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**GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY OF
THE BOBANGI LANGUAGE**

GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY OF THE
BOBANGI LANGUAGE

AS SPOKEN OVER A PART OF THE UPPER CONGO
WEST CENTRAL AFRICA

COMPILED AND PREPARED FOR THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY
SOCIETY'S MISSION IN THE CONGO INDEPENDENT STATE

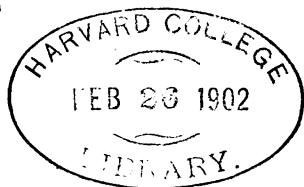
By JOHN WHITEHEAD

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ON THE UPPER CONGO

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PREFACE

THE history of the tribe which is known by the name Bobangi has yet to be recovered from the memories of the older inhabitants and from the folklore of the tribe. It is, however, especially difficult to ascertain dates with any accuracy, or to arrange events in chronological order, for no two people will tell what they know of any particular event or events in the same order.

The representatives of the original tribe are fast disappearing, and the few that remain may be counted on the fingers; but their slave descendants, and the strangers who have come to dwell in their midst and speak their language, are to be found along the south bank of the Congo from or below the junction of the Kasai with the Congo to Irebu, also along the banks of the Mobangi River for two or three days by steamer, and on the north bank at Bakutu (opposite Lukolela), and perhaps at Nkonda, a district on the north bank between Bolobo and Lukolela. The other tribes in the Bobangi area (the Moi people at Bolobo, the Likuba people on the north bank, the Bonga people at the mouth of the Sanga, the Mpama people behind Lukolela, the Ngombe people at Lilanga at the mouth of the Mobangi and on the opposite south bank of the Congo, the Losakani at Irebu, the tribes of Lake Mantumba), together with the various tribes on the river banks to a little distance beyond the district known to Europeans as Bangala, use the Bobangi language as a common means of intercommunication, and more or less among themselves.

The place whence the Bobangi came to reside on the Congo banks is still a puzzle both to the people themselves and to the students of their history, but the most common opinion amongst the natives is that their forefathers came from the spit of land at the junction of the Mobangi River (called by the natives **mai ma Bobangi**), with the Congo, the third boundary of which was somewhere about or beyond Bangala. The peninsula thus formed by the two rivers is frequently mentioned in conversation and proverb as **Esika e Bobangi** (the island of the Bobangi). The various tribes inhabiting the banks of the Congo from Irebu to beyond Bangala, the tribes of Lake Mantumba, and the tribe in Mpama are all claimed as near kinsmen by blood relationship. At any rate, wherever their original home

may have been, it is quite evident that the Bobangi now found on the Congo from the mouth of the Kasai to Irebu have not been there very long, but are emigrants from some place farther up the river.

It will be gathered from the foregoing remarks that the Bobangi language is the most important one from Stanley Pool to beyond Bangala. It is also the basis of the eclectic "trade" language used by the officers of the Congo Independent State, by traders and other travellers, and further copied from them by the strangers from other parts of the Congo brought to the various posts and stations to act as servants and labourers.

These facts justify the present publication of a Dictionary and Grammar of the real Bobangi language as far as it has been possible to gather it. It is still more justified by the fact that the greater part of the literature on the Upper Congo is in the Bobangi language, and is still increasing; and it is further proposed to translate the Scriptures and other useful books into it. Already gospels, hymn-books, and other Bobangi literature are largely used in the schools of the American Baptist Missionary Union at Bwemba, Irebu, and Ikoko (Lake Mantumba); of the Congo-Balolo Mission at Lulanga; and of the Baptist Missionary Society at Bolobo and Lukolela.

Beyond the few words in the small vocabularies of Stanley and other travellers, nothing helpful in the study of the language of the Bobangi people appeared until Dr. Sims, of the American Baptist Missionary Union, at Leopoldville, published a little handbook in 1888-9. This was found very useful, although as the knowledge of the language increased it became inadequate.

Mr. Darby, of the Baptist Missionary Society, Lukolela, towards the end of 1889 had collected a large number of words and useful grammatical rules, and, indeed, laid the foundation of the future literary study of the Bobangi language; later on Mr. Glennie, of the Baptist Missionary Society, Bolobo, also studied the language, and prepared a vocabulary on the basis of the MS. of Mr. Darby. The results of the studies of these two brethren have been carefully examined in the preparation of the present work.

In the end of 1893 I began, at the request of various brethren interested in the Bobangi language, to gather together material from every available source for a future Dictionary and Grammar. Mr. Darby very kindly lent me his MS. as far as he had written up the English-Bobangi section (this was as far as the letter P), and I had the advantage also of the notes of Messrs. Scrivener and Clark, who did all in their power to help me. By this time also there had been printed a primer, hymn-book, two or three reading-books, and the Gospel according to Matthew. The way in which these were received by those of the natives who had learnt to read, and the opinions these books had elicited as to the construction of sentences and the meaning of words, greatly helped in the attainment of accuracy.

In June, 1895, I received a letter from the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society (of which I am privileged to be a missionary) instructing me to continue the work I had entered upon, and give as much time as possible to the preparation of a Dictionary and Grammar of the Bobangi Language, which should be taken as the standard for future literary work. This I have striven to do to the utmost of my ability and opportunity. Through the grace of our Heavenly Father, my wife and I have been kept in good health through all the trials of residence in Congo, and have been permitted to complete the preparation of the MS. of this Dictionary and Grammar for the press. The Committee and my colleagues in Congo liberated me from other duties as much as was possible and expedient, so that I might attend closely to this special work. The opportunities thus afforded were gratefully appreciated by myself and my wife.

Since my arrival at Lukolela on New Year's Day, 1891, the principal part of my time has been spent at that place, but, through the kind invitations of Messrs. Billington and Glesesk at Bwemba, of Messrs. Moody and Hall at Irebu, and of Mr. Scrivener and my colleagues at Bolobo, I was able to spend some days at Bwemba and Irebu, and two or three months at Bolobo. These brethren very kindly allowed me to look over the whole of their notes and compositions in the language, and rendered me every possible assistance, and I wish very heartily to thank them for their kindness. I trespassed still further on the kindness of Mr. Scrivener, who undertook for me the task of making inquiries at Bolobo concerning certain words the meanings of which I could not trace at Lukolela. Some of the results of these inquiries I could not embody in the Dictionary, owing to the fact that I was not able, for lack of time, on my homeward journey, to satisfy myself as to the exact nature of the vowels in such words; a list of the words, however, I have appended to the Bobangi-English section for future reference.

I was requested, on leaving Congo, to incorporate in the Dictionary words to represent useful articles in the home and workshop, for which the natives had no names, the articles being of very recent introduction, and largely limited to the area of a European station. The method decided upon for obtaining these words was as follows: derive if possible from the Kisi-Kongo, and failing this, from the French, and if great difficulty arose in transliterating French terms, take the terms in English if they offer easier aspects. I have done this to a very limited extent, preferring in many cases to use short descriptive phrases from the vernacular in place of transliterations.

In the work of transcription and sorting of slips, and revision and correction of the MS., I have been very ably assisted by the faithful and untiring labour of my dear wife, and later on, after our arrival in England, by her brother, Mr. T. A. Gordon.

My thanks are also due and heartily tendered to two college friends, Revs. W. S. Lord (of Measham), and J. J. Hargreaves (of Salford), for reading over with me the MS. of the Grammar, and for numerous suggestions and corrections, so far as the English of it is concerned.

Not the least deserving of thanks are my two native helpers, Monkako and Bokakola. May God richly bless them both. The work, day after day, was no easy task for them; the discussions were necessarily monotonous and weary, sometimes a severe task to their patience and temper, but with loving devotion they held on to the end. To Monkako is entirely due any accuracy in the representation of the phonetic value of vowels, in the discovery and revision of which he has displayed considerable ability.

I owe a great deal, also, to Mr. Bentley's Dictionary and Grammar of the Kongo Language for the elucidation of many of the principles involved in the study of a Bantu tongue, and for suggestions which are too many to detail here.

I wish very heartily to thank all who have, in even the slightest way, rendered me assistance in my task.

May God richly bless this Dictionary and Grammar to the use of the Missionaries of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, and may the book help in the salvation of the Upper Congo tribes. I trust also that the book may be found of service to the Officers of the State, to traders and to other travellers.

I fear that many errors and imperfections which have passed my notice will soon be observed in the work, but these I am most anxious to remedy as far as I can, when they may be pointed out or discovered. May God forgive all blemishes and use the results of my study of the Bobangi language to glorify Himself.

JOHN WHITEHEAD.

February, 1899.

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GRAMMAR OF THE BOBANGI LANGUAGE

BOBANGI GRAMMAR.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

I. ALPHABET. Nineteen characters from the Roman Alphabet serve to denote the sounds in use among the Bobangi people. Their phonetic value and names in Bobangi, and their equivalents in English, are here given :

a	pronounced	ā	as	a	in	father.
b	„	be	„	be	„	<i>bell.</i>
c	„	ce	„	tse	„	<i>itself.</i>
d	„	de	„	de	„	<i>den.</i>
e	„	ē	„	a	„	<i>bale.</i>
g	„	ge	„	ge	„	<i>get.</i>
i	„	ī	„	ee	„	<i>peel.</i>
k	„	ke	„	ke	„	<i>keg.</i>
l	„	le	„	le	„	<i>let.</i>
m	„	me	„	me	„	<i>met.</i>
n	„	ne	„	ne	„	<i>net.</i>
o	„	ō	„	ou	„	<i>brought.</i>
p	„	pe	„	pe	„	<i>pet.</i>
s	„	se	„	se	„	<i>set.</i>
t	„	te	„	te	„	<i>tell.</i>
u	„	ū	„	oo	„	<i>pool.</i>
w	„	we	„	we	„	<i>wet.</i>
y	„	ye	„	ye	„	<i>yet.</i>
z	„	ze	„	dze	„	<i>adze-edge.</i>

To these must be added the modification of **ē** and **ō** marked in this Grammar and Dictionary as **ê** and **ô**. There is no equivalent in English for the sound of **ê**, and none seems to occur in any Saxon or Latin tongue, but the sound appears to occur in Scandinavian languages; the sound of **ê** is exactly midway between **ē** and **ī** as noted in the above alphabet. The sound of **ô** is represented in English, it is pronounced as *o* in *note* or *oa* in *coat*.

2. **DOUBLE CONSONANTS.** (1) These only occur (a) when the nasals **m** and **n** are prefixed to other consonants, as in **mbula**, **nkana**; and (b) when the semi-consonants **b**, **w**, and **y** are affixed to other consonants, as in **ligbu**, **bwa**, **nyala**, **nyokwa**.

(2) A consonant may have a nasal prefix as well as a semi-consonant affix, as in **mbwa**, **ngbe**, **ngwala**.

(3) It may be noted here that when imitating European words in which there is a doubling of consonants other than those referred to above, the natives invariably divide them with a vowel, whichever may seem to be most euphonious for the consonant or in harmony with the remaining vowels of the word. Among the most common are the divisions of **l**, **r**, and **s** from other consonants with which they are compounded. The most frequent vowel introduced between **l** or **r** and any other consonant is the vowel **u**, as in the imitation of *franc*—**pūlankī**. Between **s** and another consonant the most common vowel introduced is **e** or **i**, as in *stew*—**sītū**. These usages are sometimes modified by the attraction of the other vowels of the word, especially when the other vowels are all of the same name, as in the native rendering of *brick*—**libīlūkī**.

3. **PRONUNCIATION OF DOUBLE CONSONANTS.** (1) The pronunciation of the consonants in the combinations common to Bobangi occasionally presents some difficulty to the European. So, for the sake of those who experience this difficulty, a few rules are here given for correctly pronouncing them. In Bobangi **m** may only be prefixed to the consonants **b** and **p** (**w** when appearing in combination with **m** is a semi-consonant), while **n** can be prefixed to **c**, **d**, **g**, **k**, **t** and **z** (**y** in combination with **n** is a semi-consonant).

(2) To illustrate these nasal pronunciations we will take the words (a) **mpō**, *rat*, and (b) **ngāndā**, *fishing-camp*. (a) **Mpō**—commence to pronounce the syllable **mō** very slowly, and, before the vowel is pronounced, let the **m** merge into a **p**, and then give the vowel, and **mpō** will be the result. If we take the English word *impost*, and, remembering the sounds of the vowels, pronounce the word as if it were divided into syllables, as *i-mpost*, letting the voice rest after pronouncing the syllable *i*, an approximation to **mpō** will be heard in the *mpo* of the syllable *mpest*. (b) **Ngāndā**—commence with the pronunciation of **nā** very slowly; and before the vowel escapes the lips let the **n** merge into **g** (hard), and then give the vowel, and **ngā** will be the result. Proceed in exactly the same way with **ndā**. To illustrate from English, take the words *sing-and-amuse-us*, and give the vowel **a** the long sound of **ā** as in the Bobangi alphabet, and, keeping the sound of the vowels well in mind, repeat the words and pause after each syllable, having first divided the

words into syllables thus : *si-nga-nda-muse-us*, and the syllables *ngā-ndā*, uttered together will be a good imitation of the Bobangi word.

(3) The combination with **b** occasions more difficulty, occurring as it does most frequently in connection with the nasal prefix on the consonant **g**. So far it has only been heard in one word with **g** when this letter has no nasal prefix, namely, in *ligbu*, a kind of caterpillar. The only other letter with which **b** combines in this semi-consonant form is the letter **k**. To illustrate the proper pronunciation take the two words, (a) *engbele*, cassava bread; and (b) *kbōkōtō*, rough. (a) *Engbele*—first proceed as directed for the nasal combination, and before the vowel is given let the **g** merge lightly into a **b**, and then let the vowel escape. The syllable *ngbe* is pronounced if we take the English words *sing-better*, and pronounce them as if divided into syllables, thus : *si-ngbe-tter*. (b) The *kbō* of *kbōkōtō* will be heard approximately in the English word *backbone* if we pronounce it divided into syllables, thus : *ba-ckbone*. It should be remembered to give the **ng** or **k** more force than **b** in pronunciation.

(4) The semi-consonants **w** and **y** represent vowels reduced for euphony's sake. **W** represents **o** or **u**, and **y** represents **i**. **W** is pronounced as in the English word *twenty*, and **y** as *i* in *companion*, when this latter word is pronounced as if divided into syllables, as *com-pa-nion*.

4. *THE TONES OF THE VOWELS.* Any of the vowels may receive a raised or a lowered tone irrespective of accent. This is regarded by the natives as of more importance than the accent. This raising and lowering of the tone of the vowels is similar to the use in English of long and short vowels. The difference between tone and accent will recall to students of Latin the distinctions of quality and quantity, and the Bobangi language will afford full scope for the exercise of those distinctions. In this Dictionary the sign [˘] will be used over the vowels which have the lowered tone, and usually the vowels which have the raised tone will be left unmarked, but should occasion arise to denote the tone more explicitly the sign ^ˆ will be placed over the vowel. In the cases of the modified *ê* and *ô* the sign ^ˆ will be used for the lowered tone, and the sign [˘] will be used to denote the raised tone of the same sort of vowel.

In speaking of the vowels *ē, e, ê, ë, ô, o, ô, ö*, and of any rules or modification of their uses when these are held to be true, whether the vowel has a raised tone or a lowered one, the vowels will be referred to with their lowered tone sign over them, thus : *ē, ê, ô, ô*.

Examples of the approximate sounds of these raised and lowered tones are here appended :

Raised Tones.	Lowered Tones.
a as <i>a</i> in <i>fat</i>	ā as <i>a</i> in <i>father</i>
e as <i>e</i> in <i>met</i>	ē as <i>a</i> in <i>mate</i>
ē as <i>e</i> in <i>sted</i> (Danish)	ê as <i>e</i> in <i>begynde</i> (Danish)
i as <i>i</i> in <i>pill</i>	ī as <i>ee</i> in <i>peel</i>
o as <i>o</i> in <i>not</i>	ō as <i>ou</i> in <i>brought</i>
ö as <i>u</i> in <i>nut</i> (nearly)	ô as <i>o</i> in <i>pole</i>
u as <i>u</i> in <i>pull</i>	ū as <i>oo</i> in <i>pool</i> .

To illustrate the importance of learning each word with the proper tone of the vowels, and especially of the one which has the main accent, it will suffice to give a few examples in which a great discrepancy can occur if the proper pronunciation is not given :

Banza, to attach, but **Bānza**, to blame.
Beke, to count, but **Bēke**, to bring.
Bēka, to predict, but **Bēka**, to borrow.
Pīta, to be poor, but **Pīta**, to surpass.
Solo, to choose, but **Sōlo**, to spear fish.
Sōmba, to buy, but **Sōmba**, to hurl down.
Sunga, to subdue, but **Sūnga**, to help.

These examples are all verbs, but many nouns and other words will be observed in the Dictionary which differ in meaning as the tone changes. The natives are very skilful in interpreting our slips of speech, and generally arrive at the meaning of what we wish to say ; but mistakes as to the right meaning are frequently unavoidable if the right tone be not given to the vowels. No rule can be given for those nouns which are not traceable to verbs, but for derivative nouns when the root vowel of the verb is learnt the distribution of the tones is according to rule. The rules for this distribution of the tones will be given in order as the various forms of the words come up for examination in the Grammar [see also § 8 (6)].

5. **VOWEL COMBINATIONS.** These should not be regarded as diphthongs, for each vowel receives its true unmodified alphabetical value with the raised or lowered tone as required, and this is really the case, notwithstanding the rapidity of enunciation. It should be carefully borne in mind that the writing of the language is strictly phonetical, and that the phonetic value of each letter has been indicated in § 1. This has been strictly adhered to in the reduction of the language to writing.

6. **SYLLABLES.** Every syllable ends in a vowel, never in a consonant. The only apparent exception is in the approach to a closed syllable in the word for *ten*—**zōmū**, which is frequently heard without the final **ū** as **zōm**. But this is explained as follows : the Bobangi have a

way of counting or stating numbers, by which the last syllable of the number mentioned is supplied by the listener repeating the whole number, or in default of this by the speaker himself doing so, and it is when giving the first syllable **zö** of **zömū** that a faint **m** is heard as if anticipating the second syllable.

7. *ACCENT.* This is almost invariable, and for nouns it is usually placed on the first syllable of the word when stripped of its alliterative prefix. For verbs it is on the first syllable of the root. Each alternate syllable, whether before or after this main accented one, receives a secondary accent. Sometimes in nouns the accent may seem to fall on the alliterative prefix, but that this is not the case will be seen on referring to § 10. This is owing to the elision of the vowel of the alliterative prefix, but where any seeming exception occurs to the rule here given the accent will be marked by the sign '.

It is very important that a correct idea of accent be obtained, so that the modulations of voice, apart from the raising and the lowering of the tones of the vowels, may be duly appreciated and fluency thereby attained. This is particularly important to those who are desirous of giving the people proper translations of Christian hymns, so that when these are sung they shall have in them nothing out of harmony with musical accent. It must not be overlooked that rhythm is an essential factor in native proverbs and songs, and just as English rhythm is dependent on accent and not on length of vowels, so in Bobangi, rhythm depends on the places of accent and not on the raising or lowering of the tones of the vowels. Although the Bobangi do not seem able to explain the reason of their choice, in the rhythmic rendering of a proverb it is surprising how quickly they denounce as "bad" any jar in the rhythm. It may be also mentioned that if the hymns be not rhythmic in composition, the folk, if they take well to the tune, will make them rhythmic even to the obliteration of the sense of the various sentences.

8. *EUPHONY.* (1) **D** and **g** do not usually occur without a nasal prefix, although these are readily pronounced without such prefix by the natives. Some students of the Bobangi language, however, assert that the syllable **li**, which occurs mostly as an alliterative prefix, is pronounced **di**. This seems almost so in certain cases, for the **l** is at times so feeble in the pronunciation of some speakers that it approximates to **d**. This is largely due, it is thought by others, to the difficulty which some who have lost their front teeth experience in saying **l** accompanied by the vowel **i**. If it be thought that words are heard with the prefix **di** such should be sought for in the Dictionary under **li**.

(2) When **l**, **s** or **y** receives a nasal prefix the **n** requires a change in these letters. **L** after a nasal changes into **d**, **s** into **c** and **y** into **z**, as :

Ndēmū, plural of **lólēmū**, a tongue.

Noāngā, plural of **lōsāngā**, a barb.

Nzēmbô, plural of **lōyēmbô**, a song.

(3) When the nasal **m** is prefixed to a syllable commencing with **w**, **w** becomes a semi-consonant, and its full force as a consonant is represented by an auxiliary **b**, and the combination appears as **mbw**, as :

Mbwôkâ, plural of **lôwôkâ**, a jerk.

(4) Frequently, in cases where **li** is prefixed to another vowel, **li** is turned into **z**, as in **banza**, to attach, which is really **bandia** (known to be so by means of the stative form of it—**bandēma**), and in **zāmbi**, an affair, which would seem to be **liāmbi** euphonised. But in such words as **lisô**, eye, this is not the case, the **l** of the prefix being elided before the original initial **l** of the root.

(5) Generally when a prefix formed by a consonant and **o** precedes another vowel the **o** becomes semi-consonant **w**. This is done in classes 2 [§ 15 (2)], 7 [§ 20 (2)], and 11 [§ 24 (2)] of the noun. This is also done in rapid speech when a final **o** precedes an initial vowel of another word, except when it precedes another **o** and then it is elided.

(6) There is also a general rule in connection with the use of **ē**, **ê**, **ō**, **ô**. In the construction of a word **ē** and **ō** utterly refuse to be mixed up with **ê** and **ô**. Hence it will be found that the formative prefixes for nouns and formative suffixes for verbs must be made to harmonize with **ē** and **ō** or **ê** and **ô** whichever kind of vowel the original root may contain. The facts respecting this euphony will be better understood in the various sections of the etymology where it will be necessary to refer to them.

One general fact, however, may be noted in cases where other vowels in addition to **ē**, **ê**, **ō**, **ô** are found in a word. Should a word have **a** in a syllable which comes between the essential vowel of the root (when such vowel is **ē**, **ê**, **ō**, or **ô**) and the formative suffix, the harmony above noted must be maintained ; but when the intervening syllable has **i** or **u** the need for harmony ceases, and the words take the natural formative syllables for roots which have **a** as the essential vowel, as :

Lôbokô, an arm,

Môsômbi, a hirer,

Môbêki, a bringer,

Sômbela, to hire for,

Bêkele, to bring for,

Môyotwângânô, a writhing,

Sômbisêla, to cause to hire for,

Lôkôlô, a leg.

Môsômbi, a buyer.

Môbêki, a borrower.

Sômbela, to buy for.

Bêkela, to borrow for.

Môlëndândâlô, a duty.

Sômbisêla, to cause to buy for.

9. *WEAK CONSONANTS.* (1) **L** and **y** are weak consonants, being sometimes omitted in speech. It is, however, generally better to write them and thus keep the language together, but most cases of their omission which have now become fairly common are noted in the Dictionary. **Lokolele** (which is the correct way to spell what is now known as **Lukolela**) is sometimes heard as **Okoe**, with only the faintest possible indication of l's. **L** is frequently omitted from the prefix of the 9th class of nouns (principally at Irebu, which would be more correctly spelt *Lilebo*). **Y** is frequently omitted in such words as **môangô** for **môyangô**, a *plan*, and verbs with initial **y**, as **âôki** for **ayôki**, *he heard*.

(2) When a word in other places has initial **y**, often at Bolobo it has initial **w**.

(3) **K** is sometimes changed for **y** even in one and the same district, both being in use, as for instance, **kuma**, *to come from*, may be heard sometimes as **yuma**.

10. *ELISION OF VOWELS.* Vowels are frequently elided before the same and other vowels, both in the construction of words and phrases. In the construction of words there is nothing to denote the elision, but in phrases an apostrophe is put in place of the elided vowel. It is better to write and print such words close together with only an apostrophe and no space to divide them, as is the custom in French, and thus in rapid reading the eye will be able to follow the consecution of syllables in the readiest manner.

The following are typical cases of elision :

- a before a, **Māmbi** for **māāmbi**.
Nkan'anga wēnī for **nkana anga wēnī**.
- a „ e, **Mēngô** for **māēngô**.
Ēlāmb'ēlamū for **ēlāmba ēlamū**.
- a „ i, **Misô** for **māisô**.
- a „ o, **Mökô** for **māökô**.
Moko for **māoko**.
Tik'ēlāmb'ô ndakô for **tika ēlāmba ô ndakô**.
- a „ u, **Mumba** for **māumba**.
- e „ e, **Bet'ēyengele** for **bete ēyengele**.
- e „ o, **T'ôlôbaké** for **te ôlôbaké**.
- i „ i, **Lisô** for **līsô**.
- o „ o, **Béké** for **bôöke**.
Mok'ô binô for **môoko ô binô**.

These instances are given as illustrations of a general rule, but there are a few cases in which elision is not allowed. Most of these will be found noted in the Grammar and Dictionary.

There is also another instance of elision which, however, is not a good model for general use ; **o** is sometimes elided after **o** as in **tik'öpömbā** for **tika ö öpömbā**.

11. **ALLITERATIVE AGREEMENT.** As is common to Bantu languages the agreement of qualifying or predicative clauses with the subject is shown entirely by the common prefix preceding the stem of words as prefixes to them and preceding words and sentences as particles, as :

Mätökô ma ngai manya mabälé mäne ma neömbéli yo maöli-mbana, *those two large spoons of mine which you bought me are lost.*

In this sentence it is clearly seen that the prefix **ma** of **mätökô** is repeated both as a prefix of certain words and as a particle before the clauses.

This alliterative method of agreement should be strictly adhered to at the very outset in learning the language, and the greatest possible vigilance should be exercised in every attempt lest some habit of speech obnoxious to this agreement should be acquired. Errors in this particular at the beginning will make themselves apparent in later attempts both in speech and composition, and when the mind is dwelling more on the thought than on the vehicle for its communication such early inaccuracies as have been passed over will be sure to be lamentably present. It is worthy of note that those foreigners who have allowed themselves to believe that it does not matter so long as the natives understand what is said to them, scarcely ever realize the mistakes which they make, and should they realize them, the habit early formed sticks most tenaciously and spoils their best endeavours in the language. Therefore let it be an emphatic rule to take care of the concords at the very beginning.

It must also be remembered that if a foreigner persevere in speaking incorrectly to those constantly around him, the natives will come to copy their "white man" in all his peculiarities of speech, and they will converse with him on his own models in the language. And, although faint hints are given him of his inaccuracies by the natives, hints which he might easily assume to be mistakes on the part of the natives themselves, he will settle down in the belief that he is becoming fluent in the language of the people, while the fact is the people are learning from him what they honour with the name of "**lököta lö mindele**" (the white men's language), which is really, however, every day becoming more removed from the vernacular of which it is supposed to be an imitation. Europeanisms only mar the beauty of native speech and destroy the harmony of its music.

ETYMOLOGY.

12. *NOUNS*. Nouns in the Bobangi language have, generally speaking, distinguishing prefixes, some to denote the singular number and some to denote the plural number. They also serve another purpose, especially when they are taken in conjunction with the modifications of the suffixes. This is particularly so of nouns supposed or known to be derived from verbs, for they thus show whether the noun refers to a person, thing, principle or quality, whether in meaning it is to be regarded as subjective or objective, indirect or direct; some refer to the time of an action, some to the mode of performing it. The meanings of the various prefixes and suffixes will be best understood after the verb has been dealt with [§ 37, 70, 71 (1)].

The most important purpose which the prefixes fulfil for us at this point is, that means are thus afforded for a regular classification of the noun to meet the demands of alliterative agreement.

13. *CLASSIFICATION OF NOUNS*. The prefixes in Bobangi possess so little apparent likeness to those of Kiswahili or Kisi-Kongo that to follow the order in Grammars dealing with those languages would not be of much help to the student. The prefixes are in this Grammar classified on the following mechanical principle: 1st, the plural prefixes have been arranged in alphabetical order, because it was found that by so doing groups of classes could be arranged. This gives the following result:

I. *ba*, II. *bi*, III. *li*, IV. *ma*, V. *mi*.

2nd, these groups have been again divided into classes according to the alphabetical order of the singular prefixes, making a slight departure from this order by putting what alphabetically would be Class 3 before Class 2, thus inverting the order of these two classes: this has been done to bring those classes together which denote persons exclusively.

For the purpose of this classification the concurring prefixes [§ 34] have been taken as furnishing the true class prefixes, on the reasonable supposition that these were the original prefixes of the nouns at an earlier stage in the development of the language.

14. *CLASS I*. The nouns in Class 1 are all names of persons who hold some relation to other persons, as that of kinship or position.

(1) In the singular these have either a nasal prefix or have no prefix at all.

In the plural the prefix *bā-* is prefixed to the noun in its singular form:

mpömba, *a senior*,
nyāngö, *a mother*,
köl, *a friend*,
sangö, *a father*,

bāmpömba, *seniors* ;
bānyāngö, *mothers* ;
bāköl, *friends* ;
bāsangö, *fathers*.

Before assuming that a personal noun with a nasal prefix belongs to this class, care should be taken to inquire as to the plural form of it ; if the plural be formed with the prefix **bā-**, then the noun belongs to Class 1, but if the noun be the same in form for both numbers, then it belongs to Class 5.

15. **CLASS 2.** The nouns in Class 2 are all names of persons who are regarded as those who habitually do, or are, or suffer something. In this class will be found a large number of pronominal adjectival nouns [§ 37, 71 (1)].

(1) In the singular the noun has the prefix **mô-** which becomes **mō-** if the root of the word have **ō** or **ö** in its first syllable

In the plural the singular prefix **mô-** or **mō-** is changed into **bā-** :

môtô, *a person*,
môsali, *a servant*,
mōbēkī, *a bringer*,
mōbēkī, *a borrower*,
mōsōmbī, *a hirer*,
mōsōmbī, *a buyer*,

bâtô, *persons* ;
bāsali, *servants* ;
bābēkī, *bringers* ;
bābēkī, *borrowers* ;
bāsōmbī, *hirers* ;
bāsōmbī, *buyers*.

(2) Euphonic change and elision of vowels [§ 8 (5), 10] obscure some words this Class, as :

mwenē for **mōenē**, *a woman*,
mwasi for **mōasi**, *a wife*,

benē for **bāenē**, *women* ;
basi for **bāasi**, *wives*.

16. **CLASS 3.** The nouns in Class 3 are largely names of foreign origin and have, for the most part, no prefix letter or syllable common to any other class.

(1) In the singular these have either the prefix **ê-** (which does not change before syllables having **ō** or **ö**, as does the **mô-** of Class 2), or have no prefix at all.

In the plural those nouns which have in the singular the prefix **ê-** change it into **bā-**, and those which do not have the singular prefix merely take the prefix **bā-** to the singular form :

êyengele, *a bell*,
êyele, *a bullet*,
tālātala, *a mirror*,
pālatā, *a coin*,

bāyengele, *bells* ;
bāyele, *bullets* ;
bātālātala, *mirrors* ;
bāpālatā, *coins*.

17. **CLASS 4.** The nouns in Class 4 are largely names of (1) persons who perform occasionally or accidentally some action denoted by the word [§ 70 (1)], (2) persons who are lightly esteemed [§ 70 (1)], (3) incongruous acts [§ 70 (8)], (4) things, (5) place where anything is done [§ 70 (6)], (6) mode of doing anything [§ 70 (6)], (7) instrument by which something is done [§ 70 (9)], (8) cognates.

(1) In the singular the prefix is **ê-** (which does not change before syllables which have **ê** or **ô**).

In the plural the singular prefix is changed into **bî-** :

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| (1) êsēsê , a cutter up for occasion, | pl. bîsēsê ; |
| (2) êlēmā , a fool, | bîlēmā ; |
| (3) êlelē , an eating to no purpose, | bîlelē ; |
| (4) êlokō , a thing, | bîlokō ; |
| (5) êsālêlā , a dwelling place, | bîsālêlā ; |
| (6) êlôbêlā , a mode of speech, | bîlôbêlā ; |
| (7) êsimbîsêlā , a hindrance, etc., | bîsimbîsêlā ; |
| (8) êkûll , a thing obtained, | bîkûll . |

18. **CLASS 5.** The nouns in Class 5 do not admit of classification as to meaning.

(1) In the singular and the plural the form of the noun is exactly the same, having the same nasal prefix in each number :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ndakô , a house, | ndakô , houses ; |
| mbökā , a home, | mbökā , homes. |

(2) There are some names of persons in this class, the plurals being the same in form as the singular, and are not made as in Class 1 :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ntōma , a messenger, | ntōma , messengers ; |
| mpêyā , a younger of twins, | mpêyā , younger ones of twins. |

(3) Some nouns in this class are always of the plural number :

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| ncengi , light ; | ngōll , sleep ; | nzôtô , body. |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

19. **CLASS 6.** The nouns in Class 6 do not admit of any particular classification as to meaning, but the Class contains the derivative of counted action [§ 70 (5)].

(1) In the singular the prefix is **lô-**, which becomes **lō-** before syllables having **ê** or **ô**.

In the plural the prefix **lô-** or **lō-** is replaced by the appropriate nasal [§ 3 (1)]. If the stem of the word when stripped of the singular prefix has already an initial nasal combination no other nasal is prefixed, but when the root has merely a simple nasal initial, that is, not in com-

bination with another consonant, it may be well to write an additional **m** or **n** as a prefix to represent the emphasised nasal that occurs in the native speech.

(2) Note the operation of euphonic law [§ 8 (2) (3)] in the construction of the plurals of some words :

lóbilā , <i>a palm nut</i> ,	mbilā , <i>palm nuts</i> ;
lôpôsö , <i>a shell</i> ,	mpôsö , <i>shells</i> ;
lôtômô , <i>a task</i> ,	ntômô , <i>tasks</i> ;
lômbälô , <i>a layer</i> ,	mbälô , <i>layers</i> ;
lôngêlê , <i>a brass rod</i> ,	ngêlê , <i>brass rods</i> ;
lônua , <i>a drink</i> ,	nnua , <i>drinks</i> ;
lôlémû , <i>a tongue</i> ,	ndémû , <i>tongues</i> ;
lôsende , <i>a splinter</i> ,	ncende , <i>splinters</i> ;
lôyëmbô , <i>a song</i> ,	nzëmbô , <i>songs</i> ;
lôwalā , <i>a scraping</i> ,	mbwalā , <i>scrapings</i> .

(3) The elision of consonants and vowels [§ 9 (1), 10] has also disguised several words in this class so far as the root and the formation of the plural is concerned. In the following instances some give the plural as though the consonant **l** had been elided, but the majority give the plural as though the original initial letter of the root had been **y** :

lölê (= lôyölê), <i>a beard</i> ,	nzölê , <i>beards</i> ;
löma (= lôyöma), <i>a wrong purpose</i> ,	nzöma , <i>wrong purposes</i> ;
lumû (= lôyumû), <i>a fame</i> ,	nzumû , <i>fame</i> .

The plural of **lôulû** which may be **nzulû** is not used, but the plural of **lôpulû**—**mpulû** is used instead ; likewise the plural of **lôinya** is not heard, but **mpinya** is used instead.

(4) Exception : the plural of **lômunga**, *a kind of fruit*, is **mîunga**, a noun of the 11th Class.

20. **CLASS 7.** The nouns in Class 7 comprise, in addition to the names of things, (1) gerunds [§ 70 (3)], (2) cognates, (3) abstract derivatives from nouns [§ 26] or adjectives [§ 38], (4) names of trees derived from the names of fruits.

(1) In the singular the prefix is **bô-**, which becomes **bô-** before syllables having **ê** or **ô**.

In the plural the singular prefix is exchanged for the prefix **mā-** :

bôtalê , <i>a knife</i> ,	mātalê , <i>knives</i> ;
bôkumbê , <i>a pocket</i> ,	mākumbê , <i>pockets</i> ;
bôkônô , <i>a sickness</i> ,	mākônô , <i>sicknesses</i> .

Examples of the four sorts of nouns which are found in this class here

follow ; and it should be remembered that the first three, being abstract in meaning, do not correctly have a plural form ; the fourth kind, of course, take a plural form :

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (1) bôkôswi , a being safe ; | bôsūngi , helping ; |
| (2) bôsēngā , need, lack ; | bôlingô , love, desire ; |
| (3) bôbâtô , humanity ; | bôbwele , animal nature ; |
| bone , greatness ; | bôlētū , heaviness ; |
| (4) bôbêlu , a kola tree, from libêlu , kola nut ; | |
| bôsau , a nsafu tree, from neau , nsafu. | |

(2) Euphonic changes and elision of vowels obscure some of the words in this class [§ 8 (5), 10] :

bwāmba for bôāmba , a chain,	māmba for māāmba , chains ;
bwēngô for bôēngô , a canoe,	mēngô for māēngô , canoes ;
bôkê for bôôkê , a sandbank,	môkê for māôkê , sandbanks ;
bôï for bôôï , honey,	môï for māôï , honeys ;
būnū for bôūnū , a matchet,	mūnū for māūnū , matchets.

(3) There are two words in this class which make their plurals irregularly :

busa , for bôusa , a day,	misa for māisa , days :
bwêlê , for bôêlê , a male,	bāmpêlê , males (pl. in Class 1).

Some give an alternative singular for **busa**—**bwisa**, and others an alternative plural for **misa**—**musa**. Some give an alternative singular for **bwêlê**—**mpêlê**, and some an alternative plural for **bāmpêlê**—**bêlê**.

21. **CLASS 8.** In Class 8 there is strictly only one noun, but it is convenient to include in this class : (a) the derivative of the time when an action is performed [§ 70 (7)] ; (b) the indeclinable adjectives [§ 71 (2)] when they are used as nouns ; (c) the collective derivations from nouns [§ 27].

(1) In the singular the noun has a nasal prefix as in Class 5, and in the plural the prefix **mā-** is prefixed to this singular form :

nkômbô , a sobriquet,	mānkômbô , sobriquets.
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(2) Some collective nouns which have assumed a plural form, the singulars of which are not known, may be conveniently placed in this class :

mai , water ;	māli , oil ;	māsāngā , wine ;	māwā , sorrow.
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22. **CLASS 9.** The nouns in Class 9 have not much unity of meaning, but many cognates, nouns denoting the instrument, time and place of an action, as well as abstract notions are to be found in it.

(1) In the singular the prefix is **lĩ-**, which usually becomes **z-** before a stem with an initial vowel (excepting, perhaps, the vowel **i-**), or which has lost the original initial consonant.

In the plural the singular prefix is changed into **mā-**, and, as a rule, those which have **z-** in the singular merely replace the **z-** by **m-**, the full prefix **mā-** being usually used before stems commencing in **u** :

lĩsalā , a farm, a work,	māsālā , farms, works ;
litōkō , a spoon,	mātōkō , spoons ;
zāmbĩ , a palaver,	māmbĩ , palavers ;
zutā , satisfaction,	māutā , satisfactions ;

but **zumba**, a burden, makes the plural **mumba**.

(2) Several words in this class are obscured by elision of vowels [§ 10] :

lĩsō for lĩisō , an eye,	misō for māisō , eyes ;
lĩnō for lĩinō , a tooth,	minō for māinō , teeth ;
lĩnā for lĩinā , a name,	minā for māinā , names ;
langū , for liangū , which some- times becomes zangū , a leaf,	mangū , for māangu , leaves.

(3) Exceptions :

lĩkōtō , a small-pox pustule,	bākōtō , small-pox (pl. Class 3) ;
zōlō , a nose,	miōlō , noses (pl. Class 11).

23. **CLASS 10.** In Class 10 there are only two nouns—names of limbs. In the singular the noun has the the prefix **lō-** modified into **lō-** for one of the words ; this is changed into **mā-** in the plural :

lōbokō , an arm,	mābokō , arms ;
lōkōlō , a leg,	mākōlō , legs.

24. **CLASS 11.** In the last class, Class 11, the nouns are more various in their meanings than the nouns in any other class.

(1) In the singular the prefix is **mō-**, which becomes **mō-** before syllables having **ē** or **ō** ; this prefix in the plural becomes **mĩ-** :

mōtuyā , a price, number,	mītuyā , prices, numbers ;
mōlēkē , a bird,	mīlēkē , birds.

(2) Some words in this class are obscured by euphonic changes and elision of vowels [§ 8 (5), 10] :

mwēsē , sunlight,	mīēsē , days ;
mwētē , a tree,	mīētē , trees ;
mūtu , a head,	mīūtu , heads ;
mōtō , a star,	mīōtō , stars.

(3) But the following, and some others like them, have not yet been euphonised according to the fashion of these last-mentioned words :

môangô, *a plan, a scheme,*

môikākô, *a bolt,*

môosôli, *a teardrop,*

mîangô, *plans, schemes ;*

mîikākô, *bolts ;*

mîosôli, *tears.*

(4) **Möya**, *fire*, is a noun in the plural of this class.

(5) Many nouns in this class which have nasal combinations as the initials of their stems, may frequently be heard without the prefixes **mô-** or **mî-**, under which they are found in the Dictionary ; and when they are thus used without their proper prefixes, they belong to Class 5. For example : **mônkkôkô**, *sugar*, may be heard as **nkôkô** ; **mônkkama**, *hundred*, may be heard as **nkama**.

(6) There are some names of persons to be found in this class :

mōndele, *a white man,*

môbôngö, *a canoe maker,*

mîndele, *white men ;*

mîbôngö, *canoe makers.*

25. **DERIVATION OF NOUNS FROM NOUNS. ABSTRACT NOUNS.** By prefixing **bô-** (which becomes **bō-** before a syllable with **ô** or **ō**) to the noun its abstract idea is imparted. If prefixed to a noun not known as derived from a verb and this noun to be in the singular, the noun thus formed denotes the quality or nature of that which the noun originally represented. If the prefix be applied to the plural form of the noun, the word thus formed denotes either the whole number of such as possess the essential nature of that which is denoted by the original noun, or else the nature or quality essential to all bearing the name collectively. If it be prefixed to a noun which has had its origin in a verb, and in this case the plural form of the noun will be used, the noun then formed denotes the time suitable for the performance of what the verb denotes :

bômôtô, *personality, soul ;*

bôsango, *fatherhood ;*

bôlélenge for **bôbilênge**, *all the young folk ;*

bômîbêmbô, *time suitable for travelling ;*

bômālūbā, *time suitable for netting fish.*

bôbātô, *humanity ;*

bônyāmbô, *divinity ;*

26. **COLLECTIVE NOUNS.** Collective Nouns are made from nouns in the plural of Classes 5 and 6 by prefixing **mā-** and then the words thus formed are regarded as coming into Class 8 :

māmbula, *rains ;* **māndakô**, *houses ;* **māmbôkâ**, *homes ;* **mānôngô**, *places ;* **māmpôta**, *wounds.*

The collective of **lôtômô**, is irregular—**mâtôma**.

27. SYNOPSIS OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE NOUN.

Singular.			Plural.	
I	1	nasal none	mpömba, nyāngö sangö, kōi	bā- bāmpömba, bānyāngö bāsangö, bākōi
	2	mô- mô-	môtô, môsömbi mösömbi, möbēki mwēnē	bā- bātô, bäsömbi bäsömbi, bābēki benē
	3	ê- none	êyengele tālātala	bā- bāyengele bātālātala
II	4	ê-	élokō	bī- bilokō
III	5	nasal	mbökā, ndakō	nasal mböka, ndakō
	6	lô- lô-	löpösö, lötömô löbëbü, lökösu lëmbälö, löngelë lölëmü lösende lôyëmbô lôwalä	nasal mpösö, ntömô mbëbü, nkösu mbälö, ngelë ndëmü ncende nzëmbô mbwalä
IV	7	bô- bô-	bötalë bökönö bwëngö	mā- mätalë makönö mëngö
	8	nasal	nkömbö	mā- mänkömbö
	9	lī- z-	lisalä zāmbi	mā- māsälä māmbi
	10	lô- lô-	lökölö löbokö	mā- makölö mābokö
V	11	mô- mô-	môtuyä mölëkë mwëtë	mī- mituyä milëkë miëtë

28. **REDUPLICATION OF NOUNS.** (1) In the case of nouns denoting quality, by reduplication the meaning of intensity becomes attached :

lōbangū-lōbangū, *great speed* ; **bōne-bōne**, *extreme greatness*.

(2) In the case of nouns denoting persons or things, a partitive meaning becomes attached :

môtô-môtô, *each person* ; **lōbokō-lōbokō**, *each arm*.

(3) In the case of nouns denoting time, when the singular is used the whole time is denoted :

mwēsē-mwēsē, *the whole day* ; **mōkōlō-mōkōlō**, *the whole night*.

(4) If the plural of the noun denoting time be used the idea of continuity is imparted :

mīēsē-mīēsē, *every day* ; **mīkōlō-mīkōlō**, *every night*.

29. **ADJECTIVES.** Adjectives are here for practical purposes divided into

- (1) DECLINABLE adjectives.
- (2) INDECLINABLE adjectives.
- (3) NOUNAL adjectives.

Another way of classifying them would be : (1) attributive (declinable), and (2) predicative (indeclinable and nounal), but it will be found better for the practical purpose of this Grammar to follow the first mode of classification.

30. **DECLINABLE ADJECTIVES.** (1) Those adjectives which are classified as declinable are used to qualify nouns ; and, to show such qualifying, bear the prefix of the noun they qualify and are never used without such prefix.

(2) The following is an almost exhaustive list of the declinable adjectives :

-bē , <i>bad, evil</i> ;	-noō , <i>all</i> ;
-bēsū , <i>raw, uncooked</i> ;	-noōki , <i>all (emphatic)</i> ;
-kala , <i>ancient</i> ;	-ne , <i>large, great</i> ;
-kalī , <i>ancient</i> ;	-sanda , <i>long, tall</i> ;
-ke , <i>small, little</i> ;	-sisō , <i>other</i> ;
-kōu , <i>weak, soft</i> ;	-têlu , <i>bright in colour</i> ;
-kusē , <i>short in stature</i> ;	-tōmu , <i>new</i> ;
-lamū , <i>good, excellent</i> ;	-tōngō , <i>only, merely</i> ;
-lētū , <i>heavy</i> ;	-yikē , <i>many, much</i> ;
-lītō , <i>heavy</i> ;	-yindō , <i>dark, black</i> .

(3) **Noō** and **noōki** are enclitics and do not take a prefix in the true sense, but are added to the adjectival particle [§ 33, 34], the tones of which are all raised. **Noō** throws the accent back on to the adjectival particle, but **noōki**, being dissyllabic, has the accent on **noō**.

31. **INDECLINABLE ADJECTIVES.** Those adjectives which are used without requiring the concurring prefix and have no prefix of their own like the nouns (except when they assume a plural form), are here styled indeclinable.

For the most part these are derived from verbs, or else the verbs are derived from them. For practical purposes it is here assumed that they are derived from verbs. Those who maintain that the verbs are derived from them have the best of the argument, for these indeclinable adjectives are the most elementary parts of the language, and many may be traced to an onomatopoeic origin. These words are the most graphic in the language, they are the "colouring" words, the stories and common speech of the people are full of them, and often they have such force that sentence after sentence can be constructed by means of them without the use of a single verb, the verb being simply indicated by these indeclinable adjectives. They take the place of adverbs to a very large extent, and in the Dictionary their meaning will often be found indicated by an English adverb, yet in Bobangi they are adjectives. It should be noted that throughout the Dictionary and Grammar the English words are not classified, but are merely used to indicate the meanings of the Bobangi words, and the Bobangi words only are classified for practical use and for the mechanical construction of sentences.

A few examples will suffice :

bōmū , <i>slain</i> ;	sēmbō , <i>straight</i> ;
būlē , <i>set apart</i> ;	sikā , <i>upright</i> ;
oa , <i>scattered</i> ;	tēmo , <i>grammatical</i> ;
kākatanu , <i>puzzling</i> ;	tī , <i>intent, still, cool</i> ;
kō-kō , <i>tied up</i> ;	tūsu , <i>pierced</i> ;
kōsō , <i>safe</i> ;	wō , <i>gone</i> ;
li-li , <i>boundless</i> ;	yēkā , <i>across from one thing to another</i> ;
ngbi , <i>firm, secure</i> ;	yēkē , <i>leaning</i> ;
pītī , <i>black</i> ;	zō , <i>around</i> .
sēmbā , <i>parallel</i> ;	zōlōlō , <i>whirling</i> .

32. **NOUNAL ADJECTIVES.** (1) Those adjectives which qualify nouns by following them but have a distinctive prefix of their own, and are in fact nouns which without being formed into adjectival clauses are used to qualify other nouns, and have the verb *to be* understood (as is

often the case in the use of the indeclinable adjectives [§ 91]) are here termed nounal adjectives to show how they are used in the speech of the people.

(2) Usually the singular form of the nounal adjective is used with a singular noun and the plural form with a plural noun :

litōi êngulu, an earless ear, that is, *what is left when the ear is cut off*; plural—**mātōi bîngulu**, earless ears.

(3) Some, however, may appear in the plural form with a singular noun, showing that the thing has the quality repeated in itself :

lōngēlē libunū, a curved brass rod; **lōngēlē mābunū**, a much curved brass rod.

(4) Or the singular form of the nounal adjective may be used with a plural noun, which it qualifies in a collective sense :

bātō lîmpingā, a great mass of people, while **bātō māmpingā**, innumerable people.

33. **ADJECTIVAL PARTICLE.** (1) In many Bantu tongues there is an adjectival particle (it is usually **a**) which is added to the concording prefix after the manner of enclitics. It serves to introduce the adjectival clause. This particle is absent in Bobangi speech. There is the enclitic **-mbē**, which is mostly used to signify that the thing which it follows belongs to a person the name of whom is then given. In Bobangi, however, the concording prefixes are made to serve as adjectival particles. The full form of these prefixes is used in the plural of Classes 5 and 6. The **mō** of the 2nd Class is abbreviated to **ô**. The tones of all are raised with the exception of those which are single vowels, and these are lowered in tone [§ 86]. Some would join the adjectival particle to the word following and use it as a prefix, but the writing of it as a separate word is recommended very strongly as tending to literary clearness.

(2) The adjectival particle, when not modified by the addition of any enclitics, can be well rendered by the preposition *of* :

êlāmba ê zenī, a cloth of beauty, a beautiful cloth ;
môtô ô ngūya, a person of strength, a strong person ;
bāninga ba hôlingô, friends of love, loving friends.

(3) When it is modified by the addition of **-mbē**, it can be rendered *belonging to*, and when **-lîki** is added it can be rendered *belonged to* :

bîlāmba bîmbē mōndele, the clothes belonging to the white man ;
bîlāmba bîlîki mōndele, the clothes which belonged to the white man ;
mwaasi ômbē mōkōnsî, the chief's wife ;
mwaasi ôlîki mōkōnsî, the wife who was the chief's.

34. TABLE OF THE CONCORDING PREFIX AND THE ADJECTIVAL PARTICLE.

CONCORDING PREFIX.			ADJECTIVAL PARTICLE.	
	Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
1	ê-	bā-	ê	ba
2	mô- or mō-	bā-	ô	ba
3	ê-	bā-	ê	ba
4	ê-	bī-	ê	bi
5	ê-	lī- or nasal	ê	li
6	lô- or lō-	lī- or nasal	lô	li
7	bô- or bō-	mā-	bô	ma
8	ê-	mā-	ê	ma
9	lī-	ma-	li	ma
10	lô- or lō-	mā-	lô	ma
11	mô- or mō-	mī-	mô	mi

The prefixes which have the vowel **ô** are used with stems which have **ê** or **ô** in the first syllable of the stem.

The concurring prefix **lī**, in the plurals of Classes 5 and 6 often becomes **m** or **n** when the stem has a consonant initial which is not a nasal; even then **lī-** is quite correct and often used; but **lī-** must always be used before an initial vowel or nasal.

35. *COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.* This is performed in various ways by the use of auxiliary words, for there is no special form of the adjective for the comparative and superlative [§ 89].

36. *REDUPLICATION OF ADJECTIVES.* The effect of the reduplication of adjectives is the same as in the case of nouns [§ 28] :

êlokô êke-êke, a very little thing ;

mwêtê môsanda-môsanda, a very tall tree ;

miêtê miko-mike, trees each very slender.

37. *PRONOMINAL ADJECTIVES.* As may be very readily assumed, any of the declinable adjectives bearing an appropriate concurring prefix may be used absolutely, that is, without a noun accompanying it, the appropriate noun which it qualifies being inferred partly

from the alliterative prefix, and partly from a knowledge of the subject of discussion or conversation.

Thus **môlamū** could refer to a noun in Class 2 or 11; **êlamū** could refer to a noun in Class 1, 3, 4, 5, or 8; **lîlamū** could refer to a noun in the plural of Class 5 or 6, or to one in the singular of Class 9; **bâlamū** could refer to a noun in the plural of Class 1, 2, or 3; **bîlamū** could refer to a noun in the plural of Class 4; **ndamū** could refer to a noun in the plural of Class 5 or 6; **bôlamū** could refer to a noun in the singular of Class 7; **lôlamū** could refer to a noun in the singular of Class 6 or 10; **mâlamū** could refer to a noun in the plural of Class 7, 8, 9, or 10; **mîlamū** could refer to a noun in the plural of Class 11.

The declinable adjective is used as a pronoun, not merely, however, to denote a person or thing, but to denote a person or thing with a quality or quantity as part of its meaning.

38. *ABSTRACT ADJECTIVAL NOUNS.* Nouns giving the abstract idea of the quality or quantity which the adjective associates with some noun may be made from the declinable adjectives, and from those of the indeclinable adjectives which cannot be referred to any known verb by derivation. These abstract nouns may be made by prefixing the prefix of the 7th Class to the adjective without any further change in the word :

bône, greatness ;

bôyikê, abundance ;

bôpitî, blackness ;

bôngbi, security.

39. *DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES.* (1) These are merely enclitics on the adjectival particles, the accent being placed on these particles and not on the stem of the adjective. The usual three positions are taken into account :

1st position, **-yê** (for nouns in Class 1, **-yô**), this, these (here, present).

2nd position, **-na**, that, those (there, yonder, observed).

3rd position, **-nya**, this, that, these, those (referred to but not seen, remote).

Indifferent speakers sometimes use **-nya** for **-na** [§ 93].

(2) When the adjectival particles receive the enclitics **-yê**, **-yô**, or **-na**, the tones of all without exception are lowered, while when they receive **-nya**, in common with **-noô** and **noôki**, all become raised [§ 30 (3)].

(3) Like other adjectives, the demonstratives can be used absolutely as pronouns, with the demonstrative idea combined with the pronominal one [§ 37].

(4) Like adjectives also, they can be made to denote an abstract idea by giving them the prefix **bê-** or **bô-** [§ 100 (1)].

40. **NUMERALS.** The Cardinal Numbers from 1 to 5 are declinable adjectives, while all the rest are nounal adjectives.

(2) The numerals 2, **-bālē**; 3, **-satō**, for nouns in Classes 5 and 6 may have the forms **mbālē**, **ncatō**, as well as the forms **libālē**, **lisatō**; but the numerals 1, **-oko**; 4, **-nēi**; 5, **-tanō**, are invariably made with the prefix **li-** for nouns in these two classes, **lioko**, **linēi**, **litano**.

(3) The natives for the first five numbers do not seem to use any one particular concurring prefix for an absolute form, but perhaps the concords of Class 11 are to be preferred, because they will serve to refer to people and things, as well as abstract notions, and the concords will be in agreement with the word for number and price—**môtuyā**. In the list of numerals which follow, this concord will be put in parentheses, to show that it is changeable when necessary for alliterative agreement with the person or thing qualified. The name for the cipher or zero is included in the list.

(4) List of numerals :

0, mpambā .	30, bwēli , pl. mēli .
1, (m) oko .	40, nyuminēi .
2, (mī) bālē .	50, nyumitanō .
3, (mī) satō .	60, nyumôtōba .
4, (mī) nēi .	70, nyuncāmbō .
5, (mī) tanō .	80, lōāsī , pl. nḁwāsī .
6, môtōba .	90, mōbwā .
7, ncāmbō .	100, mōnkama .
8, mwāmbi , pl. miāmbi .	1,000, nkôtō .
9, libwā .	10,000, kiasī , pl. bākiasī .
10, zōmū , pl. mōmū .	100,000, mōkōkō .
20, mākwabālē .	1,000,000, ēpūna .

(5) For combining numbers the preposition **nā** is used; it may be translated *and*, but it must be remembered that it means *with* :

12, **zōmū nā mibālē**.
 25, **mākwabālē nā mitanō**.
 46, **nyuminēi nā môtōba**.

(6) In counting beyond a million there are no names, and the statement of the numbers is made much as in English, save that after the preposition **nā** the names of the number multiplied must be repeated :

2,345,657,568,741, **bipūna bipūna bibālē nā bipūna mikōkō misatō nā bipūna bākiasī bānēi nā bipūna nkôtō litanō nā bipūna minkama môtōba nā bipūna nyumitanō nā bipūna ncāmbō nā mikōkō mitanō nā bākiasī môtōba nā nkôtō mwāmbi nā minkama ncāmbō nā nyuminēi nā moko**.

41. **ORDINAL NUMERALS.** These are expressed by qualifying the noun stated or understood by an adjectival clause containing the numeral :

1st person, **môtô ô bôsô** or **môtô ô móbôsô**.

1st things, **bilokô bi bôsô** or **bilokô bi mibôsô**.

2nd person, **môtô ô bābālē**.

2nd things, **bilokô bi bibālē**.

35th person, **môtô ô bwēli nā bātanô**.

35th things, **bilokô bi bwēli nā bitanô**.

42. **REDUPLICATION OF NUMERALS.** The effect of reduplication on the numerals is a distributive one :

bazāli bwā-bwā mōnkama-mōnkama, *they sat down in hundreds, in lots of a hundred each.*

43. **FRACTIONS.** The suggested method of representing fractions see under **êkakôli** in the Bobangi-English section of the Dictionary.

44. **PERSONAL PRONOUNS.** These refer to persons in whatsoever class the nouns denoting them may be found, and to animals and things when these are personified as in the stories current among the tribe :

sing. 1. ngai ,	plur. bisô ;
2. yo ,	binô ;
3. yêyê ,	bangö .

Very often in rapid speech the second **y** in **yêyê** is scarcely heard, and the pronoun is heard almost like **yêê**, or even as if shortened to **yê**, but it will be found to tend to clearness in writing if the pronoun be always spelt in full.

45. **CLASS PRONOUNS.** These are all of the third person, and refer to nouns in the form in which they are found in the various classes. They are formed by adding the enclitic **-ngö** (on the model of **bangö**, the 3rd personal pronoun plural) to the adjectival particle, the particle **ê** receives an initial **y**, and the tone of the syllable is raised :

sing. 3. yëngö ,	plur. bangö ;
4. yëngö ,	bingö ;
5. yëngö ,	lingö ;
6. lōngö ,	lingö ;
7. bōngö ,	mangö ;
8. yëngö ,	mangö ;
9. lingö ,	mangö ;
10. lōngö ,	mangö ;
11. mōngö ,	mingö .

Böngö is the impersonal abstract form, and is used for *it* when the idea of the pronoun is not associated with any noun in particular.

46. **REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS.** (1) These are formed from the personal and class pronouns by affixing **-mē** to them :

ngalmē, *myself*; **binömē**, *yourselves*; **möngömē**, *itself*.

(2) The reflexive idea is also imparted to the pronoun and to the noun by using **mömene** as a nounal adjective, and sometimes by using **nzötô** as a complemental subject to the verb followed by a pronoun in an adjectival clause :

yêyê mömene , <i>he himself</i> ;	
môtô mömene , <i>the person himself</i> ;	
môtô yêyê mömene , <i>the person himself</i> ;	
aki nzötô li yêyê ,	} <i>he went himself.</i>
aki nzötô li yêyēmē ,	
aki nzötô li yêyê mömene ,	

47. **DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.** These are in fact Demonstrative Adjectives used absolutely [§ 39].

48. **POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.** These do not occur as such, but the same rule is followed for the pronouns as for the nouns themselves, and an adjectival clause is constructed [§ 86]. It is not usual before pronouns to use the enclitic denoting possession in the present time, but the enclitic denoting possession in past time is regularly used :

zāmbi li ngai , <i>my palaver</i> ;	zāmbi liliki ngai , <i>a palaver which was mine</i> ;
mbökā ē bisö , <i>our home</i> ;	mböka ölliki bisö , <i>a home which was ours</i> ;
bilokö bi bangö , <i>their things</i> ;	bilokö biliki bangö , <i>things which were theirs</i> .

49. **INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.** There are two [§ 94] :

na ? plur. **bāná** ? *who* ?
ndê ? (if cried to a distance, **ndê** ?) *what* ?

50. **RELATIVE PRONOUNS.** There are no relative pronouns, but they are represented by (a) pronominal prefixes [§ 57 (3)], (b) adjectival particles [§ 98], and by (c) nouns [§ 96 (5)].

51. **ADVERBS.** There are not many adverbs in Bobangi ; their

duties are largely performed by (a) the indeclinable adjectives [§ 31], (b) nouns with prepositions, and (c) the reduplication of nouns [§ 28].

(1) The following is a list of the principal adverbs in use :

angāni, *accordingly, in that place, then, therefore, there, thence, thither* ;
āni, *in that place, there* ;
āwā, *hence, here, hither, in this place* ;
bīsa, *again, more* ;
ētē, *as, like, thus* ;
ke, *adverb of contrast* [§ 97] ;
kilō, *never before* ;
kōmō = **yēngo** ;
mpē, *also, too* ;
neoki, *even* ;
ndē, *as, but, merely, only* ;
nyo, *never* [§ 103 (8)] ;
ōngō, *in that place, thence, there, thither* ;
onī, *not at all* [§ 103 (8)] ;
sē, *just, only, merely* ;
soko, *perhaps, probably* ;
tiki, *necessarily, of past actions* [§ 103 (11)] ;
wēni, *hence, here, hither, in this place* ;
yēngo, *necessarily, of present or future actions* [§ 103 (11)] ;
yesō, *afterwards*.

(2) Interrogative adverbs :

bōni ? *why* ?
bōni-bōni ? *how* ?
kwe ? *how many ? how much* ?
nkō ? *whence ? where ? whither* ?
wani ? *whence ? where ? whither* ?

(3) The following is a list of some English adverbs and adverbial phrases with the representatives phrases in Bobangi :

above, **ō likōlō, kā** ;
accordingly, **nā ēwēla ēnya, bōngō** ;
afterwards, **nā mbisā** ;
ago, this is rendered by the perfect of the verb **lēka** ;
almost, **bēle-bēle** ;
already, **sikā-sikāwā** (pres.), **sikā-sik'angāni** (past) ;
altogether, **libōkō, nōngō yoko** ;
always, **misā manoō, kia-kia** ;
around, **xō, zōnga, zongō** ;

at once, **sik'āwā**, **bōbele sik'āwā** ;
at present, **sik'āwā** ;
at that time, **sik'angāni** ;
at this time, **sik'āwā** ;
before, **yāmbō**, **bōsō** ;
below, **ō ncē**, **sōke** ;
by-and-by, **nā ndēmbē** ;
downwards, **ncē-ncē**, **sōke ō ncē** ;
ever, **nā lōbikō**, **misa mancō**, **kia-kia** ;
everywhere, **nōngō nā nōngō** ;
foolishly, **nā bōlēmā** ;
generally, **kāngālā** ;
hence, **nā ēwēla ēnya**, **bōngō** ;
hitherto, **yēkā sik'āwā** ;
ill, *badly*, **nā bōbē** ;
immediately, **bōbele**, **bōbele sik'āwā** (pres.), **bōbele sik'angāni**
 (past), **zōlō** (in negative sentences) ;
just now, **sik'āwā** ;
least, **ēbālī sōke**, **ēbālī bōke-bōkē** ;
less, **sōke** ;
more, **kā** ;
most, **ēbālī kā**, **ēbālī bōyikē** ;
never, **ndēmbē te** ;
now, **sik'āwā** ;
nowhere, **nōngō te**, **nōngō ka** ;
presently, **nā ndēmbē** ;
quite, **wa**, **nye** ;
soon, **n'ō bika ka**, **nā ndēmbē ēlamū**, **sē sālī** ;
then, **sik'angāni** ;
thence, **nā ēwēla ēnya**, **bōngō** ;
to and fro, **āni nā āni** ;
to-day, **lōlo** ;
to-morrow, **lōbī** ;
too many, **būtē** ;
too few, **ngbe-ngbe** ;
upwards, **likōlō-likōlō**, **kā ō likōlō** ;
well, *excellently*, **nā bōlamū** ;
when, **ō ndēmbē ē wani**, but this is more frequently rendered by
 using the mere concord of **ndēmbē** and inverting the order of the
 sentence ;
whence, *where*, *whither*, **nōngō ē wani** ;
while, expressed by **nani** and inverted order of sentence ;
wherever, **nōngō nā nōngō** ;

wisely, nā likāni ;
within, ö möi ;
without, ö ndānda ;
yesterday, löbi.

52. *PREPOSITIONS.* There are in reality only two :

(1) The preposition of direction, *ö*, which frequently receives the enclitic *-mbē* when the preposition is used before nouns and their representative pronouns.

(2) The preposition of instrument and association, *nā*.

(3) The prepositions are largely defined by the meaning of the verb which they follow. In the case of *ö* this is especially so, and its meaning will be the one most naturally suggested by the verb with which it is allied. In this way with appropriate verbs it serves to denote *at, among, from, upon, on, in, into, down, down to, down on, out of, off, up, up to, through, over, under, along.*

(4) The preposition of direction may also be modified in meaning by (a) an indeclinable adjective preceding it, or (b) a definitive noun following it, this definitive noun being further defined by an adjectival clause containing that definitive noun which would be naturally governed by the preposition.

(5) The preposition of instrument and association may be rendered commonly by the words *with, by, by means of.* It has other meanings which, however, spring from these original ones.

(6) Two other words are used very often as prepositions, *ndē, but,* and *tu, except.*

(7) List of prepositions and their representative phrases in Bobangi :

about, nā ntinā ê ;
above, ö likôlô li, kâ nā ;
after, ö mbisā ê ;
against (opposed to), êsöngö ö or nā ;
amid, amidst, among, ö ntēi ê, ö ntantēi ê ;
around, zöngö ö or nā ;
because of, nā êwēla ê ;
before, yāmbô, ö yāmbô ê, ö bôso bô, ö môbôso mö ;
behind, ö mbisā ê ;
below, beneath, sôke nā, ö ncē ê ;
beside, bāle-bāle ö or nā ;
between, ö ntēi ê, ö ntantēi ê ;
concerning, nā ntinā ê ;

for the sake of, **nā êtondō ê**;
inside of, in, into, **ō mōi mō**;
instead of, **ō êpôsê ê**;
near, **bêlé-bêlé** **ō** or **nā**;
on, over, **ō likôlô lî, kâ nā**;
on account of, on behalf of, **nā êwêla ê, nā êtondō ê**;
outside, **ō ndānda ê**;
respecting, **nā ntinā ê**;
through, **ō ntêl ê, ô ntantêl ê**;
till, until, **yêkâ** **ō** or **nā, kî** **ō** or **nā**;
upon, **ō likôlô lî, kâ nā**;
within, **ō mōi mō**.

(8) The preposition *for* is either represented by the applied form of the verb, or else its meaning is more clearly defined by phrases.

53. **CONJUNCTIONS.** The following are the most common :

angāni, *then, therefore* ;
êbûlêkê, *nevertheless, notwithstanding* (exclamatory) ;
kāni, *lest*, [§ 103 (9)] ;
mpê, *and* ;
nani, *yet, as yet* ;
ncandê, *nevertheless, notwithstanding* ;
nooki, *although, though* ;
ndê, *but, however* ;
ndiki, obô, abô, aba, if ;
nôwêla, *for, since, because, whereas, seeing that* ;
soko, *whether, or* ;
tu sê, *unless* [§ 103 (10)].

Both . . . and is expressed by means of the preposition **nā** ; **nā . . . nā**, or **nā . . . mpê nā**.

Neither . . . nor is expressed by **nā . . . te** (or **ka**) **nā** (or **mpê nā**) . . . **te** (or **ka**).

In order that, **ntinā êtê**.

The English conjunction *and* is used to associate words when it is equivalent to the preposition *with*, and in Bobangi when *and* is so employed it is rendered by the preposition **nā**.

54. **VERB.** The Verb has been divided into 17 Conjugations to facilitate reference to the meanings of the various forms of the verbs and the modifications which they are capable of undergoing.

(1) 1st or Simple Conjugation consists of verbs which in their normal

forms are active and may be either monosyllabic or dissyllabic. It has 3 divisions :

a division consists of verbs which have the final vowel **a** in their simplest forms : **kata**, to hold ; **kêla**, to make ; **kila**, to refuse ; **kôla**, to lead ; **kûla**, to possess ; **ta**, to shoot ; **bwa**, to heal.

ē division consists of verbs which end in **ē** : **bete**, to beat ; **ye**, to dawn.

ō division consists of verbs which end in **ō** : **bono**, to see ; **tō**, to grow.

There are several words which belong to this Conjugation which have two vowels in the first syllable, that is, two vowels although not making a diphthong are for constructional purposes taken together. In the **a** division is **bianga**, to call ; **nuanga**, to suck ; **piôka**, to smite : in the **ē** division is **nûete**, to nip : in the **ō** division is **biôko**, to rejoice.

(2) 2nd or **ana** Conjugation consists of verbs which are trisyllabic ; in their stative forms they end in **ana**, **ene** or **ono**. It has 3 divisions :

a division consists of verbs which end in **ana** : **kāngana**, to solidify.

ē division consists of verbs which end in **ene** : **bāngene**, to jingle.

ō division consists of verbs which end in **ono** : **bonono**, to be visible.

(3) 3rd or **ôla** Conjugation consists of verbs which, in their active forms, end in **ôla**, **ôlo** or **ula**. Some of these verbs appear to be reversionary in meaning of certain verbs of the 1st and 4th Conjugations, while others appear to be only intensive forms of roots which appear in the 1st or 4th Conjugation. It has 3 divisions :

a division consists of verbs which end in **ôla** ; all trisyllabic verbs as well as those that are polysyllabic, which end in **ôla** belong to this division : **katôla**, to deprive of ; **lêngôla**, to tempt ; **bimbôla**, to knock away ; **kôsôla**, to save ; **kündôla**, to find ; **kêlimôla**, to roll.

ō division consists of trisyllabic verbs which end in **ôlo**. If a verb have more than three syllables and end in **ôlo** it does not belong to this conjugation, for it is not active in meaning : **petolo**, to purify ; **yombolo**, to sweep.

u division consists of verbs which end in **ula** : **oēsula**, to strike fire.

Bila, to pick up, and **kala**, to tear, belong to this Conjugation (**a** division), for they are contractions of **bilôla** and **kalôla**.

(4) 4th or **ia** Conjugation consists of all verbs which, in their active forms, end in **ia**. It has 3 divisions :

a division consists of **ia** verbs which make their statives in **ama** :

kôlia (**kôlama**), to beach a canoe ; **kukia** (**kukama**), to cover up ;

bulia (**bulama**), to put on one side ; **sôkia** (**sôkama**), to heap up.

ê division consists of **ia** verbs which make their statives in **êma** ; **katia** (**katêma**), *to make secure on something* ; **källa** (**kâlêma**), *to put apart*.

ë division consists of **ia** verbs which make their statives in **ëma** : **sökia** (**sökeme**), *to put low* ; **sëlia** (**sëleme**), *to put obliquely*.

Tütuma, *to lie down*, belongs to the **a** division of this Conjugation, and **sökomo**, *to be inverted*, to the **ë** division.

Several contracted verbs belong to this Conjugation : in the **a** division are **linga**, *to fold* ; **yumba**, *to bend* ; **simba**, *to obstruct* ; these are known to belong to this conjugation from their stative forms which are **lingama**, **yumbama**, **simbama**, and these show that they are contractions from **lingia**, **yumbia**, **simbia**. Similarly **banya** (**banyêma**), *to suspend*, is a contraction from **banyia** ; and **banza** (**bandêma**), *to attach*, is a contraction from **bandia**. These two verbs therefore, belong to the **ê** division of this conjugation.

(5) 5th or **tana** Conjugation consists of verbs which end in **tana**, **tene** or **tono**, and are largely intensive in meaning. It has 6 divisions :

a division consists of **tana** verbs which have the last three syllables in **a** : **kâkatana**, *to be puzzled*.

ë division consists of **tana** verbs which have the last three syllables in **ë** : **keketene**, *to be inconsiderable*.

ê division consists of **tana** verbs which have the antepenultimate in **ê** and the following two in **a** : **bêngêtana**, *to be rugged*.

i division consists of **tana** verbs which have the antepenultimate in **i** and the following two in **a** : **kibitana**, *to pant*.

ô division consists of **tana** verbs which have their last three syllables in **ô** : **sômbotono**, *to wrestle*.

ô division consists of **tana** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **ô** and the following two in **a** : **sôkôtana**, *to do anything with avidity*.

(6) 6th or **bana** Conjugation consists of those verbs which end in **bana** or **bene**, and are largely intensive in meaning. It has 4 divisions :

a division has **bana** verbs which have the last three syllables in **a** : **kitabana**, *to tumble*.

ë division has **bana** verbs which make the last three syllables in **ë** : **yengebene**, *to be right*.

i division has **bana** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **i** and the following two in **a** : **sôndibana**, *to search everywhere*.

u division has **bana** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **u** and the two following syllables in **a** : **sôkubana**, *to feel sick*.

(7) 7th or **ngana** Conjugation consists of verbs which end in **ngana**,

ngene or **ngono**, and are largely intensive in meaning. It has 7 divisions :

- a** division consists of **ngana** verbs have the last three syllables in **a** : **balangana**, *to be scattered*.
- ē** division consists of **ngana** verbs which make the last three syllables in **ē** : **cōcengene**, *to be smashed to atoms*.
- ê** division consists of **ngana** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **ê** and the two following syllables in **a** : **bēnzēngana**, *to be warped*.
- ī** division consists of **ngana** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **ī** and the two following syllables in **a** : **bindingana**, *to be soiled*.
- ō** division consists of **ngana** verbs which make the last three syllables in **ō** : **kolongono**, *to be prepared*.
- ô** division consists of **ngana** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **ô** and the two following syllables in **a** : **bōlōngana**, *to be changeable*.
- u** division consists of **ngana** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **u** and the two following syllables in **a** : **nyunyungana**, *to be crumpled*.

(8) 8th or (1)**ala** Conjugation consists of polysyllabic verbs which end in **ala**, **ēle**, or **ōlo** ; these verbs also have the last consonant of the stem whatever it may be repeated, and to this consonant the modification of **ala** is affixed. It is here called the (1)**ala** Conjugation to remind the student of such repetition of the final consonant. These verbs are largely intensive in meaning. There are 7 divisions in this conjugation :

- a** division has (1)**ala** verbs which make the last three syllables in **a** : **katatala**, *to be shrunk*.
- ē** division has (1)**ala** verbs which make the last three syllables in **ē** : **betetele**, *to be too short*.
- ê** division has (1)**ala** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **ê** and the two following syllables in **a** : **bēkēkala**, *to stand erect*.
- ī** division has (1)**ala** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **ī** and the two following syllables in **a** : **hititala**, *to be concealed*.
- ō** division has (1)**ala** verbs which make the last three syllables in **ō** : **kōmomolo**, *to be meek*.
- ô** division has (1)**ala** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **ô** and the two following syllables in **a** : **lōmōmala**, *to be wary*.
- u** division has (1)**ala** verbs which make the antepenultimate in **u** and the two following syllables in **a** : **būkukala**, *to be puffy*.

(9) 9th or Reduplicated Conjugation consists of verbs which have their stems reduplicated in the formation of the word, and are largely intensive in meaning. It has 1 division : **kasakasa**, *to struggle* ; **lingalinga**, *to be dilatory*.

(10) 10th or **ila** Conjugation consists of verbs which end in **ila**. It has 1 division : **kobila**, to hook ; **sōngila**, to skewer.

(11) 11th or **ma** Conjugation consists of verbs which end in **ima** and **uma**. It has 2 divisions :

1 division has verbs which end in **-ima** : **pākima**, to be frightened.

u division has verbs which end in **-uma** : **sēkuma**, to pant.

(12) 12th or **ētēla** Conjugation has verbs which end in **ētēla** and are largely intensive in meaning. It has 1 division : **yāmbētēla**, to receive by infection ; **yōkētēla**, to listen.

(13) 13th or **ta** Conjugation has verbs which end in **ta**, **te** or **to**, all of which are trisyllabic ; dissyllabic verbs ending thus belong to the 1st or Simple Conjugation. It has 3 divisions :

a division has verbs which end in **ta** : **kukuta**, to jostle.

ō division has verbs which end in **te** : **kekete**, to gnaw.

ō division has verbs which end in **to** : **loboto**, to enquire.

(14) 14th or **ba** Conjugation consists of trisyllabic verbs which end in **ba**. It has 1 division : **kulumba**, to stir ; **tutuba**, to foliate ; **luluba**, to bubble up.

(15) 15th or **ya** Conjugation consists of verbs which make their statives in **-ya**. It has 1 division : **tēna** (**tēnya**), to break ; **tuba** (**tubya**), to pierce.

(16) 16th or **sana** Conjugation. The verbs which are comprised in this conjugation follow the style of the reciprocal form of the verb, but are not to be taken as reciprocals ; they are stative in meaning. It has 3 divisions :

a division consists of **sana** verbs which make the last three syllables in a : **langasana**, to be daring.

ō division consists of **sana** verbs which make the last three syllables in ō : **lembesene**, to sway to and fro.

ō division consists of **sana** verbs which make the last three syllables in ō : **bōkosono**, to mutter.

(17) 17th or Irregular Conjugation consists of verbs which have no likeness to the verbs classified in the previous 16 conjugations, and each one of them has its own peculiarities :

1. **Nyālangatana**, to spread everywhere.

2. **Sēlōnga**, to betray.

3. **Nga**, present of to be.

4. **Liki**, past of to be.

5. **Kā** [**ākā**], to be, become, reach.

6. **Ma**, to take, receive.
7. **Kêsa**, to permit to see.
8. **Noô**, to go.

55. **FORMS.** A verb usually may be cast into one of 6 forms as may be required to modify its meaning. The 6 forms are 1, ACTIVE ; 2, STATIVE ; 3, PASSIVE ; 4, CAUSATIVE ; 5, APPLIED ; 6, RECIPROCAL.

(1) The ACTIVE form denotes precisely what an active verb does in English, and it may be either transitive or intransitive :

Transitive, **linga**, to love.

Intransitive, **kita**, to fall.

Actives are found in—

C1, all the simple forms are active.

C3, and end in **-ôla**, **-ôlo**, **-ula**.

C4, and end in **-la**.

C10, and end in **-ila**.

C13, and end in **-ta**, **-te**, **-to**.

C14, and end in **-ba**.

C15, and end in **-a**.

C17, all are active, except **nyālangatana**.

(2) The STATIVE form denotes that the meaning of the verb is one of condition or position ; some seem to denote movement, but the idea of movement is largely modified by the real Stative meaning of the verb.

Statives are found in—

C2, and end in **-ana**, **-ene**, **-ono**.

C3, and end in **-wa** ; those which have **y** as the final consonant of root end in **-ua** and not **-wa** as **yêyua**, to be disfigured.

C4, and end in **-ama**, **-êma**, **-ême**.

C5, and end in **-tana**, **-tene**, **-tono**.

C6, and end in **-bana**, **-bene**.

C7, and end in **-ngana**, **-ngene**, **-ngono**.

C8, and end in **-(1)ala**, **-(1)ele**, **-(1)olo**.

C9, all are stative.

C11, and end in **-ima** and **-uma**.

C15, and end in **-ya**.

C16, and end in **-sana**, **-sene**, **-sono**.

C17, **nyālangatana**.

(3) The PASSIVE form denotes what the Passive does in English.

The Passive is formed regularly by displacing the original final vowel of the active or stative form by the formative ending **-ibwa**.

D

If the Conjugation has an active form the passive affirmative is affixed to it, and in other conjugations where there is no active form it is affixed to the stative form, except in C8, C9, C10, C11 [§ 104].

(a) In C3 there is a contraction ; according to the above note the passive, for instance, of **katōla** should be **katōlibwa**, but the weak letter **l** is dropped and the **ō** is euphonized into **w**, and then it appears as though the Passive was made on the stative **katwa**, namely, **katwibwa**.

(b) In C4 there is no eliding of the **l** of the active form when the **-ibwa** is attached, the **l** is still retained and pronounced, as **kōlibwa**, **yāklibwa**.

(4) The CAUSATIVE form denotes (a) that the original subject of the verb is made, or caused, or assisted to do or be what the verb denotes, and thus the original subject of the verb becomes the object of the verb in its new form. With those verbs which are Active Intransitive in form the Causative may give two other meanings, namely, (b) of intensity to the original meaning, or (c) of assistance rendered to one who is in the condition described by the verb in its first form :

Kōno, *to be sick*, in the causative form **kōnisa** may mean (a) *to make sick*, (b) *to be intensely sick*, (c) *to nurse a sick man*.

This, however, does not apply to all verbs. When the first modification (b) here noted of the causative meaning is referred to in the Dictionary, the word will be found classified as an intransitive verb to show that it can take no object without the aid of a preposition or other syntactical arrangement.

Causatives end in some cases in (a) **-isa**, and in others in (b) **-inya**, which usually displace the original final vowel, and sometimes displace other formative endings. In the case of monosyllabic verbs of the 1st Conjugation which end in **ē** or **ō**, these final vowels are, however, retained, and the **-isa** is merely affixed without altering the final vowel. When the final vowel of the monosyllabic verb is **a**, it is displaced by the causative ending, but the **l** of the ending takes permanently the tone of the displaced vowel.

(a) Causatives ending in **-isa** are found in—

C1, as **katisa**, **yeisa**, **toisa** ; **swisa** (**swa**), *to dress*; **swīsa** (**swā**), *to spill*.

C3, as **katwisa** (on active or stative form [§ 55(3)(a)]).

C4, as **kōlisa** (on active form).

kōlamisa (on stative form).

C11, as **pakimisa** (on stative form).

C12, as **yāmbētisa** (-ēla is changed to -isa).

C13, as **kukutisa**.

C14, as **kulumbisa**.

C16, as **tēnisa** (on active form).

tēnyisa (on stative form).

C17, as **sēlēngisa**.

(b) Those which end in **-inya** are found in—

C2, as **kānginya** (-ana, -ene or -ono is displaced by -inya).

C5, as **kākitinya** (-atana, -ētene, -ētana, -itana, -ōtono or -ōtana is displaced by -itinya, the antepenultimate always being i whatever the vowel in the stative form may be).

C6, as **kibitinya** (the ending -bana and the antepenultimate vowel are displaced in every division except the **u** division by -ibinya, while in the **u** division the antepenultimate **u** is retained and the ending -binya affixed).

C7, as **balinginya** (the stative ending and the antepenultimate vowel in every division except the **u** division are displaced by the ending -inginya, while in the **u** division the antepenultimate **u** is retained and the ending -nginya affixed; sometimes, also, similarly the antepenultimate **ō** in **ō** division is not displaced).

*C16, as **langisinya** (the ending of the stative form together with the antepenultimate vowel are displaced by -isinya).

The rendering of causatives in C8, C9, C10, C11 involve the construction of sentences by means of derivations which have not yet been indicated, and it is omitted here and dealt with in the syntax [§ 104].

(5) The APPLIED form denotes that the objective noun which follows the verb in this form is to be regarded as an indirect object of the verb, and this object which follows the applied form of the verb when the sentence is translated into English must be preceded by the most natural preposition indicated by the word itself and also by the sense of the sentence. There will be no difficulty in ascertaining the right preposition to use. The most general meaning for the applied form on an Active or Causative verb or on a verb already in the applied form is *on behalf of, for*. On Intransitive or Stative verbs the meaning is usually of the preposition of direction [§ 52 (3)].

The prepositional idea, however, is not always easy to see when the apparent active form of the verb has fallen into disuse, and especially when in some cases the verb bearing the applied form requires the preposition as well; in such cases the verb will be found in the Dictionary classified as Active Intransitive or Active Transitive as the case may be, irrespective of its bearing an applied form.

The Applied of an Intransitive verb denoting movement very often gives quite a new meaning to the verb, so that the indirect object of verb in its original form becomes the subject and the original subject becomes the instrumental object governed by the applied form :

Mbula likôtömbä, *the rain falls*, gives in the applied form **tömbëla mbula**, *to be wet with rain*.

Mwëtë möökita, *the tree has fallen*, gives **kitëla mwëtë**, *to be felled by a tree*.

The applied form regularly ends in **-ëla**, and this ending is modified into **-ële** in the **ë** and **ö** divisions of the various conjugations. The formative ending displaces the final vowel of any other form of the verb. It may be affixed to any form of the verb as required, including a verb in the applied form, thus making what may be called a Double Applied form. The Applied can be referred to in conjunction with the form on which it appears, thus, we may have TRANSITIVE APPLIED, INTRANSITIVE APPLIED, PASSIVE APPLIED, STATIVE APPLIED, CAUSATIVE APPLIED, DOUBLE APPLIED, RECIPROCAL APPLIED.

Transitive Applied : **katëla**, *to hold for*.

Intransitive Applied : **pimëla**, *to appear to*.

Passive Applied : **bömbiwëla**, *to be killed for*.

Stative Applied : **katömëla**, *to cling to*.

Causative Applied : **katisëla**, *to help to hold for*.

Double Applied : **lëbëlëla**, *to speak about . . . to*.

Reciprocal Applied : **lëbasanëla**, *to converse about*.

In C4, C5, C6, C10, C16 the Applied termination is not modified into **-ële** when it is put on to the actives or causatives of the **ë** or **ö** divisions of these conjugations owing to the antepenultimate **i** neutralising the tendency which requires this modification in other divisions : for instance, if it be required to put **sökia** and **yëngibinya** into the applied form, these would be **sökïëla** and **yëngibinyëla**, and not **sökiele** and **yëngibinyele**.

In the case of monosyllables of the first conjugation ending in **ö**, the final vowel is not displaced by the termination **ële**, but is retained ; in the **a** and **ö** divisions, the **ë** or **ö** of the endings **ëla** or **ële** takes permanently the tone of the displaced vowel.

In C3 there is a contraction which makes the Active Applied appear the same as the Stative Applied ; the form **katölëla** loses the weak letter **i** and the **ö** is euphonized to **w**, and it then appears as **katwëla**. Whether it be Stative Applied or Active Applied cannot be mistaken. If it be intended for the Active Applied it will have two objects, (a) the indirect, and (b) the direct ; while if it be intended for the Stative Applied it will have but one object governed by the Applied only, namely, the indirect.

It should be noted that the Applied ending is modified in the *ō* and *ē* divisions of this conjugation, and that the applied form of **petolo** is **petwele** and not **petwēla** as is sometimes heard.

(6) The **RECIPROCAL** form shows that the action passes from one to the other of those who are referred to. It has two modifications : (a) the **Active Reciprocal**, and (b) **Causative Reciprocal**.

(a) The **Active** form denotes that the action of the verb is performed on each other or towards each other.

(b) The **Causative** form denotes that each causes the action to be performed on or towards each other.

(c) The **Active Reciprocal** ending for **a** verbs is **-asana**, for *ē* verbs it is **-esene**, for *ō* verbs it is **-osono**. In C3 this ending is affixed to the stative form or the active form reduced in appearance to the stative form.

(d) The **Causative Reciprocal** ending is **-isana** or merely **-ana** on the causative form.

Reciprocals are rarely found in any other conjugations than C1, C3, C4.

56. **MOOD.** There are 6 moods : (1) **INFINITIVE**, (2) **IMPERATIVE**, (3) **INDICATIVE**, (4) **SUBJUNCTIVE**, (5) **PURPORTIVE**, (6) **COMPARATIVE**.

(1) **INFINITIVE MOOD.** (a) The **SIMPLE INFINITIVE** of the verb is the verb in its simplest form, and merely denotes its action without tense or subject.

(b) The **TENSE INFINITIVE** is the form the verb assumes to denote tense in any of the moods without the Subjective Pronominal.

(2) **IMPERATIVE MOOD.** The meaning of the **Imperative** is generally the same as in English, but has various modifications :

(a) **IMMEDIATE IMPERATIVE**, by which something is ordered to be immediately done.

(b) **SUBSEQUENT IMPERATIVE**, by which something is ordered to be done presently or at leisure.

(c) **EMPHATIC IMPERATIVE**, by which emphasis is laid on anything commanded to be done.

(d) **CO-HORTATIVE IMPERATIVE**, by which one or more persons are exhorted to join with the speaker in the action of the verb.

(e) **INTERJECTIVE IMPERATIVE**, by which a person or persons are called in an exclamatory manner to perform the action of the verb.

(f) **NEGATIVE IMPERATIVE**, by which a person or persons are commanded not to perform the action of the verb.

(3) **INDICATIVE MOOD**. The meaning of the Indicative is the same as in English, and the mood in Bobangi has 14 tenses.

(a) The **PRESENT INDEFINITE** denotes that the action is performed at the time when the speaker employs the verb.

(b) The **PRESENT CONTINUATIVE** denotes that the action is begun and is going on.

(c) The **PRESENT PROGRESSIVE** denotes that the action is being performed, but this tense can only be used with verbs denoting motion.

(d) The **PRESENT PROGRESSIVE CONTINUATIVE** denotes emphatically that the movement of the verb is still progressing and likely to progress.

(e) The **FUTURE INDEFINITE** denotes merely that the action is yet to be performed without defining the time in any way when it will be performed.

(f) The **FUTURE INDEFINITE CONTINUATIVE** denotes that the action of the verb will be going on at some time in the future, and that when it begins it will go on.

(g) The **FUTURE DEFINITE** denotes that the action of the verb will be performed at some specific future time, which generally is indicated by some word or phrase.

(h) The **RECENT** denotes that the action of the verb has recently been performed, and that no change has taken place from what is expressed by the verb.

(i) The **PERFECT** denotes that the action of the verb has been performed, and that the subject is in the condition to be inferred from such performance, and that no change has taken place.

(j) The **PAST INDEFINITE** denotes that the action of the verb has taken place in past time, and a change may or may not have taken place from the condition which resulted from the action of the verb.

(k) The **PAST DEFINITE** denotes that the action of the verb took place at some particular time in the past, and is generally used to denote that something had taken place on the very day when the words are used. The exact time is most frequently indicated by some additional word or phrase.

(l) The **PAST INDEFINITE CONTINUATIVE** denotes that the action of the verb was going on at some time in the past without specifically indicating the time.

(*m*) The PAST DEFINITE CONTINUATIVE has the same modification as the Past Definite. It is largely used to denote something in the course of taking place when the action denoted by the Past Indefinite of the verb was performed.

(*n*) The RECURRENT denotes that the action previously mentioned by a verb in any other tense is repeated.

(*o*) If the Definite tenses are rendered with their proper tones, there will be no need to mention the exact time, for it will be understood. With the Future Definite will be understood the time of to-morrow. With the Past Definite tenses will be understood the time of previously to-day. But if any doubt about the right pronunciation be felt it will be better to qualify the tenses by appropriate words or phrases denoting exact time.

(*p*) With some words as **bōya**, **kata**, the Future Definite is sometimes used merely as an exclamatory reply.

(*q*) If the Perfect or Recent or any of the Definite tenses be used of the verb *to be* in the construction of the negative statement of the verb, not only is the action of the verb in the negative part of the clause negated, but the idea of existence is negated as well. It is therefore permissible to use only the Indefinite Tenses of any form of the verb *to be* when the subject of the negative sentence is still present or existing.

(4) *SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.* The Subjunctive mood denotes pretty much the same as the same mood does in English. It has 4 tenses.

(*a*) The PRESENT and the PRESENT CONTINUATIVE denote that the action of the verb has not yet taken place, but may do so, and it is here described as a present tense because what is really a future action is regarded as mentally present.

(*b*) The PAST and the PAST CONTINUATIVE tenses denote that the action of the verb could or would have taken place, but did not ; it can, therefore, only be used if there has been this unrealized possibility.

(*c*) The present tenses of the Subjunctive are often used in conversation and in the telling of stories as narrative tenses, when their regular subjunctive meaning is lost sight of.

(5) *PURPORTIVE MOOD.* The Purportive mood denotes either a purpose of some preceding verb, or a purpose which is present to the mind. It has four tenses—PRESENT, FUTURE, PAST, RECURRENT, which are in close agreement with the same tenses in the Indicative [§ 103].

(6) *COMPARATIVE MOOD.* The Comparative mood derives its idea of tense from the co-ordinate sentence with which it is compounded.

It regularly denotes that the action of the verb in this mood is excessive in comparison with the action of the verb in the other half of the compound sentence [§ 102].

(a) If the Comparative appear in the two co-ordinate parts of a compound sentence, the tenses are co-incident and the exact time is derived from the context.

(b) If the Comparative appear in the first of two co-ordinate sentences, then the tense must be regarded as anterior to that of the verb in the second part.

(c) If it be used in the second of two co-ordinate sentences, the tense must be regarded as subsequent to that of the verb in the first part.

57. *PRONOMINAL PREFIXES.* (1) These are essential to the complete expression of a Bobangi verb. There are two kinds : Subjective and Objective. The Subjective are here discussed, and the Objective ones will be discussed later [§ 68]. If the subjective pronominal prefixes be correctly prefixed to the verb, even although the subject be not represented by a noun or a pronoun, the verb is complete in number, person, tense, and mood.

(2) When the subject of the verb is a person or an animal, or a thing regarded as having volitional power, the following personal pronominal prefixes are used :

	sing.	plur.
1st person	na-	lô-
2nd person	ô-	bô-
3rd person	a-	ba-

These are modified in tone according to the needs of tense and mood formation.

(3) When the verb forms a relative clause (and in such a case it is always in the third person), and the verb is predicated of animals or things, the class pronominal prefixes are used. The class pronominal prefixes correspond to the adjectival particles, class for class [§ 33, 34]. These, however, when used as the pronominal prefixes for verbs suffer modification in tone according to the tense and mood of the verb.

58. *FORMATIVE SYLLABLES.* Generally speaking all the words in Bobangi have a monosyllable or, and more usually, dissyllabic basis.

Every monosyllabic stem has a natural vowel-ending which may be modified or elided, as the case may be, by the vowel of the tense or form-ending.

In the case of dissyllables the natural final vowel is indicated by the vowel of the first syllable, which is here called the essential vowel, and this first syllable governs the harmony of the vowels in any formative syllables which may be attached to the word.

It appears that the essential members of a word in Bobangi are : (1) An initial consonant ; (2) an essential vowel (which is only changeable when it is *a* in a monosyllabic word) ; and (3) another consonant for the formation of a second syllable. These three members of a word are unchangeable except in the case referred to, entirely regardless of any operation performed on the word. The essential vowel, however, may sometimes be modified in tone, but that is all.

The natural vowel-ending, and all syllables other than those above referred to as essential, are reckoned as formative syllables. Those which are placed before the stem are called formative prefixes, or preformatives. Those which come after the stem, including the natural vowel when it appears, are called formative suffixes or affixes, or affirmatives. This is the case even with trisyllabic and polysyllabic nouns, and with verbs which only appear in trisyllables and polysyllables, for all are traceable to at least dissyllabic, and in some cases to monosyllabic origin.

59. *INVERSION.* This is said to take place in the construction of a sentence when the object and the subject change their normal places in a sentence ; sometimes the indirect object and the subject change places, leaving the natural object to follow the subject [§ 99].

60. *MODELS FOR THE MOODS AND TENSES.* In the following sections dealing with mood and tense three verbs have been selected to illustrate the various modifications which they undergo. In each case an *a* verb has been selected, and whenever it may be noted that *a* is the final vowel of the modification under discussion, it must be assumed that in such a tense or mood an *ē* or *ō* verb has likewise *ē* or *ō* ; and when the *a* is seen to change into another vowel, etc., the final vowel of an *ē* or *ō* verb likewise changes. The verbs selected have the raised tone on the essential vowel in the first syllable, so that the modifications of the other syllables by the exigencies of mood and tense may be clearly recognised for their tone values. Whenever it is observed that the tone of these first syllables is lowered for any modification, this can only be the case with such verbs as happen to have a raised tone on the first syllable, while of course the verbs which have already the lowered tone remain the same.

The verbs selected are—

kata, to hold ;
kösöla, to save ;
balinginya, to disperse.

61. INFINITIVE MOOD.

(1) The SIMPLE INFINITIVE is the verb as it is spoken in enquiring the meaning of it, and as it stands in the Dictionary :

kata, to hold, keep, seize, etc. ;

kösöla, to save ;

balinginya, to disperse, scatter, drive away, etc.

(2) When the Simple Infinitive is used in an objective adjectival clause [§ 99], the vowels of the affirmatives are lowered in tone :

êlokô ê katā, a thing to hold ;

môtô ô kôsôlā, a person to save ;

bîbwele bî balinginyā, animals to disperse.

(3) But when an object follows the Simple Infinitive, which may be often the case when the Simple Infinitive is used in a clause to qualify the indirect object, the vowels of the Simple Infinitive are not modified at all :

êlokô ê kata neu, a thing to hold fish with ;

môno mô kôsöla bātô, medicine to save men with ;

bîlokô bî balinginya bîbwele, things to disperse animals with.

62. IMPERATIVE MOOD.

(1) IMPERATIVE IMMEDIATE :

kata, hold thou,

bökata, hold ye ;

kösöla, save thou,

bökösöla, save ye ;

balinginya, disperse thou,

böbalinginya, disperse ye.

Some speakers lower the tones of all the vowels of the affirmatives, but it is better to follow the practice of raising them as here shown.

(2) The IMPERATIVE SUBSEQUENT is different from the Immediate only in the singular ; the difference consists in prefixing the pronominal **ô** :
ökata, hold thou.

(3) The IMPERATIVE EMPHATIC is formed by adding the affirmative **-ka** to the Immediate or Subsequent forms of the Infinitive : **kataka**, hold thou ; **ökataka**, hold thou.

This affirmative is euphonized into **ke** on **ê** and into **ko** on **ô** verbs :
beteke, beat thou ; **bonoko**, see thou.

(4) The IMPERATIVE CO-HORTATIVE has no singular, but dual and plural numbers ; the tone of all formative syllables except the prefix **lô** is lowered, and if the essential vowel of the verb has a raised tone it becomes lowered in this form :

- dual. **lōkātā**, *let us two hold* ;
lōkōsōlā, *let us two save* ;
lōbālinginyā, *let us two disperse*.
 plur. **bōlōkātā**, *let us three (or more) hold* ;
bōlōkōsōlā, *let us three (or more) save* ;
bōlōbālinginyā, *let us three (or more) disperse*.

(5) The IMPERATIVE INTERJECTIVE is formed by means of the Subjunctive preformative **ba-** :

- | | |
|--|--|
| bākatā ! <i>hold thou</i> ! | bōbakatā ! <i>hold ye</i> ! |
| bākōsōlā ! <i>save thou</i> ! | bōbakōsōlā ! <i>save ye</i> ! |
| bābālinginyā ! <i>disperse thou</i> ! | bōbabālinginyā ! <i>disperse ye</i> ! |

(6) The IMPERATIVE HORTATIVE is formed by the use of—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| tikā , <i>let thou</i> , | bōtikā , <i>let ye</i> . |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

followed by the Subjunctive Present.

(7) The IMPERATIVE NEGATIVE is made by prefixing **ô-** to the verb and affixing **-kē**, and introducing the word by the negation **tē** ; the **ô** is usually elided in the singular and replaced by an apostrophe :

- | | |
|---|---|
| t'ōkatakē , <i>hold thou not</i> , | tē bōkatakē , <i>hold ye not</i> ; |
| t'ōkōsōlakē , <i>save thou not</i> , | tē bōkōsōlakē , <i>save ye not</i> ; |
| t'ōbālinginyakē , <i>disperse thou not</i> , | tē bōbālinginyakē , <i>disperse ye not</i> . |

(a) For **ē** and **ō** verbs the affirmative ending for the Imperative Negative is **-ke**, and not **-kē**.

(b) Some members of the tribe make the affirmative ending agree with the vowels of the stem : if it be an **a** verb they give the ending **-ka** ; if it be an **ē** verb they make the ending into **-ke** ; if it be an **ō** verb they make the ending into **-ko** ; but the most approved method has been given above.

63. INDICATIVE MOOD.

(1) The PRESENT INDEFINITE INFINITIVE is made by prefixing **kō-**, and lowering all the tones of the affirmatives :

- kōkatā**,
kōkōsōlā,
kōbālinginyā.

The pronominal prefixes receive the lowered tone :

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| nākōkatā , <i>I hold</i> , | lōkōkatā , <i>we hold</i> ; |
| ōkōkatā , <i>thou holdest</i> , | bōkōkatā , <i>you hold</i> ; |
| ākōkatā , <i>he holds</i> , | bākōkatā , <i>they hold</i> . |

nākōkōsōlā, *I save,*
ōkōkōsōlā, *thou savest,*
ākōkōsōlā, *he saves,*

lōkōkōsōlā, *we save ;*
bōkōkōsōlā, *you save ;*
bākōkōsōlā, *they save.*

nākōbalingīnyā, *I disperse,*
ōkōbalingīnyā, *thou dispersest,*
ākōbalingīnyā, *he disperses,*

lōkōbalingīnyā, *we disperse ;*
bōkōbalingīnyā, *you disperse ;*
bākōbalingīnyā, *they disperse.*

(a) In cases of the tenses which end in natural vowels, the monosyllabic verbs maintain the tone of the natural vowels irrespective of the rule to raise or lower the tone for dissyllabic or polysyllabic verbs. The tone of the natural vowel is shown in the Dictionary.

(b) These examples of the placing of the subjective pronominal prefixes will suffice, and for future illustration the 1st person only will be used, so that it will be concluded that when the Subjective Pronominal for the first person is raised or lowered in tone any other Subjective Pronominal will also receive the same tone.

(c) When the sentence suffers inversion the affirmatives of the Present Indefinite Infinitive are raised in tone :

ēlokō ē kōkata ngai, *the thing which I hold ;*
môtō ē kōkōsōlā ngai, *the person whom I save ;*
bībwele bi kōbalingīnyā ngai, *the animals which I disperse.*

(2) The PRESENT CONTINUATIVE is formed by adding **-kā** to the Present Indefinite. The termination is euphonized into **-ke** for **ē** verbs and into **-kō** for **ō** verbs :

nākōkatākā, *I am holding ;*
nākōkōsōlākā, *I am saving ;*
nākōbalingīnyākā, *I am dispersing.*

(3) The PRESENT PROGRESSIVE INFINITIVE is formed by the preformative **mō-**, and raising all the tones of the affirmative syllables :

mōluka,
mōtambōla,
mōbalingīnyā.

The tones of the pronominal prefixes are raised :

namōluka, *I am paddling ;*
namōtambōla, *I am walking ;*
hamōbalangana, *they are dispersing (stative).*

(4) The PRESENT PROGRESSIVE CONTINUATIVE is formed by adding **-ka** to the Present Progressive ; this termination is euphonized into **-ke** for **ē** verbs, and into **-ko** for **ō** verbs :

namōlukaka, *I am paddling.*

(5) The FUTURE INDEFINITE INFINITIVE is formed by the preformative **kö-**, and raising the tone of the affirmative syllables :

kökata,
kökösöla,
köbalinginya.

The tone of the pronominal prefix is lowered :

näkökata, *I shall hold ;*
näkökösöla, *I shall save ;*
näköbalinginya, *I shall disperse.*

(6) The FUTURE CONTINUATIVE is formed by adding **-ka** to the Future Indefinite. It is euphonized into **-ke** for **ö** verbs, and into **-ko** for **o** verbs :

näkökataka, *I shall be holding.*

(a) There is a preformative sometimes heard at Bolobo to denote the Future, **-böndö-**, as in **näböndökata,** *I shall hold*, but this appears to belong to the Likuba dialect, and is not general to the Bobangi area.

(7) The FUTURE DEFINITE INFINITIVE is similar in appearance to the Past Indefinite Infinitive, which will be noticed presently ; there is a difference, however, in the tones of the affirmative syllables ; while in the Past only the final of the affirmative is lowered, in the Future Definite all the syllables of the affirmative are lowered in tone :

kati,
kösöli,
balinginyi,

There is also a difference in the tone of the pronominal prefix in the Future Definite, it is lowered in tone :

näkati, *I shall hold ;*
näkösöli, *I shall save ;*
näbalinginyi, *I shall disperse.*

(8) The RECENT INFINITIVE is formed by the preformative **sö-**, and raising all the tones of the affirmative syllables :

sökata,
sökösöla,
söbalinginya.

The pronominal prefix receives the raised tone :

nasökata, *I have just held ;*
nasökösöla, *I have just saved ;*
nasöbalinginya, *I have just dispersed.*

(9) The PERFECT INFINITIVE is formed by the preformative **ö-** and the raising of the tones of all the affirmative syllables :

ökata,
ökösöla,
öbalinginya.

The pronominal prefix receives the raised tone :

naökata, *I have held ;*
naökösöla, *I have saved ;*
naöbalinginya, *I have dispersed.*

(10) The PAST INDEFINITE INFINITIVE is formed by changing the final vowel of the Simple Infinitive of all verbs (except monosyllabic verbs ending in **ē** or **ō**) into **ī**. Monosyllabic verbs ending in **ē** or **ō** do not lose their natural vowels, and **ī** is merely affixed to them so as to denote the Past Indefinite. The tone of all affirmative syllables except the last is raised, and the last one is lowered in tone :

kati,
kösöli,
balinginyi.

The tone of the pronominal prefix is raised :

nakati, *I held ;*
nakösöli, *I saved ;*
nabalinginyi, *I dispersed.*

(a) When a sentence containing this tense is inverted the final vowel is raised in tone :

êlokô ê kati ngai, *the thing which I held ;*
môtô ô kösöli ngai, *the person whom I saved ;*
bîbwele bi balinginyi ngai, *the animals which I dispersed.*

(b) The verb **le**, *to eat*, usually has the **e** elided before the tense vowel and does not follow the above rule made for **ē** and **ō** verbs ; **nali,** *I ate.*

(c) Monosyllabic verbs ending in **a** require the same tone on the tense vowel as the **a** itself would have naturally : **naswi,** *I dressed ;* **naswi,** *I spill.*

(11) The PAST DEFINITE is in form the same as the Past Indefinite, but the tone of the final **i** is raised, while all the other syllables of the affirmative, should there be more than one, are lowered in tone :

nakati, *I held.*
nakösöli, *I saved.*
nabalinginyi, *I dispersed.*

(12) The PAST INDEFINITE CONTINUATIVE INFINITIVE is formed by the affirmative **-kī**, all the other affirmative syllables being raised in tone :

kataki,
kösölaki,
balingingyaki.

The tone of the pronominal prefix is raised :

nakataki, *I was holding ;*
nakösölaki, *I was saving ;*
nabalinginyaki, *I was dispersing.*

(a) When a sentence containing this tense is inverted, the tone of the affirmative **-kī** is raised :

élokō ô kataki ngai, *the thing I was holding ;*
môtô ô käsölaki ngai, *the person whom I was saving ;*
bībwele bi balingingyaki ngai, *the animals I was dispersing.*

(b) The Moi people at Bolobo in copying this tense make a little variation ; they really form it on the Past Indefinite, by adding the affirmative **-kī** to the Past Indefinite Infinitive :

nakatikī for **nakakati** ;
nakösölikī for **nakösölaki.**

(13) The PAST DEFINITE CONTINUATIVE is formed by the Past Indefinite Continuitive having the tone of the final syllable of the affirmative raised and the tones of all the other syllables of the affirmative lowered :

nakatāki, *I was holding ;*
nakösölāki, *I was saving ;*
nabalinginyāki, *I was dispersing.*

(14) The RECURRENT INFINITIVE is formed by the preformative **bisö-**, and lowering all the tones of the affirmative syllables :

bisökatā,
bisökösölā,
bisöbalingingyā,

The tone of the pronominal prefix is raised :

nabisökatā, *again I hold or held ;*
nabisökösölā, *again I save or saved ;*
nabisöbalingingyā, *again I disperse or dispersed.*

64. SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

(1) The PRESENT INFINITIVE is the same as the Simple Infinitive, and when the pronominal is added the tone of the pronominal is raised :

nakata, *I may hold ;*
nakôsôla, *I may save ;*
nabalinginya, *I may disperse.*

(2) The PRESENT CONTINUATIVE is formed by adding **-ka** to the Present :

nakataka, *I may be holding.*

(3) The PAST INFINITIVE is formed by the preformative **ba-**, and lowering the tones of the affirmatives :

bakata,
bakôsôla,
babalinginya.

The tone of the pronominal prefix is lowered :

nābakata, *I would have held ;*
nābakôsôla, *I would have saved ;*
nābabalinginya, *I would have dispersed.*

(4) The PAST CONTINUATIVE is formed by simply adding the affirmative **-kā** to the Past Infinitive :

nābakatakā, *I would have been holding.*

(5) If the Present of the Subjunctive is used (as it very often is) to ask a permission or inquire as to the desirability of some action being performed, the tense then requires the lowering of the tones of all the syllables of the word except the pronominal prefixes, and this is so even in respect of the essential vowel of the word if this should happen to have the raised tone :

nakātā ? *may or shall I hold ?*
nakôsôlā ? *may or shall I save ?*
nabālinginyā ? *may or shall I disperse ?*

65. COMPARATIVE MOOD.

This mood is tenseless and is formed by the preformative **tikô-**, and the lowering of all the formative syllables in tone, including the pronominal prefix [§ 102].

nātikôkatā, *I hold or held firmly or firmer ;*
nātikôkôsôlā, *I save or saved thoroughly or more thoroughly.*
nātikôbalinginyā, *I disperse or dispersed vigorously or more vigorously.*

66. PURPORTIVE MOOD. This is formed by the preformative **nô-** and the lowering of all the affirmative syllables [§ 103].

- (1) The PRESENT is formed by prefixing **nô-** to the Simple Infinitive.

nôkatâ, to hold ;

nôkôsôlâ, to save ;

nôbalîngînyâ, to disperse.

- (2) The FUTURE is formed by prefixing **nô-** to the Future Infinitive :

nôkôkatâ, to hold ;

nôkôkôsôlâ, to save ;

nôkôbalîngînyâ, to disperse.

- (3) The PAST is formed by prefixing **nô-** to the Present Continuative Infinitive :

nôkatâkâ, to have held ;

nôkôsôlâkâ, to have saved ;

nôbalîngînyâkâ, to have dispersed.

- (4) The RECURRENT is formed by prefixing **nô-** to the Recurrent Infinitive :

nôbisôkatâ, to hold again ;

nôbisôkôsôlâ, to save again ;

nôbisôbalîngînyâ, to disperse again.

66. *IRREGULAR CONJUGATION.* **Nga**, is the Present Indicative (sometimes used for the Present Subjunctive) of the verb *to be*, and the pronominal prefixes when prefixed to it are raised in tone.

lîkî is the Past Indefinite and **lîkî** is the Past Definite of the verb *to be* ; for both forms the pronominals are raised in tone.

Kâ [**âkâ**] is always Present Indicative.

Ma, **Kêsa**, **Noô**, with their emphatic forms **Maka**, **Kêsaka**, **Noôko**, and the plurals of these are only used in the Imperative Mood.

68. OBJECTIVE PRONOMINAL PREFIXES.

- (1) The following are the Objective Personal Pronominal Prefixes :

	sing.	plur.
1st person	-m- or -n- [§ 3 (1)]	-lô-
2nd „	-kô-	-bô-
3rd „	-mô-	-bâ-

(2) The Adjectival Particles are used as the Objective Class Pronominal Prefixes, and if the object of the verb is a noun other than personal in any of the various classes, it can be represented by any of these Class Pronominals.

(3) When the tone of the Subjective Pronominal Prefixes is required to be lowered in tone, the Objective Prefixes also are lowered in tone, and

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when the Subjective Pronominals are raised in tone, the Objective Pronominals are also raised in tone.

(4) The Objective Pronominals are prefixed to the verb immediately after the tense preformative and close to the verb : no other preformative can come between the verb and the Objective Pronominal.

(5) These Objective Pronominals are not reflexive, but denote the direct object of the verb.

(6) Illustrations of the use of the Objective Pronominals are as follows :

ākōnkatā , <i>he holds me,</i>	ankatī , <i>he held me ;</i>
ākōkōkatā , <i>he holds thee,</i>	akōkatī , <i>he held thee ;</i>
ākōmōkatā , <i>he holds him,</i>	amōkatī , <i>he held him ;</i>
ākōlōkatā , <i>he holds us,</i>	alōkatī , <i>he held us ;</i>
ākōbōkatā , <i>he holds you,</i>	abōkatī , <i>he held you ;</i>
ākōbākatā , <i>he holds them,</i>	abakatī , <i>he held them.</i>

(7) There is in use at Irebo a Reflexive Pronominal Prefix, but it does not seem to be understood elsewhere, and therefore it is not inserted in this Grammar as a member of the language of the Bobangi ; it is the syllable **-ya-**, and is used for all numbers and persons, as **nākōyālingā**, *I love myself.*

69. **NEGATIVE SENTENCES.** There is no negative form of the verb, and the rendering of the negative sentence is referred to in the syntax [§ 106].

70. DERIVATION OF NOUNS FROM VERBS.

(1) The person who performs the action or suffers the condition denoted by the verb, but is not the habitual subject of the verb, and is the subject only occasionally or as circumstances require, is denoted by a noun made from the Infinitive of the verb by prefixing **ê** in the singular, and **bī** in the plural, leaving the tone of a monosyllabic verb as it is in the Simple Infinitive, and, in the case of dissyllables and polysyllables, lowering the tone of all affirmative syllables :

êkatā, *one who holds,*
ōbalinginyā, *one who disperses.*

This is also used to denote the subject of a verb which denotes some despicable condition or action when the person is the habitual performer or sufferer of the verb [§ 85(2)] :

êlēmā, *a fool ;*
ēpa bisōmba, *a mortar maker.*

(2) The Result of the action of the verb is variously expressed, sometimes by prefixing **ê** and changing final vowel to **î** :

êcêcî, a tiny piece ;

sometimes by prefixing **ê** and not changing final vowel :

êbêba, a flaw ;

sometimes by prefixing **mô-** or **mō-** and changing final vowel to **ô** or **ō** :

môbândô, an electric shock ;

môangô, a plan, scheme (for **môyangô**).

Almost every form is represented in derivation : but if no form can be conveniently remembered and the verb denoting the action is called to mind, the idea can be expressed by taking the Infinitive and casting it into an objective relational clause [§ 92].

(3) The Gerund or the noun denoting the Action of the verb is derived from any form of the verb by prefixing **bô-** or **bō-** to the Infinitive and changing the final vowel to **î** [§ 85(1)]. This gerund will serve as the cognate of the verb if there happen to be no cognate or should it be not remembered at the time it is required to use it :

bôkati, holding, seizure ;

bôkôsôli, saving, salvation ;

bôboni, seeing, sight ;

bôtel, disobeying, disobedience.

(4) Cognates are derived from the verbs in various ways and no regular rules can be given ; but a few examples are appended, so that when nouns similarly constructed are met with their meaning may be appreciated :

lisalâ, a work (from **sala**) ;

bôlîngô, love (from **lînga**) ;

bôsêngâ, need (from **sênga**) ;

êkôsâ, cruelty (from **kôsa**) ;

môbêmbô, a journey (from **bêmba**) ;

lôkêndô, a going (from **kênde**) ;

ndâkisâ, example (from **lâkisa**).

(a) From all the Statives in the various Conjugations except those in C4, C9, C11, C15, the cognate noun is derived regularly by prefixing **mô-** or **mō-** to the Stative Infinitive, and changing final vowel into **ô** or **ō**, and lowering the tone of all formative syllables :

C2, **môbonônô**, an exhibition (from **bonono**).

C3, **môlêngô**, a temptation (from **lêngwa**, to be in an ignorant condition, from which word the active **lêngôla**, to tempt, comes).

C5, **môkâkâtânô**, a puzzle (from **kâkatana**).

C6, **môkitâbânô**, a tumbling about (from **kitabana**).

C7, **môbalângânô**, a dispersion (from **balangana**).

C8, **môlëndândâlô**, a duty, something compulsory (from **lëndandala**).

C16, **môbôkôsônô**, a muttering (from **bôkosono**).

(5) The action of the verb numerically considered is expressed by a noun derived from the Infinitive of any form of the verb by prefixing **lô-** or **lô-** and lowering all the tones of the affirmative syllables, excepting the vowel of a monosyllabic verb, which is left as it is found in the Infinitive. This derivation is used to count the number of times the action of the verb takes place :

lôya loko, one coming ; **nza litanô**, five comings ;

lôkêlâ loko, one doing ; **nkêlâ ncotô**, three doings ;

lôbalinginyâ loko, one dispersion ; **mbalinginyâ nzikê**, many dispersions.

(6) The Derivative of Manner or Place is made by prefixing **ê-** to the Infinitive of the applied form and lowering the tones of all affirmative syllables. In some districts there seems to be a tendency to make the derivative of manner and also the derivative of time end in **ô** or **ô**. The usage of the derivatives of place, manner, and time is much confused, some using one form with the other interchangeably ; but after a close study of the subject it appears better to distinguish and use as here indicated :

êkatêlâ, the place or manner in which to hold ;

êkôswêlâ, the place or manner in which to save.

(7) The Derivative of the Time or Day of doing the action of the verb is formed by prefixing **mâ-** to the Infinitive of the applied form, and lowering all the tones of the affirmative syllables :

mâzâlêlâ, the time of life ;

mâkôswêlâ, the day of salvation ;

mâsêkwêlâ, the day of resurrection.

(8) The Derivative denoting the Incongruous Action of the verb is formed by reduplicating the Simple Infinitive of the verb and lowering all the tones of the affirmative syllables of the reduplication, and by further prefixing **ê-** to the word in its reduplicated form. It is more common to use this derivative in the plural form :

êlôbalôbâ, or **bîlôbalôbâ**, nonsensical talk ;

êtambôlatambôlâ, or **bîtambôlatambôlâ**, stupid walking, or walking to no purpose.

(9) The Derivative of Instrument is formed by prefixing the prefix of the 4th class of nouns to the Infinitive of the Applied Causative of the verb, and by lowering all the tones of the affirmative syllables :

êkatisêlā, a holder ;
êsimbisêlā, a check, peg, etc.

(10) The Derivative denoting Ability to perform the action of the verb is made by prefixing the prefix **lâ-** or **lō-** to the Infinitive of the verb, and adding the affirmative **-kô** or **-kō**, and lowering all the tones of the affirmative syllables :

lôkatākô, *relentiveness* (from **kata**) ;
lôyāmbākô, *receptivity* (from **yāmba**) ;
lôpetwākô, *possibility of purification* (from **petwa**).

(11) The Participle of Exact Definition is formed by prefixing **bô-** or **bō-** to the Infinitive of the verb and adding for **a** verbs **-ka**, for **ē** verbs **-ke**, and for **ō** verbs **-ko**, and raising the tone of all affirmative syllables. This final syllable is often omitted on trisyllabic and polysyllabic verbs, but it is good form always to use it [§ 107] :

bôlôbaka (from **lôba**) ; **bôtambôlaka** or **bôtambôla** (from **ta-
mbôla**).

(12) The Participle of Co-incident Action is formed by prefixing **mī-** to the Infinitive of the applied form of the verb, and raising the tone of all affirmative syllables [§ 108] :

mîpimêla (from **pîma**) ; **mîyênêla** (from **ya**).

71. DERIVATION OF ADJECTIVES FROM VERBS.

(1) DECLINABLE ADJECTIVES are formed by using the Infinitives of the future definite and past continuative tenses, and prefixing the concurring prefix.

(a) When the Future Definite Infinitive is used the tones of the syllables peculiar to this tense are kept, but in the case of the Past Continuative Infinitive the final vowel which is lowered in that tense is raised for the adjective.

(b) When the Future Definite is used it denotes that the action of the verb is still going on, but when the Past Continuative is used (and it is only correct to use it on Intransitives and Statives) it either denotes that the person or thing is in a condition as a result of the action of the verb or else the person or thing is in the abiding condition denoted by the verb.

(c) These adjectives with suitable concords may be used absolutely to furnish nouns in almost every class as may be required, and especially in the 2nd and 4th classes for persons and things [§ 37] :

môlôbî, or **môtô môlôbî**, *a speaker* ;
môkûlî or **môtô môkûlî**, *a possessor* ;
môkatî or **môtô môkatî**, *a holder* ;
êketî or **êlokô êketî**, *a cutting instrument* ;
êzâlî or **êlokô êzâlî**, *a creature* ;
môkôswakî or **môtô môkôswakî**, *a person who is in a safe or healthy condition* ;
môpetwakî or **môtô môpetwakî**, *a pure or holy person* ;
êbôsakî or **êlokô êbôsakî**, *a broken thing* ;
mâkitakî or **mangû mâkitakî**, *fallen leaves*.

(2) INDECLINABLE ADJECTIVES. (a) In the 1st Conjugation Indeclinable Adjectives are formed irregularly and no rules can be given.

(b) In C2, C5, C6, C7, C8, C13, C16, Indeclinable Adjectives are formed regularly from the statives by changing the final vowel of the Stative Infinitive into **u** and raising all the tones of the formative syllables :

C2, **bononu**, *seen*.
 C5, **kâkatanu**, *puzzling*.
 C6, **kitabannu**, *tumbling*.
 C7, **balanganu**, *dispersing, dispersed*.
 C8, **katatalu**, *shrunk*.
 C13, **kukutu**, *jostled*.
 C16, **langasanu**, *daring*.

(c) In C3 the active-ending **-la** is removed, and the tone of the final vowel is raised if the essential vowel have the lowered tone and it is lowered if the essential vowel have the raised tone :

kôsô, *safe* ; **kûndô**, *found*.

(d) In C4 the **-ma** or **-me** of the stative forms are struck off, but in the **-ama** and **-êma** divisions of the conjugation the final vowel is sometimes **a**, sometimes **ê**, sometimes **ê**. No rule can be given for this change of one vowel into another, the actual final vowel must be ascertained from the Dictionary, and in the event of a new word which may not be found in it, enquiry must be made for the final vowel in every case. In the **-ême** division the final vowel is regularly **e** for the Indeclinable Adjective, with the exception of the one derived from **yôkeme** which has **yôko**. The rules for the tones of the two syllables which form the Indeclinable Adjectives in this conjugation is as follows : if the essential vowel be lowered in tone, then the final vowel of the Indeclinable Adjective is raised in tone ; if the essential vowel have the raised tone, then both the essential vowel and the final vowel have the lowered tone in the Indeclinable Adjective :

kūkā, *bent down* (from **kukama**) ;
būlē, *set apart* (from **bulama**) ;
sōkē, *heaped up* (from **sōkama**) ;
kālē, *alone, apart* (from **kālēma**) ;
sōke, *lower* (from **sōkeme**) ;
tēngē, *on one side* (from **tengeme**).

(e) In C5, ē and ō divisions, there is a variation from the usual mode of forming the Indeclinable Adjective. These variations in C5, C6, C7, C8, do not exclude the regular mode of derivation, but are in addition thereto.

In the above mentioned divisions of C5 the final **-ne** and **-no** of the Infinitive is dropped. In the ê division the final **-na** is dropped, and the final vowel then ensuing is changed into ê. In each case the ultimate and penultimate are lowered in tone :

kekētē, *inconsiderable* (from **keketene**) ;
sōmbōtō, *wrestling* (from **sōmbotono**) ;
sōkōtō, *with avidity* (from **sōkōtana**).

(f) In C6, i and u divisions, the final **-bana** is struck off the Infinitive, the part left being reduplicated, and both the final vowel of the original part and of the reduplication lowered in tone :

sōndī-sōndī, *searching everywhere* (from **sōndibana**) ;
sōkū-sōkū, *sick* (from **sōkubana**).

(g) In C7, ē, ī and u divisions the final **-ngene** and **-ngana** are struck off the Infinitive, the remaining part being reduplicated and the final vowel both of the original part and of the reduplication lowered in tone :

ōcōē-ōcōē, *smashed to atoms* (from **ōcōengene**) ;
bindī-bindī, *soiled* (from **bindingana**) ;
nyūnyū-nyūnyū, *crumpled* (from **nyūnyungana**).

In the ê and ô divisions the final **-na** is struck off the Infinitive, and the final vowel then ensuing is changed into ê and ô respectively. In the ō division the final **-no** is struck off the Infinitive. In each case the ultimate and the penultimate are lowered in tone :

bēnzēngē, *warped* (from **bēnzēngana**) ;
bōlōngō, *changeable* (from **bōlōngana**) ;
kolōngō, *prepared* (from **kolōngono**).

(h) In C8, ē and ō divisions the **-le** or **-lo** are struck off the Infinitive, and in all the other divisions except the a division the final **-la** is struck off the Infinitive. In the ē and ō divisions the final vowels which ensue are left without further alteration ; in the ê division the final vowel which

ensues when the termination is struck off is changed to *ä*, in the 1 division it is changed into *i*, in the *ô* division it is changed into *ö*, and in the *u* division it is changed into *u*. The tones of the ultimate and the penultimate are raised :

betete, *too short* (from **betetete**) ;
kömomo, *meek* (from **kömomolo**) ;
bëkëkë, *standing erect* (from **bëkëkala**) ;
bititi, *concealed* (from **bititala**) ;
lömömö, *wary* (from **lömömala**) ;
bükuku, *puffy* (from **bükukala**).

(*i*) In C₉ the Infinitive becomes the Indeclinable Adjective, but the final vowel of the second half of it is lowered in tone, and the tone of the first syllable is copied in the first syllable of the second half :

kasakasä, *struggling* (from **kasakasa**) ;
lingalingä, *dilatory* (from **lingalinga**) ;
sîmbasîmbä, *hesitating* (from **sîmbasimba**) ;
yëmbeyëmbë, *staggering* (from **yëmbeyembe**) ;

(*j*) In C₁₀ the final **-la** of the Infinitive is struck off and the remaining part reduplicated. Both the final vowel of the original part and of the reduplication is lowered in tone :

kobî-kobî, *hooked* (from **kobila**) ;
sôngî-sôngî, *threaded* (from **sôngila**).

(*k*) In C₁₁ the final **-ma** is struck off the Infinitive, and the remaining part is reduplicated. The final vowels both of the original part and of the reduplication are lowered in tone :

pâki-pâkî, *frightened* (from **pâkima**) ;
sëkü-sëkü, *panting* (from **sëkuma**).

SYNTAX.

72. *SENSES OF NOUNS.* As there are no case forms for the nouns or pronouns, they may be referred to as having three senses

1. SUBJECTIVE.
2. OBJECTIVE.
3. DEFINITIVE.

These senses are ascertained by the position of the nouns in the sentences.

RULE 1. A noun or pronoun with the subjective sense usually comes before the verb.

RULE 2. A noun or pronoun with the objective sense usually comes after the verb.

RULE 3. A noun or pronoun with the definitive sense usually follows (1) a preposition, and modifies the preposition, and with the preposition defines the direction, instrument, or cause of the verb ; or (2) the adjectival particle, and with the particle defines the relations or nature of a person or thing denoted by another noun :

êlênge atikî bôta bô môbutû ô ndakô, the youth put the stranger's gun in the house.

here **êlênge** is a noun with the subjective sense, **bôta** has the objective sense, while **môbutû** preceded by the adjectival particle **bô** and **ndakô** preceded by the preposition **ô** have the definitive sense.

73. *VOCATIVE EXPRESSION.* When a person is addressed in a beseeching manner, it is customary to prefix the name by the interjection **ô!** which represents the English **O!**

In calling out to a person it is usual to add to the last word the sound of **ê** or **ô**, as may be thought euphonic.

74. **GENDER.** There are no forms of the nouns to denote gender ; the sex of a noun is denoted by using the definitive nouns for male or female in adjectival clauses.

RULE 1. If the subjective noun be singular the definitive noun must be also singular :

élēnge é bwêlê, a male youth, a boy ;
élēnge é mwenê, a female youth, a girl ;
ngombo é bwêlê, a bull ;
ngombo é mwenê, a cow ;
sangö é mwenê, a paternal aunt ;
nyāngö é bwêlê, a maternal uncle.

RULE 2. If the subjective noun be plural the definitive noun must be also plural :

bilēnge bi bāmpêlê, boys ;
ngombo li benê, cows ;
bāsangö ba benê, paternal aunts.

75. **COMPLEMENTARY SUBJECT.** The meaning of the subject may be further defined by the use of a complementary subject after the verb. This is practically limited to the subjects of intransitive, stative, and passive verbs :

alābwī mōkōnzī, he became chief, lit. he moved to another position as chief ;
akītani mōkōnzī, he succeeded as chief ;
atukibwī mōkōnzī, he was appointed chief ;
ākôtāngā mālōngö, he is bleeding, lit. he flows as to blood ;
nawī libōmi, I suffered loss, lit. I died as to loss ;
ākōke yêyê mōmene or **ākōke nzötô li yêyê**, he goes himself ;
bākôyāmbêlâ Yesu Masiya bākôsawibwâ nooki, those who believe Jesus Christ are forgiven. In this sentence without the complementary subject **nooki**, sins, the meaning would be changed, those who believe in Jesus Christ are forsaken.

76. **COMPLEMENTARY OBJECT.** The meaning of the object may be also further defined by a complementary object :

hamölābōlī mōkōnzī, they made him king ;
nabōwisī libōmi, I occasioned you loss ;
ākôtāngāsi mbāta mālōngö, he bleeds the sheep ;
Nyāmbé ākôsābinyā bātô nooki, God forgives people sins.

77. *TEMPORARY SUBJECT.* The temporary subject, represented in English by the adverb *there*, and sometimes by the neuter pronoun *it*, is regularly expressed in Bobangi by the pronominal prefix *ö*, irrespective of what the number of the real subject may be. Any form of any verb may be used, but the most common are the irregular present and the irregular past of the verb *to be* :

älikî môtô ö Yelusalema, *there was a man in Jerusalem ;*

ënga bätô ö zambä, *there are people in the forest ;*

ënga ngal, *it is I ;*

ënga bisö, *it is we ;*

ënga mōkōnā, *it is the chief ;*

ënga bākōnā, *it is the chiefs.*

If the prefix is used with the forms of **zāla** or any other verb it will assume the tone required by the tense used for the verb :

ëkōzāla bisēngō angāni, *there will be joy there ;*

ëyi môtô, *there came a man ;*

ëbonōni emwāngā löbi, *there will be seen an awful thing to-morrow.*

Notice the order in a negative sense in which there is the temporary subject :

ënga ndë môtô te nōlikēlā, *there is no person to do it ;*

ënga ndë môtô te ôkōlikēlā, *there is no person who does it ;*

ënga ndë môtô ôkōlikēlā ka, *there is not a person who does it ;*

note that the *ô* of **ôkōlikēlā** is not the *ô* of the negative clause, but the relative pronominal prefix, the *ô* of the negative clause not being used in this form of sentence. This may be clearly seen when the sentence is put into the plural number, **ënga ndë bätô te bākōlikēla**, *there are no persons who do it ;* or **ënga ndë bätô bākōlikēlā ka**, *there are not any people who do it.*

78. *COMPOUND SUBJECT.* When nouns of various meanings and from various classes come together in a sentence and form a compound subject of the verb, there must be a plural pronominal prefix used on the verb, but opinion is divided as to what class the prefix should belong. The following rules are offered as the best afforded by the various methods in use by the natives :

RULE 1. When the subject is compounded of people and things tangible or intangible use the pronominal prefix **ba-** on the verb :

bätô nā bilokō nā māmbi baössa, *people and things and palavers are come to an end.*

RULE 2. When the subject is compounded of animals and things tangible, or of things tangible represented by nouns with various alliterative prefixes, use the pronominal **bi-** :

bilokō nā mīlēkē biōwa, *things and birds are dead.*

RULE 3. When the subject is compounded of things tangible and intangible use the pronominal **ma-** :

bilokō nā bōlīngō maōbūla, *things and love are increased.*

RULE 4. When the subject is compounded of things intangible denoted by nouns with various alliterative prefixes use the pronominal **ma-** :

bōyāmbi, ēllīkia, bōlīngō manga māmbi māne, *faith, hope, love are great matters.*

RULE 5. Each noun of the compound subject must receive its own numeral, although each noun may require the same numerical qualification :

bātō bābālē nā bilokō bībālē nā māmbi mābālē baōsila, *two people and two things and two palavers are at an end.*

RULE 6. Adjectives may follow the rules for the verb, but it is better to follow Rule 5 for the numerals ; adjectival clauses follow the rules for the verb :

bātō bālamū nā bilokō bīlamū nā māmbi mālamū (or **bātō nā bilokō nā māmbi bālamū**) **baōsila**, *good people and good things and good palavers are at an end.*

bātō nā bilokō nā māmbi ba ngai baōsila, *my people and things and palavers are come to an end.*

A very common diversion from these rules is the custom of allowing the last named noun to attract the pronominal prefix for the verb, then the concord would be in the example for Rule 1 **maōsila**, for Rule 2 **miōwa**, for Rule 3 **bōōbūla**.

79. **EMPHATIC SUBJECT.** When the verb has its pronominal prefix the person and number of the verb is fully denoted, and is complete without requiring any other pronoun to come before it. When a pronoun is also used, emphasis is laid upon the person of the verb :

ākōlōsūngā, *he helps us ;*

yēyē ākōlōsūngā, *he (that very person) helps us.*

Of course, when a noun precedes the verb as subject there is no emphasis thus laid on the subject ; when emphasis is required the pronoun must be added :

mōkōnsī ākōnōungā, *the chief helps me ;*

mōkōnsī yēyē ākōnōungā, *the very chief himself helps me.*

80. *CONSECUTIVE OBJECTS.* It is important to observe the order of the objects in connection with a complicated form of the verb. The object governed by the verb in its simple active form is here termed the Natural Object; that required by the causative form the Causative Object; and that by the applied form the Applied or Indirect Object.

RULE 1. The objective pronominal prefixes take precedence in a sentence over the nouns or pronouns.

RULE 2. The objective noun, pronoun, or prefix attracted by the final form-ending takes the first place, and if the form-ending has been affixed to another form-ending, then the objective noun, pronoun, or prefix governed by that form-ending is taken next, and the natural object of the verb occupies the last place.

For example, take the various ways it may be possible to render *On behalf of the chief I am giving the workman his work,*

nākōkatisēlā mōkōnzī mōsalī lōtōmō,

mōkōnzī is the applied object required to come first by the applied ending **ēlā**; **mōsalī** is the causative object required to come next by the causative ending **isā**, to which ending the applied ending has been affixed; then comes **lōtōmō**, the natural object of the verb **kata**. By means of representative objective pronominals this could be rendered as follows:

nākōmōkatisēlā mōsalī lōtōmō,

here the **mō** between the verb and the tense sign **kō** refers to **mōkōnzī**;

nākōmōmōkatisēlā lōtōmō,

here the second **mō** next to the tense sign **kō** refers to **mōsalī**;

nākōlōmōmōkatisēlā,

here the **lō** next to the tense sign refers to **lōtōmō**.

81. *VERBS WITH TWO OBJECTS.* With many active verbs two objects are used, but the order of them is according to the requirements of the applied form. This is often the case with trisyllabic and polysyllabic verbs, for which the applied form is counted too heavy to accord with smooth speech. There is no confusion in the omission of the applied ending, for the presence of two objects is sufficient indication that the first of them must be required by the applied form understood, although not otherwise indicated. The order now referred to cannot be reversed without altering the sense; if it should be reversed, and the indirect object be made to follow the natural object, to make sense this indirect object must be preceded by the preposition **ō** or **ōmbō**.

For illustration take the two sentences, *I give him it, and, I take it from him,* and note the five ways in which this can be said:

nākôpe yêyê yëngö ;
nākôpe yëngö ömbë yêye ;
nākômôpe yëngö ;
nākôïpe ömbë yêyê ;
nākôïmôpe ;

nākôlôngôlâ yêyê yëngo ;
nākôlôngôlâ yëngö ömbë yêyê ;
nākômôlôngôlâ yëngö ;
nākôïlôngôlâ ömbë yêyê ;
nākôïmôlôngôlâ.

82. *EMPHATIC OBJECT.* When the object of the verb can be represented by an objective pronominal prefix, it is not good style to use a noun or pronoun, the objective pronominal prefix should be used. Whenever the pronominal is used as well as a noun or pronoun the object is emphasized :

ākônkatā, is good style if there is not special emphasis on the pronoun *me*.

ākônkatā ngai, is good style if there is special emphasis on the pronoun *me*.

ākôkatā ngai, is not good style at all.

83. *THE OBJECTIVE PRONOMINAL PREFIX* for persons whose representative nouns are in other classes than Class 1 or 2 is naturally that prefix proper for nouns of the 2nd class.

84. *EMPHATIC PRECEDENCE OF OBJECT.* When the object is allowed to precede the verb which it should otherwise follow, the objective pronominal prefix agreeing with it should be used on the verb :

māmbi manya namalôbī, *those words I spake.*

This method of dealing with the object must not be confounded with the objective adjectival clause [§ 99]. The above example should not be rendered by *those words which I spake*. The full force of the arrangement will be seen in the following sentence :

māmbi manya namalôbī, mpë nalôngwī, *those words I spake and went away.*

85. *NOUNS FOLLOWED BY OBJECTIVE NOUNS.* (1) A noun in the objective sense follows the gerund derivative of the verb without the adjectival particle before it :

bôsängöli Nyāmbë, *worshipping God ;*
bôlôbi māmbi, *speaking words ;*
bôsüngi ngai, *helping me, my help.*

(2) A noun in the objective sense also follows the subjective derivative from the verb [§ 70 (1)] :

ébómā môtô, a murderer ;
ésésé bībwēle, a divider of meat ;
étōngā ndakô, a builder.

(3) A noun in the objective sense also follows certain other words, as **mōmene**, an owner ; **êbalī**, the best ; **mōninga** used in compounds to denote fellow :

mōmene ndakô, householder ;
êbalī ndakô, the best house ;
mōninga môtô, a fellow man.

86. **ADJECTIVAL CLAUSE.** (1) The adjectival clause has precisely the same office as the adjective itself, and is used to define something of the nature of the noun to which it is attached in respect of quantity or quality, thus, **mwana ô mwenē** does not mean the child of the woman, but a child of the female sort : **mwasi ô mōndele** does not correctly mean the white man's wife, but the white wife : so that whenever it is necessary to denote actual possession, and not the quality expressed or indicated by the adjectival clause, it will be more correct to use the enclitic **-mbē** on the adjectival particle, and then the idea of possession cannot be mistaken or misunderstood : **mwana ômbē mwenē**, the woman's child ; **mwasi ômbē mōndele**, the white man's wife.

This enclitic is rarely used, however, when that which is possessed is part of the person himself :

lisô li mokônzi, the chief's eye ;
munyā mō mpōmba, the elder's mouth.

But when such words denote other persons or things, then the enclitic is used :

lisô limbē mokônzi, the king's delegate ;
munyā mōmbē mpōmba, the elder's message.

(2) From the recognition of the nature of the pronoun it will be readily gathered that the possessive enclitic is unnecessary with pronouns and the adjectival particle is simply used with them :

sangô ô ngai, my father ; **mwana ô yēyē**, his child.

The enclitic **-liki** denoting possession in past time is used with pronouns.

(3) It is important to recognise the meaning of the adjectival clause previously referred to in this section, for it is only by the definitive use of a noun in an adjectival clause that we can represent, when necessary, the article in use in other languages.

Take the two sentences following and translate uniformly :

aki ömbë môninga ô yêyë ô bôlingô, *he went to his loving friend (his friend the loving one) ;*

aki ömbë môninga ô yêyë ô môtulî, *he went to his blacksmithing friend (his friend the blacksmith).*

Reference has already been made to the absolute use of adjectives [§ 37, 71(1)(c)], and the same observations are applicable to adjectival clauses, therefore these two sentences could be cut down to—

aki ömbë ô bôlingô, *he went to the loving person* (ô being the adjectival particle agreeing with the most general noun in Classes 1 and 2) ;

aki ömbë ô môtulî, *he went to the blacksmithing person, that is, the blacksmith.*

It is just as common to use such a definitive clause as the subject of a sentence :

ô bôlingô aôwa, *the loving one is dead ;*

ô môtulî aôlôngwa, *the blacksmith has gone away.*

The relational rendering of the verb can also be used in the same way :

ôkôlingā aôwa, *the one who loves is dead ;*

ôkôtulā aôlôngwa, *the one who does blacksmithing is departed.*

These instances illustrate the most common method of representing the definite article.

In denoting things by means of adjectival clauses great care should be taken to provide a suitable context, so that that which is referred to may be clearly recognised ; for example, one may have been speaking of the law written by Moses as *the book of laws*—**mônkāna mō mibëkô**, and with intelligent hearers it would only be necessary to use the phrase **mō mibëkô** in the rest of the speech to denote *the law*.

(4) A title can be used with a proper name without casting one or the other into an adjectival clause. The title, however, must precede the proper name, else otherwise the title must follow the name in a definitive clause :

Môkônzi Ndombi, *chief Ndombi ;*

Ndombi ô môkônzi, *Ndombi the chief.*

(5) As a general rule a noun in the definitive sense must agree in number with the noun defined :

mwanā ô mwenē, *a girl ; banā ba benē*, *girls.*

môtô ô likwābêlā, *a gigantic person ; bātô ba mākūwābêlā*, *gigantic persons.*

EXCEPTION 1. When the definitive noun is an abstract word (which is the character of the gerund derivatives and the cognates formed by the prefix of the 7th class), and so the noun has not properly a plural form, this agreement is not followed :

môtô ô bôlingô, *a loving person* ; **bâtô ba bôlingô**, *loving people*.

EXCEPTION 2. When the noun defined is an abstract word the definitive noun is usually plural :

zāmbi li miêtê, *a tree matter* ; **bôlingô bô bâtô**, *human love*.

87. *CONSECUTIVE ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES.* (1) When two definitive clauses are used in one sentence, the one with the possessive sense may come before the one denoting the quality or quantity :

lôbokô lô môkônzi lô môbali, *the chief's right arm* ;

but the place which appears to be more correct for the qualitative clause is next the noun qualified, for to always follow the order just noticed would lead sometimes to misunderstanding, and it must be reckoned only admissible when no ambiguity is caused by so constructing the sentence, for instance if the model were followed in this case—

mwana ômbê môkônzi ô mwenê,

it might mean *the female child of the chief*, but the more natural meaning of the sentence would be *the child of the female chief*. In such a case an ambiguity arises, therefore construct as follows :

mwana ô mwenê ômbê môkônzi, *the female child of the chief*.

lôbokô lô môbali lô môkônzi, *the chief's right arm*.

It is quite imperative that the qualitative clause come first when the possessive noun is further qualified by other adjectival clauses :

lôbokô lô môbali lô môkônzi ônya ôkôlêkôlâ bône, *the right arm of that chief who is greatest of all*.

(2) When one of the two definitive clauses is quantitative and the other possessive in sense, and the quantitative one be put first, this has a partitive meaning and means that the number of articles, etc., should be subtracted from the whole number possessed ; if the quantitative clause follow the possessive one, it has a distributive meaning and means that the whole number possessed and denoted are to be taken :

bêkeke mâta mabâlê ma yo, *bring two of your guns* ;

bêkeke mâta ma yo mabâlê, *bring your two guns*.

(3) The demonstrative adjective may be put in where taste requires it.

(4) The relative clause always comes last.

F

Bring those two guns of yours which were found, may be rendered :

bēkeke mātā	{	manyā ma yo mābālē	} maōkūndwa.
		ma yo manyā mābālē	
		ma yo mābālē manyā	
		manyā mābālē ma yo	
		mābālē manyā ma yo	
		mābālē ma yo manyā	

(5) Consecutive adjectives are connected by the conjunction **mpē** :

bātō bāsanda mpē bākōtī, *the tall and strong people ;*

bātō banga bāsanda mpē bākōtī, *the people are tall and strong.*

Similarly, when the office of adjective is discharged by an adjectival clause :

bātō ha bāsanda mpē ha bākōtī.

88. **CONVERSION OF ADJECTIVAL CLAUSE.** The adjectival clause is often converted for the sake of emphasis into a definitive phrase, introduced by the preposition **nā** :

bātō nā bāsanda mpē nā bākōtī, which is more fully,

bātō banga nā bāsanda mpē nā bākōtī, *the people are tall and strong, lit. the people have or are with tallness and strength.*

89. **COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.** (1) This is effected in various ways but chiefly by means of the verbs **pīta**, **lēka**, **lēkōla** ; for the purpose of comparison it is more usual to cast the adjective into the form of an abstract noun :

mōtō ōnya ākōndēkā bākōtī, *that person is stronger than I, lit. that person surpasses me as to strength.*

(2) While **lēka** and **pīta** are used to express a comparative sense as in the above example, **lēkōla** is more commonly used to express the superlative sense, and the verb so used partakes of an intransitive meaning, as would also **pīta** and **lēka** if similarly used. When these verbs are used with a transitive meaning, that is, with an object following, they give the comparative sense to the sentence, and when they are used with an intransitive meaning, that is, without an object following, they impart the superlative sense to the sentence :

ākōlēkōlā bākōtī, *he is most strong.*

(3) When the abstract notion of the adjective (or gerund) is compared, the adjective assumes its abstract nounal form (the verb is made into a gerund), and this abstract noun (or gerund) is made the subject of the sentence :

bókoti bö yêyê bókôpîtâ bö ngai, *his strength is more than mine (surpasses mine)* ;

bôsungi bö yêyê bókôpîtâ bö ngai, *his help is more than mine (surpasses mine)* ;

bókoti bö yêyê bókôlêkôlâ, *his strength is greatest (surpasses)*.

(4) Indeclinable adjectives may be compared as follows :

nâmbi liyê linga lëndëndê êkôpîtâ ê linya, *this matter is more compulsory than that* ;

nanga petô êkôpîtâ ê yo, *I am holier than thou*.

(5) The comparison of adjectives can be made by means of the noun **êbali**, for examples see **êbali** in Bobangi-English section of Dictionary.

90. *INVERSION OF ATTRIBUTE.* When an adjective or adjectival clause comes before the noun which it really qualifies (this refers to relational clauses as well), the normal order of the sentence has been inverted and the attribute of the predicate brought before the subject, so that the verb *to be* must be understood between such adjective or adjectival clause and the noun. The verb *to be* is very often inserted, and it is recommended as better style to always include it. The copula for the Present is most commonly **ënga**, and for the Past is **ëlikî** (but any desired form of the verb *to be* may be used) irrespective of the number or class or person of the noun or pronoun which may be the subject of the sentence :

ôyô ënga môtô ô kôtombo binô, *this is the person you are seeking* ;

môlamû ënga môkônâi, *a good person is the chief* ;

ô bisëngô ënga yêyê ënga petô or **môme bisëngô ënga ënga petô**, *happy is he who is pure* ;

petô-petô ënga bangô bâkôbonô Nyâmbê or **petô-petô ënga êkambê êkôbonô Nyâmbê** or **petô-petô ënga bâkôbenô Nyâmbê**, *pure are they who see God*.

91. *INDECLINABLE ADJECTIVES.* They can be used on occasion as nouns, in which case they are classed as nouns in the singular of Class 8. When thus used as nouns they have the same force as a gerund, and if they occur in an adjectival clause the adjectival particle precedes them in common with all other definitive nouns :

nâkôke ô yâmbô ê yo, *I will go before you* ;

bâtô ba yâmbô, *the first or primeval people*.

In some cases, however, principally with pronouns, they seem to qualify the noun or pronoun without the introduction of the adjectival particle, but then the verb *to be* is understood :

busa tī for **busa ɛnga tī**, *the day is still* ;
yéyè wò for **yéyè ɛnga wò**, *he is gone*.

In a similar way an indeclinable adjective may follow a noun as a relative clause without adding the relational form of the verb *to be* :

ākólôbā mām̄bi tēmo for **ākólôbā mām̄bi manga tēmo**, *he speaks words which are grammatical* ;
môtô kō-kō aōwa for **môtô ôlîkî kō-kō aōwa**, *the man who was tied up is dead*.

92. **INDECLINABLE ADJECTIVES AS ADVERBS.** The place of the adverb in English as the qualifying word for adjectives is largely taken in Bobangi by the indeclinable and nounal adjectives, and these are used to qualify any kind of adjective :

môtô mōlamū bē, *a very good person* ;
môtēyi mōlôbî pōlêlê, *a clearly speaking teacher* ;
mbîêlî êbê ngūya, *a very bad knife* ;
anga wē kōsô, *he is entered safely* ;
mwanā anga kōsô nyōmenî, *the child is truly better*.

93. **DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES.** Use **-yê (-yê)** when you refer to what is on your side, with you, in your hand, before you, or what is about to be quoted.

Use **-na** when you refer to that which is in sight or when the direction of it or them is indicated by appropriate words.

Use **-nya** when you refer to things or persons which have been spoken about, or words which have been quoted, or that which is remote and not observed and not able to have the direction indicated.

94. **INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.** The position for the Interrogative Pronoun is at the end of the sentence, however much the sentence may be complicated by various clauses. The leading verb is construed in a relational manner if the subject is generalised by the use of the adverb **wani**, but otherwise the pronominal prefix of the verb is as in the regular sentence.

Take, for example, the rendering of Luke xiv. 31—" **Mpē mōkōnzî ô wani ôkôke nôkōngōndwā nā mōkōnzî mōalsô ô êtumbā, mpē anga ndē yāmbô ô zāla bwā nôyangā ndîkî yéyè nā kiasî âkôyisā nôtemē ngendô nā yéyè ôkôya nôkômôtemêlê êsōngô nā bākiasî bābālê ka, na ?** "

The Interrogative could be put after the first clause, but it is not reckoned good style to do so. If it were put after the first clause in the

above example, the paragraph would run thus—"Mpë mōkōnsī ô wani na, ôkōke . . . bābālē ka?"

Although this alternative place is allowable for the Interrogative **na**, it is not tolerated for the Interrogative **ndë**; **ndë** must always come quite at the end of the sentence :

bilokō bilikī ô nkōbe ê yêyê ndë ? *what were those things in his box ?*

When the subject of the sentence is qualified by an objective adjectival clause, the pronoun proper to the subject must be placed immediately before the Interrogative Pronoun :

bangö ba kōbianga yêyê bangö bāna ? *who are those whom he is calling ?*

māmbi ma kōlōba yo nā ntinā ê yomē mangö ndë ? *what do you say about yourself ?*

In asking a person's name the Interrogative used is not **ndë** but **na** :

linā li yo na ? *what is your name ?*

minā ma bangö bāna ? *what are their names ?*

95. **GENERALIZING PHRASE.** A noun or pronoun is generalized by means of the adverb **wani**, which is used as in an adjectival clause :

môtô ô wani, yêyê ô wani, bātô ba wani, *whosoever.*

êlokō ê wani, bilokō bi wani, bingö bi wani, *whichever.*

96. **RELATIVEL CLAUSES.** (1) These do not differ from the regular predicative constructions so far as form is concerned. The relational value of the clause can only be inferred from the constructional nature of the sentence.

(a) If the antecedent (expressed or understood) be a noun denoting a person or persons, the subjective pronominal prefix will be the adjectival particle proper to the class to which the noun belongs, and not the usual prefix for the verb, and in this case no difficulty will be experienced in noting the clause as relational.

RULE 1. If there be two verbal clauses following one subject, and they be not connected by the conjunction **mpë**, the first is usually a relational clause.

RULE 2. A relational clause precedes a predicative one.

RULE 3. A relational clause is always in the third person and agrees with its antecedent in number but not necessarily in person.

(2) A relational clause may be used absolutely like the adjective and adjectival clause :

ókólóba aóya, *the speaker is come (who speaks is come) ;*
yókaka ma ókólóbā, *listen to the words of the speaker (listen to of who speaks).*

(3) A relational clause may be subjective or objective. It is subjective when it qualifies its own subject ; all the examples in this section are subjective ; in each case the pronominal indicates the subject of the verb. The relational clause is objective when it qualifies its own object, this is done by inverting the sentence and using the infinitive of the verb in the construction of the clause [§ 99].

(4) Examples :

móninga ónga wēni anga mólāmū, *the friend who is here is good ;*
mókónsi óyi lóhī ákókónó, *the chief who came yesterday is sick ;*
móndele mókúli bôta aóke bókilā, *the white man who took the gun is gone hunting ;*
élémā ézáli ó mbékā aówa, *the idiot who lived in the homestead is dead.*

Rule 1 and 2, **bátó bayi lóhī bākózālā nā bisó**, should be rendered *the people who came yesterday are living with us*, while

bátó bayi lóhī, mpé bākózālā nā bisó, should be rendered *the people came yesterday, and they are living with us.*

Rule 3, **ngal ókólóbā náköyébā**, *I who speak know ;*

binó banga ndé ó sala ka bákósénga bôll, *you who work not will lack food.*

(5) There is a noun **ékambé** [ékambī], meaning such a person or such persons of whom something can be said definitively, which is often used in the relational construction of a sentence. This word never appears to be used as the subject of a predicative sentence, but is always the subject of a relational clause, which clause is the subject of a sentence :

ékambé ékókélā māmbi ma ngólū bākóyāmba ngólū, *such as do things of kindness shall receive kindness ;*

bisó ékambé ékólúbā nou lókoto bwalé ó mai, *we who net fish suffer trouble in the water.*

97. **PARTICLE OF INTERROGATIVE CONTRAST.** This little particle **ke** is used in a question in which two ideas are contrasted as to possibility or justness.

(1) The model for a sentence in which the possibility of the less is contrasted with the possibility of the greater is as follows :

môtó ónya ke áköyisā, mpé ndé ngai ?

môtó ónya mókou ke áköyisā, mpé ndé ngai mókoti ?

môtó ónya ke áköyisā, te na ngai mpé ?

môtó ónya ke áköyisā, te éköyisā ngai ?

the adjectives in the second model are implied in all the others, and they mean, *If that man who is weak is able, am not I who am strong?*

(2) A very good example of a complicated sentence, the force of which hangs altogether on this little particle, is the rendering of Luke xiii. 15, 16—
"Bĩnõ ba ndõlẽngĩ, te bĩnõ, môtõ nã môtõ, õ õyẽngã bókõpũsõlã ngombo li bĩnõ ke, mpẽ nã mpundã li bĩnõ ke õ biyãlõ bi kóle bĩngõ, mpẽ bókõbikõlã nõkõbĩnuisã mai? mpẽ mwẽnẽ õyõ, mwanã õmbẽ Abalayama, õ kãngaki Satana, bákẽkã! mibu miyẽ sũmũ nã mwãmbĩ, tiki ábasãlã ndẽ õ pũswibwa õ êkatanga ãnya õ busa bõ õyẽngã ka?"

(3) The model for the contrast of the greater with less usually embodies a negative idea, and is as follows :

yeyẽ ke õ yĩsa ka, mpẽ ndẽ ngai ?
yeyẽ mókõtĩ ke õ yĩsa ka, mpẽ ndẽ ngai mokõu ?
yeyẽ ke õ yĩsa ka, êkõyĩsã ngai ?

The adjectives in the second given sentence are implied in the others, and they mean, *He who is strong is not able, and can I who am weak?*

The following instance is not of negative construction :

Nyãmbẽ ke ãnga mólãmũ ákõtõmbĩsẽlã bãbẽ nã bálãmũ mbula li yeyẽ, mpẽ ndẽ bisõ bóbãtõ lõyĩna bãninga ? *God who is good causes his rain to descend for the bad and good, and shall we human beings hate our friends?*

98. **PREPOSITIONS.** (i) The enclitic **-mbẽ** is used on the preposition **õ** when it is required before nouns or pronouns denoting human beings :

lókõke õmbẽ bangõ, we are going to them ;
lõngwa õmbẽ mõndele, go from the white man.

(2) The preposition *from* used in English with verbs of cleansing before the nouns denoting what is removed by cleansing is not represented in Bobangi. Such nouns taking the preposition in English are regarded as the complementary object of the verb in Bobangi, and the person or thing cleansed as the natural object, or the construction may be regarded according to § 81 :

õmpetolo nooki, cleanse me from sin ;
apõngĩ bilãmba mbĩndõ, he washed the clothes from filth.

99. **OBJECTIVE RELATIVAL CLAUSES.** These are constructed by means of the Infinitive both Simple and Tense.

(1) The Simple Infinitive is used when it is required to state the purpose for which some thing or person is required :

mai ma nua, *water to drink ;*
māmbi ma lôbā, *things to say.*

(2) An object may follow the Infinitive, or an objective pronominal prefix may be prefixed to it if the noun which comes first be an indirect object of the verb :

êlokô ê bômā, *a thing to kill ;*
êlokô ê bôma neu, *a thing to kill fish with ;*
nôngô ê lôba mām̄bi, *a place in which to speak business ;*
nôngô ê kôlôbôla, *a place in which to speak to you.*

(3) Of course, passives and statives and all intransitive words can only take an indirect object in this way :

nôngô ê kôswā, *a place to be safe in ;*
ndêmbê ê tambôlā, *time to walk about.*

(4) When the subject must be stated, the Simple Infinitive can no longer be used, but the Tense Infinitive must take its place ; these examples will serve also to illustrate the inversion of a sentence, which is always done in the case of an objective adjectival clause :

êlokô ê kôrala ngai, *the thing which I work ;*
êlokô ê kôbôma ngai neu, *the thing with which I kill fish ;*
ndêmbê ê kôbôma ngai neu, *the time when I kill fish.*

This last sentence is often cut down by taking away the word **ndêmbê**, and leaving merely the adjectival particle :

ê kôbôma ngai neu, *when I kill fish.*

(5) Any tense infinitive may be used as required by the speaker or writer.

(6) When it is desired to point out the instrument by which an action is performed, by this mode of inverting the sentence, the preposition **nā**, which should come before the indirect object of the verb when the sentence is not inverted, is placed before the subject, and the natural object precedes the subject :

êlokô ê kôbôma neu nā ngai, *the thing with which I kill fish ;*
mwêtê mō kôtambôla nā ngai, *the stick with which I walk ;*
mbiôlî ê kôle bôll nā ngai, *the knife with which I eat food.*

100. USE OF THE INFINITIVE AS A PARTICIPLE. (1)

The Simple Infinitive is used together with the abstract demonstrative adjective in the construction of a participial clause. The demonstrative adjective **bôyê** may refer to something previously mentioned, or is still to be mentioned, or, and generally, it may have no reference to anything at

all. Its purpose is merely what the people say the words usually classed as conjunctions are for, namely, to serve as a check in the speech. The Infinitive in this participial use is always accompanied by this demonstrative adjective :

ngai, lêka bôyê, nabakuminyi bwā-bwā, *I, passing, saw them sitting down ;*

bangô, wêlê bôyê, ô ndakô bababonî, *they, entering, saw them in the house.*

(2) The Simple Infinitive may be reduplicated and used as a participle. It is used in this way to denote that there is no result from the performance of the action of the verb :

kata-kata êlokô ênya êselimwî, *holding (as much as I could) that thing slipped ;*

mêka-mêka nalikî ndô ô yîsa ka, *trying (all I could) I was not able.*

101. **SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.** (1) The Subjunctive Mood is used after hypothetical adverbs, conjunctions, or phrases :

ndîkî nake, *if I go ;*

yêngo nake, *necessarily I go ;*

tîkî nâbake, *necessarily I should have gone ;*

aki nâ ntinâ êtê asômba bôli, *he went that he might buy food.*

(2) The subjunctive past is frequently used with an interjective sense in the present :

nâbake ! I go !

nâbakêkâ ! I behold !

102. **COMPARATIVE MOOD.** The following are models for the Comparative Mood :

nâtikôlîngâ sangô ê yo, nâtikôlîngâ yo mpê, *I love your father very much, I love you very much too ;*

nayêbî sangô ê yo, te nâtikômôlîngâ ? *I knew your father, did not I love him very much ?*

nalikî ndô ô linga ma Nyâmbê yâmbô ka, sîk'awâ nâtikômâlingâ, *I did not like God's matters previously, now I like them very much ;*

nâtikôlêngwâ nâ mâmbî mâbê yâmbô, sîk'awâ nâtikômâbôyâ, *I was very much led astray in ignorance by evil matters previously, now I utterly refuse them.*

103. **PURPORTIVE MOOD.** (1) The Purportive Mood is used primarily after a verb to denote the purpose of the action of the verb,

when this purpose is direct, that is, when the subject of the main verb and the subject of the verb denoting the purpose are identical :

aöya nôlôäkkôlä māmbl, *he has come to tell us palavers ;*

alingi nôya, *he wished to come ;*

ākôböyā nölôbā, *he refuses to speak.*

But when the purpose is indirect, that is, the subject of the main verb and the subject of the verb denoting the purpose are not identical, then the subjunctive is used :

ākômôsākôlä aya, *he is telling him to come ;*

alingi aya, *he wished him to come ;*

ākôbäböyā balôba, *he refuses them to speak.*

These models are to be preferred, although in loose speech are heard such expressions as **ömöbianga nôya**, *call him to come*, instead of the better **ömöbianga aya**.

(2) A verb in the purportive mood may be used after attributive clauses :

anga kelelu nôke, *he is compelled to go ;*

anga nā bôlamū nôya, *he is good to come.*

(3) In the second example just given, if the Infinitive were used instead of the Purportive a very different sense would be presented :

anga nā bôlamū bö ya, *he has a good way of coming, he comes in a good way (lit. he has goodness to come).*

(4) In the impersonal rendering of these ideas the Purportive is also used :

ënga kekelu nā yêyê nôya, *it is compulsory with him to come ;*

ënga nā yêyê bôlamū nôya, *it is with him goodness to come.*

(5) These sentences can be rendered by the Subjunctive with **ëtê** :

anga kelelu ëtê aya, *he is compelled that he come ;*

ënga kelelu nā yêyê ëtê aya, *it is compulsory with him that he come.*

Any tense of the verb may be used after **ëtê**, should the tense of the verb be important.

(6) Any tense of the Purportive may be used as required.

(7) The Purportive in all its tenses is in use as an exclamation of rebuke :

yo nôkêlä böngö! *and that is the way you do!*

yo nôkôkêlä böngö! *and that is the way you will do!*

yo nôkêläkâ böngö! *and that is the way you did!*

yo nôbîsôkêlä! *and you did it again!*

(8) The Purportive is used in connection with the emphatic adverbs **nyo** and **oni** :

ngai nôkôpe êlokô nyo, *I will never give you anything ;*

ngai nôkôpe oni, *I will give you nothing at all.*

(9) The Purportive is used after the conjunction **kāni**, *lest* ; also in precisely the same sense without the conjunction :

temeke kāni ngai nôta, or **temeke ngai nôta**, *stand lest I fire.*

(10) The Purportive is used after the conjunction **tu sê** :

tu sê môôtô nôyambâ mônkandi anga ndê ô yisa nôwêlê ka,
except a person receives authority he cannot enter.

This must not be confounded with the use of **tu sê** as a preposition :

tu sê môôtô ônga nâ mônkandi ônga ndê môôtô te êkôyisâ nôwêlê,
except the person who has authority no one can enter.

(11) The Purportive is used in hypotheses in which their inverse is to be assumed. The Purportive is used in the protasis, and the apodosis is introduced generally by **yengo** or **kômô** in the present and future (or they are omitted) and the verb in the subjunctive follows. When the protasis has the past Purportive the apodosis is introduced by **tikî** (or is omitted) and the indicative or subjunctive past follows :

ngai nôlikêlâ (yengo or kômô) nawa, *if I do it I should die ;*

ngai nôkôlikêlâ (yengo or kômô) nawa, *if I do it I should die ;*

ngai nôlikêlâkâ (tikî) nawl or **nâbawa**, *if I had done it, I should have died ;*

ngai nôzâlâ ô likêla ka (yengo or kômô) nawa, *if I do it not, I should die ;*

ngai nôzâlâkâ ô likêla ka (tikî) nawl or **nâbawa**, *if I had done it not I should have died.*

But if the hypothesis is the real case, use **ndiki** or **obô** in the protasis with the verb in the present indicative ; if it be likely to be the case use the same conjunctions with the indicative future ; if it has been the case use the same conjunctions with the indicative past ; use **angâni** to introduce the apodosis which should have a verb in the same tense as the one in the protasis :

ndiki nâkôlikêlâ, angâni nâkôlôngâ, *if I do it, I am innocent ;*

ndiki nâkôlikêla, angâni nâkôlônga, *if I do it, I shall be innocent.*

ndiki nalikêlî, angâni nalôngî, *if I did it, I was innocent.*

And similarly for the negative constructions :

ndiki nanga ndê ô likêla ka, angâni nâkôkîtâ, *if I do it not I am guilty.*

104. *CONSTRUCTIONS OF PASSIVES AND CAUSATIVES* IN C8, C9, C10, C11. The Passives and Causatives of these four conjugations are made by taking the essential parts of the verbs and forming upon them the Passive and the Causative in the usual way by affixing **-ibwa** and **-isa**, and the meaning of the forms thus obtained is defined by the indeclinable adjectives derived from the same verbs, each for each, which follow immediately after the passive and after the object in the case of the causative :

C8 from **katatala** :

katibwa katatalu, *to be caused to shrink* ;

katisa katatalu, *to cause to shrink*.

C9 from **kasakasa** :

kasibwa kasakasā, *to be caused to struggle* ;

kasisa kasakasā, *to cause to struggle*.

C10 from **kobila** :

kobibwa kobī-kobī, *to be hooked* ;

kobisa kobī-kobī, *to help to hook*.

C11 from **pākima** :

pākibwa pākī-pākī, *to be affrighted* ;

pākisa pākī-pākī, *to frighten*.

105. *QUESTIONS*. (1) Mere inquiry may be made in any appropriate tense as desired. If the present tense is used, the final vowel of the word is raised in tone :

ākōlikēla ? *is he doing it ?*

ākōtambōla ? *is he walking ?*

ākōbābalīngīnya ? *is he dispersing them ?*

(2) In asking permission or in enquiring the desirability of anything being done, the subjunctive present is used. [§ 64 (5)].

(3) In asking whether a thing is able to come into some condition, etc., the sentence is often cast into the present tense, and the verb *to be able* is omitted :

ēlāmba ēkōkalwa ? for **ēlāmba ēkōyīsā nōkalwā ?** *can the cloth tear ?*

ēnga ndē ô bōsa ka ? for **ēnga ndē ô yīsa bōbōsi ka ?** *cannot it break ?*

106. *NEGATIVE CONSTRUCTIONS*.

RULE 1. Use **ka** to negative verbs.

RULE 2. Use **te** to negative nouns.

RULE 3. The introducing negative particle **ô** immediately precedes the verb.

(1) In negating the predicate, which is composed of copula and attribute, there is no difference in meaning in Bobangi whether the copula is negated or the attribute. *He is not good*, and *he is no good* require a slightly different meaning to be given to the adjective in English. But in Bobangi **anga ndë mōlamū ka**, and **anga ndë mōlamū te**, mean exactly the same thing.

In everyday speech the verb *to be* is often dropped, but its presence is clearly allowed for; this will explain the reason why sometimes the adverbial negative is heard instead of the adjectival negative qualifying nouns, as, **êlokō ka**, which is for **ënga ndë êlokō ka**.

(2) The adverb **ndë** together with the verb *to be* are necessary to the full construction of a negative sentence :

Present Indicative :	nanga ndë ô kata ka ; nākōzālā ndë ô kata ka.
Future Indefinite :	nakōzālā ndë ô kata ka.
Future Definite :	nāzālī ndë ô kata ka.
Past Indefinite :	nalikī ndë ô kata ka. nazālī ndë ô kata ka.
Past Definite :	nalikī ndë ô kata ka ; nazālī ndë ô kata ka,
Subjunctive Present :	nazālā ndë ô kata ka,
Past :	nābazālā ndë ô kata ka.

(3) In slovenly speech the **ndë** is left out, but such a model is not recommended. But it is good style, in short statements, to omit both the verb *to be* and the **ndë**, supplying their place by a pronoun, the tense and mood being understood, as, **ngai ô yōka ka**, *I hear not*.

(4) In a negative sentence in which there are many objects to the verb, these objects regularly precede the negative particle **ka**, but for the sake of emphasizing each object the **ka** can be repeated after each one.

In the rendering of Luke xiv. 26—" **Môtô nōnzênêlā ngai, mpë nōzālā ndë ô yīna sangō é yēyēmē, mpë nā nyāngō, mpë nā mwasi, mpë nā banā, mpë nā ba mōi moko ba bāmpêlê, mpë nā ba mōi moko ba benē, ē! mpë nā neokī bômôtô bō yēyē mōmene ka, anga ndë ô yīsa mōyēkōlī ô ngai bōzālī ka** "—if it were necessary to emphasize very strongly the negative as regards each object of the verb, the negative particle would be repeated after **yēyēmē, nyāngō, mwasi**, etc.

(5) When there are clauses not separated from the verb by the conjunction and these depend on the verb, they should all be put before the negative particle **ka** :

anga ndö ô linga nôke ka, he does not wish to go ;

anga ndö ô linga zāmbi linya li mōsākōli yo bōkēli ka, he does not wish to do the matter which you told him.

(6) When the reason of the negative is given, it must follow the negative particle :

anga ndö ô linga zāmbi linya bōkēli ka kani yēyē nōto bwale, he does not want to do the matter lest he suffer ;

aliki ndö ô linga zāmbi linya bōkēli ka nā étondō ô ngai, he did not want to do the matter on account of me.

But when a reason and the verb are negated together, the clause indicating the reason must come before the negative particle :

anga ndö ô linga zāmbi linya bōkēli kani yēyē nōto bwalē ka ndö kani lingō nōzālā bōbē, he does not want to do that matter merely lest he should suffer, but lest it be evil ;

aliki ndö ô linga zāmbi bōkēli nā étondō ô ngai ka, he did not want to do the matter for me.

(7) After the imperative negative, although there may be many objects, no further mention of the negative particle is required :

The tenth word of the Law—"T'ōnonoke nōkwa ndakō émbé mōninga ô yo ; t'ōnonoke nōkwa mwasi émbé mōninga ô yo, mpé nā mōsali ô bwālē ô yēyē, mpé nā mōsali ô mwenē ô yēyē, mpé nā ngombo ô yēyē, mpé nā mpundā ô yēyē, mpé nā nookī élokō yeko émbé mōninga ô yo."

(8) The following is the model for the construction of a negative objective relational clause :

nabonī nkōkā ô liki ndö yo ô bono ko, I saw a hill which you did not see ;

ākōbēsākōla mām̄bi ma kōzāla ndö binō ô yēba ntinā ka, he will tell you something, the meaning of which you will not understand.

(9) In an indirect question which requires a full assent as being the only answer possible, such questions are preceded by the word **te** or **nga** :

te or nga bisō lōnga bātō bākōwa ? are we not people who die ?
e ! lōnga bākōwa, yes ! we are those who die.

(10) In indirect questions which demand an emphatic negative reply, either the question is made precisely in the same way as if it were a statement, with the common interrogative accent (which is better understood

by listening to the natives than able to be explained), and no further particle used, or the sentence is concluded by **ëtö**.

bököböya ëtö ? *you will certainly not refuse ?*

te ! löböya böni-böni ? *no ! how could we refuse ?*

(11) In one of the proverbs of the tribe there is a negative verb *to be*—**pa**, but this is not in use in any of the Bobangi districts, it can only be found in some of the dialects branching from Bobangi :

ëtükä é bwélé épa nā möbondi mösisö, *a widower has not another comforter.*

107. **PARTICIPLE OF EXACT DEFINITION.** (1) The participle of exact definition is used with a noun to state the use or condition of the person or thing denoted by the noun :

māmbi ma bôlôbaka, *speech ;*

māmbi ma bökänisa or **bökänisaka**, *thoughts ;*

māmbi ma bökélaka, *deeds ;*

noete li bönētele or **bönēteleke**, *rivets.*

(2) If it is required to still further strengthen the definition the adverb **së** is introduced :

māmbi së ma bôlôbaka, *things merely of speech.*

(3) When the participle is used after verbs with **së**, it excludes all side issues and other inferences apart from the exact state or action denoted by the verb :

alôbi së bôlôbaka, *he merely spoke.*

(4) But without **së** it merely assists the verb in being used intransitively :

alôbi bôlôbaka, *he spoke.*

108. **PARTICIPLE OF CO-INCIDENT ACTION.** (1) In a compound temporal sentence in which one part describes the result ensuing from the performance of the first part, the participle of co-incident action is used in the second part :

é yi ngai ö ndakö, yéyë mîpîmëla, *when I entered the house he went out.*

(2) Or it may be used in the first part, and then the second part is rendered as a plain statement introduced by **angāni** :

ésëu mibömëla, angāni mökë mākôbonônö bē, *when the river goes down very low at low-water season, the sandbanks are very visible.*

109. **Yisa**, being an intransitive verb properly followed by a purportive form, is frequently used as though it were a transitive verb, but in this case the verb **kêla** is understood :

nākôyisā linya for **nākôyisā nôkêlā linya**, *I can do that.*

There are three ways of bringing in the verb which should follow the verb **yisa** : (1) by using the purportive form ; (2) by abbreviating the purportive form, striking off the initial **n** ; (3) by casting the verb into the form of the gerund :

- (1) **nākôyisā nôtangā mênkāna mönya mö mpi yo ;**
- (2) **nākôyis'ôtanga mênkāna mönya mö mpi yo ;**
- (3) **nākôyisā bôtangi mênkāna mönya mö mpi yo ;**
nākôyisā mênkāna mönya mö mpi yo bôtangi.

The last instance is the most elegant manner of saying, *I can read the book which you gave me.*

BOBANGI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

NOTES ON THE USE OF THE DICTIONARY.

NUMBERS following nouns denote the number of class to which they belong. They are only appended when there may be any ambiguity in finding the proper class.

The English words are in no way classified, the ABBREVIATIONS refer to the Bobangi words or clauses.

Words in SQUARE BRACKETS are other useful derivations, forms, etc., of the words with which they are associated.

Words in ROUND BRACKETS are usually explanatory. In the English-Bobangi section the Bobangi words in such brackets are not recommended for literary work ; they are somewhat of a dialectic nature, and are not generally used.

The TONES of all the class prefixes of the nouns are lowered in tone unless otherwise marked.

If a verb have an Active form, reference should be made to such form to obtain the meaning of any of the OTHER FORMS, and if such meaning be not found there, it can be obtained by applying the rules of the Grammar. If the verb have no Active form, then reference should be made to the Stative form. Words which may have Active or Stative forms, but which are not in use, will be found in their respective alphabetical places, and not under any fictitious Actives and Statives.

Clauses marked DEFINITIVE are generally introduced by the preposition *nā*; in all such cases the appropriate adjectival particle can be substituted for the preposition.

In all phrases marked VERBAL, care should be taken to observe whether the verb in the phrase can take an object ; and if it can, such object when included in the phrase should be placed next the verb.

In the Bobangi-English section, elision of vowels is signified by an apostrophe, but in the English-Bobangi section no elision is signified,

each word being spelt in full. Thus exercise in the native method will be found in one part, and analytical clearness for the student in the other.

The following abbreviations have been used :

<i>adj.</i> , adjective.	<i>part.</i> , participle.
<i>adv.</i> , adverb.	<i>ph.</i> , phrase.
<i>aph.</i> , adverb phrase.	<i>pl.</i> , plural.
<i>cl.</i> , clause.	<i>pph.</i> , preposition phrase.
<i>col.</i> , collective.	<i>prep.</i> , preposition.
<i>colq.</i> , colloquially.	<i>pron.</i> , pronoun.
<i>conj.</i> , conjunction.	<i>ref.</i> , reflexive.
<i>dem.</i> , demonstrative.	<i>sing.</i> , singular.
<i>dph.</i> , definite phrase.	<i>v.</i> , verb.
<i>Eng.</i> , English.	<i>vap.</i> , verb applied.
<i>Fr.</i> , French.	<i>vc.</i> , verb causative.
<i>ind.</i> , indeclinable adjective.	<i>vin.</i> , verb intransitive.
<i>inter.</i> , interrogative.	<i>vp.</i> , verb passive.
<i>intj.</i> , interjection.	<i>vph.</i> , verb phrase.
<i>K.</i> , Lower Congo.	<i>vrec.</i> , verb reciprocal.
<i>n.</i> , noun.	<i>vs.</i> , verb stative.
<i>ndj.</i> , nounal adjective.	<i>vt.</i> , verb transitive.
<i>nph.</i> , noun phrase.	

BOBANGI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

- A!** *intj.*, hark! hark!
Ā! *Ā!* *intj.*, what's that!
A-a-a! *intj.*, expression of great wonder.
Aba, *conj.* = **obō**.
Abō, *conj.* = **obō**.
Ākā, *vin.* = **kā**.
Akasia (Fr.), 3, *n.*, acacia.
Āle (Fr.), 3, *n.*, are (metric measure).
Amōnia (Eng.), 3, *n.*, ammonia.
Anatōmī (Eng.), 3, *n.*, anatomy.
Angāni, *adv.*, thence, there (*it is usually placed after v.*).
conj., then, therefore (*it is usually placed at the beginning of a sentence*).
Āni, *adv.*, there.
āni n'āni, here and there.
Antimakasa (Eng.), 3, *n.*, anti-macassar.
Āo! *intj.*, expression of surprise.
Āwā, *adv.*, here, hither.

B

- Ba!** *intj.*, used in charging a culprit who is taking the test poison;
za is used at the conclusion—
ba! **ōkatī** **ēlokō** **ēnya**,
nuaka mbōndō, **za!**
Ba, *vt.*, to beat down (weeds, grass, undergrowth).
Ba, *adj. particle, pl., class 1, 2, 3.*
See Grammar, § 33, 34.
Bā, *ind.*, smacking.
bete bā, to smack.

- Babangana**, *vs.*, to prate, prattle, talk without pause.
Babōla, *vt.*, to burn (food in cooking it), scorch (clothes while ironing or drying them), spoil in operating with fire.
Babōti, *n. pl.*, parents.
Bālibana, *vs.* = **bālibana**.
Bāima, *vs.* = **bālima**.
Baka, *vt.*, to hack (bunch of palm nuts into bunchlets).
Baka, *vt.*, to accomplish, adhere to, attend to, carry out or through, discharge (obligation), be dutiful, engage in, execute (orders), be faithful, follow out, fulfil, maintain, perform, practise, render, undertake, work out.
baka libōngā, to colonize.
bakōla, *vap.*, to be loyal to.
bakisa, *vc.*, to administer (laws), compel attention to, enforce, oversee (workmen), superintend (work).
Bākā-bākā, *ind.*, high up above edge.
Bākakala, *vs.*, to be a hindrance (of person detaining another in conversation, etc.).
Bākatala [**bakātā**], *vs.*, to be fat, be podgy.
Bākia [**bākēma**, **bāka**], *vt.*, to hang up loosely (clothes on line, hat on nail), suspend.
bākēma, *vs.*, also = **kānanala**.
Bākikīa [**bākikēma**, **bākika**], *vt.*, to compel, constrain, coerce, press, urge.

Bakōla, *vt.*, to cut off close to surface.

Bakōla, *vt.* = **banda**, to begin.

Bākōla, *vt.*, to remove from suspension, take down.

Bakōngā, 3, *n.pl.* = **mosōlō**, money.

Bakōtō, 3, *n.pl.*, smallpox.

Bala, *vt.*, to marry, wed.

balēla, *vap.*, to assist in marrying (usually of father or master helping son or slave in his marriage).

balisa, *vc.*, to give (a daughter or female slave) in marriage, conduct marriage service for.

Bala, *vin.*, to break out or come out bright (of light or sun after a cloudy sky or in a morning about 7 o'clock).

balēla mwēsē, to be exposed to the sun.

Bāla, *vt.*, to count, enumerate.

Bāla, *vt.*, to trim (fronds from palm).

Balāngā-balāngā, *ind.*, open (of forest).

Balangana, *vs.*, to be dispersed, be scattered.

balinginya bokōnō, to disinfect.

-bālē, *adj.*, two. *The absolute form is mibālē. With collective nouns it may bear the concord of the singular number and then denotes a couple: etōng'ebāl'eng'esēngō, a company of two is joy. The number 2 is also used colloquially with the diminutive mwa, to mean two or three or a few: ōmpe mwa nou libālē, give me two or three fish. For the use of this number as an ordinal, see ORDINAL in English-Bobangi section.*

-bālē-bālē, couple.

Bālibana [**bāli-bāli**], *vs.*, to blink, move (gills), quiver (eyes or leaves), twinkle.

Bālima, *vs.* = **bālibana**.

bālimisa misō, to blink the eyes.

Baliē, 3, *n.pl.* = **maliē**.

Balōla, *vt.*, to open out (a bale, push farther out (towards middle of river), stretch open (a closed aperture).

Balōmēta (Eng.), 3, *n.pl.*, barometer.

Balulu, 3, *n.pl.* = **bobubu**.

Bamba, *vin.*, to develop into a clever person.

bambisa, *vc.*, to enable (professionally), initiate, instruct (in professional secrets).

Bamba, *vin.*, to crack (sound).

bamba ka-ka, to crack (of tree about to fall).

bambisa, *vc.*, to make anything give a cracking sound.

Bāmba, *vt.*, to mend, patch, remedy, repair.

Bāmbāi, 3, *n.pl.*, see **ndōngō**.

Bāmbana, *vs.*, to clash, collide, meet.

Bāmbata, *vt.*, to remake.

Bāmbatana, *vs.*, to darken, be dense (of darkness).

Bāmbōla, *vt.*, to parry.

bambwa, *vs.*, to glance off (of spear), = **tāngwa**.

Bāmbōla, *vt.*, to ignite, kindle, light.

bāmbōla mēya, to make a fire.

Bāmpélē, 1, *n.pl.*, from **bwélē**.

Bāmū, *ind.*, adjacent, beside, close together, contiguous.

Banda, *vt.*, to begin, commence, set in, set up (business), start.

banda bobūni, to aggress.

bandisa, *vc.*, to inaugurate, instigate, originate.

Bānda, *vt.*, to affiancé, bespeak, betroth, espouse, pick, prefer.

Bānda, *vin.*, to ache (of teeth), give an electric shock, thrill, twinge.

bāndōla, *vap.*, to receive an electric shock.

bāndisa minō, to set teeth on edge.

Bāndā, *ind.*, from **banza**.

Bandangana, *vs.*, to be dirty, be marred, be matted (of hair).

Bandēma, *vs.*, from **banza**.

Bandōla, *vt.*, to abjure, deny (relationship), detach, disown, disunite, pull apart (anything stuck together), separate (from connection), unsolder.

Bāndōla, *vt.*, to confess (acquaintance or relation with a person), profess, repeat (an action previously performed on the same thing), tell.

Banga, *vt.*, to abhor, loathe, shun.

Bānga, *vin.*, to go ahead, go on previously, precede.

bāngōla, *vap.*, to precede (a person).

bāngisa, *vc.*, to send previously.

Bangangala, *vs.*, to be gaping, be open.

Bangō, *pron. pl. of classes 1, 2, 3*, them, they.

Bāngōla, *vt.*, to lift up (roof to admit of light or air), notch (top of stick), open (mouth).

bāngōla mūnyā, to gape.

Bāngōmē, *pron. ref. pl. of classes 1, 2, 3*, themselves.

Bāngōndō ncāmbō, *ph.*, Pleiades.

Banōla, *vt.*, to poise (a spear), = **bāngōla**.

Bānya for **bānyia** [**bānyēma**, **bānya**], *vt.*, to hang up, put up, suspend.

Banza, for **bandia** [**bandēma**, **bāndā**], *vt.*, to be adjacent, affix, apply (medicine), attach, ensue, follow close upon, go next to, put in contact or near, stick.

ban'elāmba, to line clothes.

banza mabaya, to board.

banza mabiliki, to lay bricks.

banza nzōtō, to follow close on or near. [behind.

ban'ō mbisā, to go after or **bandēma**, *vs.*, to adhere, be attached, coalesce, cohere, be in contact, be faithful, keep up, stick.

bandēma ngbi, to be indelible, inseparable.

Bānza, *vt.*, to blame, censure, discuss (a crime, charge, or dispute), find fault with, lay blame on, litigate, remonstrate with, reproach, scold.

bānzisa, *vc.*, to accuse, charge (criminally), impeach, prosecute.

Banzana, *vs.*, to be close together (of people), be one after the other.

Basa, *vt.*, to angle, catch (with hook), coerce, embezzle, fish (with hook), imprison on trumped up charge, pirate.

Basatō nā mbwa, *ph.*, Orion's belt and Sirius.

Basōbi babālō (Castor and Pollux) **nā ncōndō**, *ph.*, the constellation of the Gemini.

Basōla, *vt.* to ferry across, take across (a river).

baswa, *vs.* to cross (a river or stream), go across, pass over.

Bata, *vt.* to ascend, climb, get up (a tree), give raised tone (to a vowel), go up, mount, pass up, scale, soar.

bata nā molāngō, to climb with a sling.

bata nkōtā, to climb without sling, limbs only.

bata sāmā, to climb clinging with body to tree.

batisa, *vc.*, to elevate, heighten, hoist, pull, push or put up, raise.

batisa mpōmā, to take breath.

Bāta, *vt.*, to bite, sting.

Batasana, *vs.*, to be dunning, be pestering (of a person following another demanding payment).

Batōla, *vt.*, to cherish, defend, guard, keep, look after, mind, protect, shepherd, take care of, be vigilant.

batōla tāngō, to keep from.

Bāti (Eng.), 3 *n. pl.*, bath.

Bātia [**batēma**, **bāta**], *vt.*, to put bird on a perch.

Batinya, *vc.*, to dun, pester.

Batūm, 3, *n.pl.* = **nyōl**.

Bayōkētālī, 2, *n.pl.*, audience.

Be [*when reduplicated, bē-bo*], *ind.*, accurate, enough, equal, exact, infallible, precise, sufficient, thorough.

Bē, *ind.*, abundant, excessive, extensive, extreme, profuse; *after sing. n.*, much; *after pl. n.*, many; *after adj. or v.*, very much, a great deal.

Bē-be, *ind.*, bleating.

Bē, *ind.*, after this manner, in such a way, in this fashion, like this, so, thus.

-bē, *adj.*, bad, base, disreputable, enormous, evil, impure, inauspicious, malignant, monster, nasty, pernicious, profane, repugnant, repulsive, sad, unwholesome, wicked, worthless.

Bē, *ind.* = **bō**, with a thud.

Bēba, *vin.*, to be damaged, become worthless, be injured, be spoilt.

bēba lolēngē, to be disfigured.

Bēbōla, *vt.*, to straighten up (a falling or fallen house), stretch or bend straight.

Bēbōlo, *vt.*, to buy below current price, make a good bargain, sell above current price.

Bēka, *vt.*, to forecast, foretell, predict, prognosticate, prophesy.

Bēka, *vt.*, to growl at, to bark at.

Bēka, *vt.*, to borrow.

bēkisa, *vc.*, to advance a loan, lend.

Beke, *vt.*, to break (limb) by bending back, snap (bones of limbs).

Beke, *vt.*, to count, enumerate, numerate.

Bēke, *vt.*, to bring, fetch, get, introduce.

Bēkēkala [**bēkēkē**], *vs.*, to hold oneself erect, be sprightly.

Bēkia [**bēkama, bēka**], *vt.*, to lay or set (traps).

Bēkōla, *vt.*, to greet, hail.

Bēkōla, *vt.*, to snap (a joint of limb or hinge, etc., by bending it beyond its limit).

Bēkōla, *vt.*, to answer, defend in court, give earnest money, lay down part of borrowed money to delay demand, put off (paying debt) with a promise.

Bekolo, *vt.*, to contradict, deny angrily, raise objection, return contrary answer.

bekolo hībekolobekōlō, to cavil.

bekolo mbekō, to take exception.

Bēkuma [**bēkū-bēkū**], *vs.*, to jump backwards, start backwards.

Bēla, *vt.*, to call to or for.

Bēla, *vin.*, to be cooked, be healed.

Bēla, *vt.*, to border (a basket, shield, etc.)

Bēla mpala, *vph.*, to run a race.

Bēlé, *adv.*, long ago, long since.

Bēle, *vt.*, to kill (insect) between finger nails.

Bēle boswa, *vph.* = **kabwa lingai**.

Bēle, *vin.*, to be aggravated, be annoyed, be cross, be displeased, be exasperated, be indignant, be irritated, be offended, be vexed.

bēle masomō, to be jealous.

Bēle, *ind.*, from **bēleme**.

Bēlē, 2, *n.pl.* = **bampēlē**.

Bēleka, *ind.* = **bēlé**.

Bēlēla, *vt.* = **wēla**.

Bēlēlē, *ind.*, miry, soft (of ground).

Bēleme [*vc.*, **bēlemisa**, *ind.*, **bēle**],

vs., to be about to (*with purposive form of following verb*), be adjacent, be almost, be approximate, be or come or draw near, be close, be before long, get or go near, be imminent, impend, be recent.

Bēlengene [**bēlēngē**], *vs.*, to clang, give ringing sound, peal, ring violently.

Bēletene [**bēlētē**], *vs.*, to be bony (of buttocks), be crushed or beaten in, be sunken.

Bēm̄ba, *vin.*, to go a journey, journey, travel, voyage.

Bêmbā, 3, *n. pl.*, a kind of disease in which part affected wastes away.

Bêmbana [*vc.*, **bêmbisa**], *vs.*, to accord, agree together, be harmonious, live in peace, be reconciled, be in tune.

Bêmbé, *vt.*, to drag or draw along, pull away or open, trail.

bembele, *vap.*, to draw aside, draw towards, receive back, be reconciled to, restore to favour.

bêmbisa, *vc.*, to adopt (child), bring back (a person stolen, runaway or bought), foster, redeem (but not out of pledge).

Bêmbisa, *vc.*, *from* **bêmbana**.

Bênda, *vt.*, to absorb, attract, drag, draw, haul, inhale, lug, pull.

bênda matāngi, to sip.

bênda miôlô, to sniff.

bênda mpīngā, to take snuff.

bênda mpômā ndē, to breathe softly, inspire.

bênda ndi or ndu, to draw tight.

bênda nzôtô, to ascend by capillary attraction, ebb (of water), move out of way, recede.

bênda nzôtô wô, to abate or subside (of water), flinch.

Bêndana, *vs.*, to be under influence, pulsate, throb.

bêndinya, *vc.*, to exhort, influence, urge.

Bênde, *vin.*, to abate, cease, desist, quieten down, be still, stop.

bêndisa, *vc.*, to pacify, subdue.

Bêndëndala [**bêndëndē**], *vs.*, to be bound, be compelled, be compulsory, be constrained, be inevitable.

Bênga, *vt.*, to capitulate, make (conditions), demand (the articles required in addition to money price), insist on, stipulate.

Bênga, *vt.*, to banish, dismiss, send quite away.

bênga bokilā, to hunt.

Bênga (*continued*).

bêngisa, *vc.*, to beat off, chase, dislodge, discharge, dismiss, dispel, drive away, excommunicate, keep off, repel, repulse, send away.

bêngôla, *vap.*, to follow after, pursue.

Benge, *vin.*, to be crisp, fried dry.

Bênge, *vt.*, to fine or try or whet (edge of knife).

Bêngene, *vs.*, to beat together, clash, collide, jingle.

Bêngëtana [**bêngêtē**], *vs.*, to be lumpy, be rugged, be uneven.

Bengia [**bengeme**, **bôngē**], *vt.*, to put a little on one side, set ajar.

Bêngôla, *vt.*, to contract, covenant, determine on (something) resolutely, guarantee, make treaty, negotiate, pledge oneself to do, plight, stipulate.

bêngôla mbêngu, to make an engagement.

bêngôla bosombi, to engage for hire.

Bêngôla, *vt.*, to heave up, lever, tilt over.

Bêngolo, *vt.* = **bênge**.

Bênôla, *vt.*, to lever along with paddle resting on canoe, lift on to hip, scull.

Bênzêngana [**bênzêngē**], *vs.*, to be crooked, be gnarled, be misshapen, be warped, be zigzag.

Bêsa, *vt.*, to advertise, announce, proclaim (goods, loss, or laws).

Bêse, *vc.* = **bêlemisa**.

Bêseme, *vs.* = **bêleme**.

-bêsu [*frequently heard as -mbêsu in qualifying plur. nouns*], *adj.*, fresh (meat), green, raw, uncooked, underdone, unripe.

Bêta, *vt.*, to challenge (in **lobêsi**), gamble, game, lay down stakes.

Bêta, *vt.* = **nyānya**.

Bete, *vt.*, to beat, strike.

bete bā-bā, to smack, spank.

bete bîngëndē, *colq.*, to splash water in learning to swim.

Bete (*continued*).**bet'akókò**, to beat time.**bet'esānī**, to play the marimba.**bet'eyengele**, to ring a bell.**bete libubū** or **losakò**, to clap hands.**beto lile** or **libete**, *colq.*, to eat.**bete monoila**, to kick.**bete monkāna**, to print.**bete milēngā**, to play music on instruments which are struck in playing them.**bete mwētē**, to turn log in another direction; *colq.*, to pull hard.**bete noāngō**, to tell the news.**bete ndakò**, to build.**bete ndondī**, to snap fingers.**bete nkal**, to paddle strongly.**bete nto** or **bilāmba**, to weave.**betela**, *vap.*, to knock, pat, rap, tap.**Bētēta** [**bētētē**], *vs.*, to separate and fall to bottom of pot (of solids in liquids).**Bētetele** [**betete**], *vs.*, to fall short of mark, be not reaching, be short.**betetele nā noē**, to be close to ground.**Betinya**, *vc.*, to put or arrange alternately, take up in alternate order.**betinya bituka**, to itinerate from town to town.**betinya ndakò**, to go from house to house.**Bētōla**, *vt.*, to reclaim, recover, reform, refresh, renew, renovate, restore (to previous condition), retrieve, revive (a custom).**bētōla bobōtō**, to be reconciled.**bētōla bōmōi**, to animate, re-animate.**bētōl'esēngō**, to cheer.**bētōla molimō**, to energize, invigorate, re-animate.**bētōla mpla**, to sharpen.**bētōla mpōsa**, to encourage.**Bētōla** (*continued*).**bētōla ngūya**, to animate, invigorate, re-animate, refresh.**bētōla nkinki**, to restore to health.**Bētōla**, *vt.* = **nyānya**.**Bēyeyele**, *vs.*, to protrude (of hips).**Bī**, *adj.*, *particle*, *pl. class 4*. See *Grammar* § 33, 34.**Bī**, *ind.*, avoiding, slip out of sight.**kete bī**, to avoid by going another way.**lēka bī**, to slip out of sight.**Bī**, *ind.*, severed at one stroke, struck heavily (with stout stick).**Bī-bī**, *ind.*, chopped up into many pieces.**Bīā-bīā**, *ind.*, struck lightly (with small stick).**Bīābu**, *ind.*, hopelessly sunk, swallowed up.**Biāmbīli**, *ind.*, slender.**Biānga**, *vt.*, to bid (to feast), call, call over, challenge, claim, dare, hail, invite, invoke, invoke, send for, solicit (a female), summon.**biānga kē-kē**, to call loudly.**biānga nā lobokò**, to beckon.**Biāngubana** [**biāngū-biāngū**], *vs.*, to assent anyhow as words may come, give plausible answer, pander, truckle.**Bība**, *vt.*, to cut down (bunch of plantains), sever (a plantain).**Bibanzēlā**, *q, n.pl.*, plaster.**Bibiābēsū**, *ind.*, green (of wood).**Bibōla**, *vt.*, to expand, increase the size, magnify.**Bibūbēla**, *q, n.pl.*, mildew.**Biē**, *ind.*, crack (sound).**bunya biē**, to break with a crack.**Biēbiē**, *ind.*, watery (of eyes).**Biēli**, *n.pl.* [*from eyēli*], irons, weapons, arms.**Biēndā**, *n.pl.* [*from eyēndā*], mammon, property, riches, wealth.**Biēnzē**, **biēnzēnzēlē**, *n.pl.*, terms in fables to denote armed people.

Bika, *vin.*, to abide, continue, delay, be durable, endure, be incessant, be inveterate, keep alive, keep on, last, linger, be long, be old, be permanent, persist, remain, tarry, persevere.

bika nēngu-nēngu, to be unquenchable.

When **bika** is used negatively with the purportive form of a verb denoting momentary action as in **nanga ndē ô bika nōkitā ka, aliki ndē ô bika nōwa ka**, a slight difficulty in understanding the force of **bika** meets the European; these sentences literally translated are: I do not delay to fall, he did not delay to die, and are best represented in English by positive sentences: I soon fall, he soon died. Thus in such cases **bika** signifies that the action of the purportive verb takes place without delay. But when **bika** is used negatively with the purportive form of a verb expressing continued action, as in **nākōsāla ndē ô bika nōmōlingā kā, aliki ndē ô bika nōtambōl'ōngō ka**, the idea of continuity will be imparted by the verb **bika**, and these sentences may be rendered: I will not continue to love him, he did not continue to walk there.

bikisa, *vc.*, to accent (syllable), detain, keep doing, maintain, perpetuate, preserve, prolong, sustain.

Bikākā, 4, *n.pl.* = **bipālī**.

Bikasa, 4, *n.pl.*, attempts to do impossibilities.

Bikasanga, 4, *n.pl.* = **likasanga**.

Bikitana [**bikitī**], *vs.*, to be impervious, be thick.

Bikobongo, *ind.*, bareboned.

Bikwōkōsō, *ind.*, bareboned.

Bila [contraction of **bilōla**], *vt.*, to appoint (to office), depose, depute, draw (knife, etc.), draw on (one's allowance), extract, ordain, pick up, pluck out, pull out or up, take out, tear out, unscrew, unsheath.

bil'eyānxi, to extract a jigger.

bila lisō, to pluck or put out an eye.

bila makōlō, to walk sharply.

bila makōlō tu-tu, to walk in manly fashion.

bila ntōkō, to lead a charge (as a standard bearer).

bila nsōtō, to abdicate, withdraw oneself (from partnership).

bilwa, *vs.*, to fall (of tears or stars).

bilwisa mosōlō, to advance wages.

Bila, *vin.*, to be as deep as required.

bilisa, *vc.*, to deepen to requisite depth.

Bila, *vt.*, to aim at, appeal (to another authority), follow after so as to reach or get, go after, go in search of, pursue, run after, trace, work out (plans).

bila mbōndō, to retrace.

bila mobōsō, to go forward.

bila nōkēlā, to set oneself to do.

bila swe, to make for (in anger).

Bilalal, 4, *n.pl.*, delirious cries, talk while asleep.

bobōtō bilalal, absurd or changeable friendship.

Bilana, *vs.*, to go in Indian file.

Bilelē, 4, *n.pl.*, absurd, uncouth or unprepared food.

Bilēlō, 4, *n.pl.*, crying, lamentation, wailing.

Bilili, 4, *n.pl.*, bodily filth.

Bilima, *vs.*, to quiver, shake, shiver, tremble. [banks.

Bilingi, 4, *n.pl.*, grass on sand-

Bilōbā, 4, *n.pl.*, noise (of voices).

Bilōbalōbā, 4, *n.pl.*, idle, meaningless, ridiculous, stupid speech.

Bilôkisa, 4, *n.pl.*, rust.
Bilûngu, 4, *n.pl.*, irradiated heat.
Bilwa, *vs.*, from **bila**.
Bilwa, *vs.*, to be unpleasant to the taste.
Bilukisa, 4, *n.pl.* = **bilôkisa**.
Bima, *vin.* = **pima**.
Bimāi, 4, *n.pl.*, secret murder, assassination.
Bimbabimba, *vs.*, to shake oneself violently.
Bimbinya, *vs.*, to shake a thing violently (as a dog a rat).
Bimbita, *vt.*, to clasp person round body.
Bimbô, 4, *n.pl.*, tartar on teeth.
Bimbôla, *vt.*, to drive (a ball with bat), fling away, hurl away, kick away, knock away, throw off, toss.
bimbôla mancankâlê, to knock over backwards.
Bina, to dance.
Bindingana [**bindi-bindi**], *vs.*, to be dirtied, be marred, be soiled.
Bingô, *pron.*, 4, them, they.
Bingôla, *vt.*, to condemn, scoff, scorn, set at nought, slight, spurn.
Bingômê, *ref.pron.*, 4, yourselves.
Binô, *pron.*, ye, you.
Binôme, *ref.pron.*, yourselves.
Binzôla, *vt.*, to twinge.
Biô, *ind.*, entirely, exactly, only, solely. *When used after numeral adjectives, it is used only with the digits or when these form part of other numbers; it is not used with the decimal numbers.*
Biô-biô, *ind.*, feasting.
Biô-biô, *intj.*, "to arms;" a call to fight, also to help, given to neighbours who are scattered about.
Biôkê, 4, *n.pl.*, dead silence; *colq.* midnight.
Biôko, *vin.*, to be glad, be happy, make merry, rejoice.

Biôko (*continued*).

biôkisa, *vc.*, to amuse, cheer, entertain, indulge, please, treat.
Biokôlô, *ind.*, standing erect.
Biôkôsô, *ind.*, lifeless, limp.
Biômbôlô, *ind.*, long (of a kind of native bread), pendulous (breasts).
Biômbômbô, *ind.*, long.
Blondo, 4, *n.pl.* = **masôtû**.
Blôngana, *vs.* = **nyêngana**.
Blongolo, *ind.*, swallowing.
Bipāi, 4, *n.pl.*, bombast, brag, bravado, empty boasts, foolhardiness, shamming, showing off, swaggering.
Bipêtê, 4, *n.pl.*, spottedness with dirt.
Bisa, *adv.*, again, anew, beside, encore, more, moreover.
bisa bândâ, besides, in addition.
bisa te or bisa ka, no longer.
mpê bisa, moreover.
Bisekia, 4, *n.pl.*, ability for gathering up knowledge.
Bisô, *pron.*, us, we.
Bisôbê, 4, *n.pl.*, grass, hay, litter (bed), straw.
Bisômê, *ref.pron.*, ourselves.
Bisônôngô, *ind.*, bony.
Bitatala, *vs.*, to become congealed, become frigid, freeze, set, solidify.
Bititala [**bititi**], *vs.*, to conceal.
Bititala [**bititi**], *vs.*, to be short.
bitisa bititalu or bititi, to shorten.
Bitôla, *vt.*, to bisect, cut asunder in two, halve, sever.
bitôl'ô ntinâ, to cut close to the roots.
Bitûmê (Fr.), 4, *n.pl.*, bitumen.
Biu, *ind.* = **wô**, snatching.
Biu, *ind.*, calm, hush, passive, peaceful, quiet, mute, silent, still, tranquil.
zâla biu, keep silence.
Biû-biû, *ind.*, intensely cold.
Biukûlû, *ind.*, apparently dead, insensible.

Biükülü, *ind.*, very high.

Biülä, 4, *n.pl.* [*from eyülä*], cassava roots.

biülä biökököla, mature cassava roots.

biülä bi minyekē, immature cassava roots.

biülä bimasangu, cassava roots about the size of the fingers.

Biülülü, 4, *n.pl.*, dry grass, hay, shavings, straw.

Biwälli, 4, *n.pl.* = **liwälli**.

Biyëli, 4, *n.pl.* = **miëli**.

Bisëkezëkë, 4, *n.pl.*, levity.

Bo, *vt.*, abbreviation of **bono**.

Bo, *ind.*, see **yësene ö bokänisi bo**.

Bö, *ind.*, with a loud thud.

Bö, *ind.* = **bu**, heavy (of sleep).

Bö, *adj. particle, sing., class 7*. See *Grammar*, § 33, 34.

Bö, *ind.*, smashed (*with böla*), let out (*with böla*, of a secret), sold out (*with teke*).

Böba, *vin.*, to be fusty, be mildewed, be mouldy.

Bobaki, *n.*, devotion, attentiveness, faithfulness.

Bobala, *n.*, kind of tree.

Bobämpelë, *n.*, courage, male-kind, mankind, manliness.

Böbangana, *vs.*, to babble, gabble, speak incoherently, twaddle.

Bobängi, *n.*, name of district situate at the junction of the Mobangi river with the Congo, and reaching at some time or other as far as or beyond Bangala, or New Antwerp, from which the tribe now known by this name came.

Bobänzana, *n.*, a mutual going to law.

Bobasola, *n.*, see **lisöngo**.

Bobätö, *n.*, human nature, humanity.

bisö bobätö, we human beings.

Bobë, *n.*, badness, evil, mischief, wickedness. See also **-bë**.

nä bobë, ill, badly.

sënga bobë, to be innocent.

Bobë-be, *n.*, infallibility.

Bobele, *n.*, at once, directly, first, immediateness, instant, present time, previousness to time mentioned.

bobele angäni, *with past tense verbs*, then, forthwith, immediately, straightway.

bobele sik'awä, *with present tense verbs*, immediately, now, directly, without the least delay.

bobele-bobele, finality, no returning, once for all.

Bobëlu, *n.*, kola-nut tree.

Bobëndi, *n.*, capillary attraction.

Bobenë, *n.*, cowardice, effeminacy, matters peculiar to women, womanishness, womankind.

Bobëtöli, *n.*, reformation.

Böbia [**böbama**, **böbä**], *vt.*, to invert from regular position, turn over face downwards.

Bobibä, *n.*, insipidity, saltlessness.

Bobibi, *n.*, drawing up of mouth and jaws in eating unripe fruits, particularly plantain.

Bobicë, *n.*, fabulosity.

Bobïökisi, *n.*, amusement.

Bobita, *n.*, battle, fight, war.

Bo-bo, *ind.*, thoroughly wet.

Bobol, *n.* = **bol**.

Bobökölö, *n.*, village built to end in a narrow passage.

Bobölu, *n.*, cowardice, faint-heartedness, timidity, shamefacedness.

sënga bobölu, to be fearless.

Bobölü, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.

Bobondi, *n.*, comfort, reconciliation.

Böbëngana, *vs.* = **böbangana**.

Bobononi, *n.*, aspect.

Bobötö, *n.*, amicability, beneficence, benevolence, benignity, brotherliness, charity, clemency, friendship, good nature, goodwill, kindness, kinship, leniency, philanthropy.

bobötö bë, magnanimousness.

bobötö bilalal, absurd, changeable or fickle friendship.

Bobötö (*continued*).**boputani bö bobötö**, brother-hood.**kéla bobötö**, to be beneficent.**Böbu**, *ind.* = **bäbu**.**Bobubu**, *n.*, dumbness, clownishness, muteness.**Bobüngülünkütü**, *n.*, absence of upper or lower incisor teeth.**münyä monco bobüngülünkütü**, mouth totally devoid of teeth. [*strangeness*].**Bobutü**, *n.*, alienship, foreignness.**Bobütü**, *n.*, gums.**Bobwalé**, *n.*, nudity, possession of but little clothing.**Bobwele**, *n.*, animal nature.**Bobwélé**, *n.*, particular peculiarity of an individual male.**Becö**, *n.*, a being face to face, correctness, similarity.**Bödisi** (Eng.) [*pl.*, **mödisi**], *n.*, bodice.**Boëgunza**, *n.*, green colour.**Boëyengö**, *n.*, white colour.**Boi** [*pl.*, **baboi**, 1], 7, *n.*, relative by marriage.**boi bö bwélé**, father-in-law.**boi bö mwené**, mother-in-law.**Boi**, *ind.*, smooth, *see wa*.**Böi** (Eng.), 1, *n.*, white person's attendant.**Böi**, *n.*, honey made by **nzöi**.**böi bö monkökö**, treacle.**böi bö mbélé**, fruit jam.**Boimbö**, *n.*, aroma, fragrance, incense, perfume, sweet smell.**Böka**, *vt.*, to caress, catch, clasp, clutch, embrace, hug, seize.**Böka**, *vt.*, to earth up, fill up (ditch, hole, valley), make raised foundation, plaster, terrace.**böka lobökö**, to embank.**Bökä**, *ind.*, abundant, many, much, plentiful.**Bäka**, *vt.*, to avert, avoid, dig up a root, move out of harm's way, shield off, ward off.**Bökäböka**, *vs.*, to dodge about.**Bökäkä**, *n.* = **monkänkä**.**Bökakala**, *vs.*, to bend down over the stomach (as infant in trying to sit up), crouch.**Bökakani**, *n.*, farewell, a leave-taking.**Bökäläli**, *n.*, atonement.**Bökäli**, *n.*, atonement.**Bökämbä**, *n.*, kind of kingfisher.**Bökämbö**, *n.*, wicker-work round bottle.**Bökämöli**, *n.*, insolence.**Bökämu**, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.**Bökanda**, *n.*, flight, flock, herd, swarm.**Bökändö**, *n.*, bridge, ladder, stairs, steps.**Bökäntai**, *n.*, thinking, a thought.**Bokasu**, *n.*, kind of creeper.**Bokatä**, *n.*, affliction with numerous sores.**Bökö**, [*pl.*, **mökö**], *n.*, sandbank.**Böke**, *n.*, smallness, small girth.**böke-böke**, carefully, gently, gradually.**Bököletö**, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.**Bökötö**, *n.*, kind of fish.**Böketibwi ngënga**, *nph.*, circumcision.**Bökilä**, *n.*, hunting, sport.**bënga or köba bökilä**, to hunt.**Bökingi**, *n.*, nickname for **mbékä**, a kind of monkey.**Bökisa mai ö zälu**, *vph.*, to gargle water in the throat.**Böko**, *vt.*, to disturb water (as diving hippopotamus).**Bököbälé**, *n.*, kind of small tree.**Bököbö**, *n.*, colour, dye, ink, paint, pigment.**bököbö bö engunza**, green colour.**bököbö bö eyengö**, white colour.**bököbö bö möndö**, red colour.**bököbö bö ndöbö**, yellow colour.**bököbö bö nköka**, purple colour.**bököbö böyindö**, black colour.**bököbö bö xinga**, blue colour.**bököbö bö mandämbiti**, paint.

- Bokôkô**, *n.*, old cock.
Bokôkôtô, *n.*, old age.
Bôkôla, *vt.*, to dig down (elevated ground), dig (trenches, pits, etc.), excavate.
bôkôla nzê'ô ne'ê lêngâ, to excavate a subterranean passage.
Bâkôla, *vt.*, to grub up, tear up by roots.
Bokôlôkô, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.
Bokômbâ, *n.*, barrenness, unfruitfulness.
Bokôngi, *n.*, government, policy.
Bokôngö, *n.*, division of a secret order, *see ngângâ*.
Bokônö, *n.*, ailment, disease, illness, malady, sickness.
bokônö bö yâmbêtêlâ, contagious disease.
Bokênzâ, *n.*, fruitfulness (of persons or animals).
Bokônzi, *n.*, chieftainship, dominion, empire, kingdom, kingship, monarchy, realm, sovereignty.
Bokôsôll, *n.*, salvation, saving.
Bâkosono, *vs.*, to growl, grumble, murmur, mutter.
Boköswi, *n.*, salvation, a being safe.
Boköswibwi, *n.*, salvation, a being saved.
Bâkôta, *vt.*, to crunch, scrunch.
Boköti, *n.*, difficulty, durability, firmness, hardness, rigour, strength.
Bekôtô, *n.*, base, basis, bottom, buttock, posterior, source, tip of palm nut.
Boketeno [bokôtô], *vs.*, to be lumpy.
Boköu, *n.*, ailment, feebleness, softness, weakness.
Bâku, *ind.*, exactly. *This word is only used with exact decimal numbers, and not with digits, or when the decimal numbers are compounded with digits.*
Bokübâ, *n.*, forging, blacksmithing.
Bekumbê, *n.*, bag, pocket, sling.
- Bêkumwa**, *vs.*, to receive an unexpected check.
Bokündi, *n.*, burial.
boyêmbi bö bokündi, burial service.
Bokutü, *n.*, large gums of hippotamus, etc.
Bokutukülungu, *n.*, bluntness, disobedience.
Bokwâkôbê, *n.*, kind of small round fishing net.
Bokwângê, *n.*, kind of white-breasted fish-eagle; *colq.*, funeral shriek.
Bokwêtekêlê, *n.*, a fishing with torches.
Bôla, *vt.*, to beat, smite (but not with cutting instrument).
bôla bâ or kâ or yâ, to smack.
bôla bilâmb'ô mosôlô, to turn into money.
bôl'ebônza, to butt.
bôl'epakata or eyambö, to slap.
bôla kaö, to knock heavily.
bôla bö, to batter.
bôla libôtê, to cuff, strike with the fist.
bôla masêngêla = sêngêla.
bôlâ nzôtô, to surge.
Bôla [bô], *vt.*, to break or crack (kernel), crack between fingers, kill (as flea between finger nails), smash.
bôla bö, to let out secret.
bôla li nkukü, to let out a secret.
bôla linâ, to reveal person's name.
bôla makel, to hatch eggs.
bôla mâmbi, to speak with reserve, tell jokes.
bôla menkêma, to fire a volley.
bôla mesôlê, to lose money (in gambling).
bôla nzôtê, to apologize, confess (one's actions), own.
bôla zâmbi, to divine, divulge (a secret).

Bôla (*continued*).

bôléla môtô mambi, to tell a person to his face what he has been doing.

Bolamû, *n.*, goodness, excellence; *see also* **-lamû**.

ebali bolamû, grandeur.

Bolangana, *vs.* = **bölöngana**.

Bolangwa, *n.*, intoxication.

Bolatana, *vs.* = **bölötana**.

Bolékwa, *n.*, kind of tree.

Bole-le, *n.*, fruitfulness (of trees).

Bolélénge *for* **bobilénge**, *n.*, youthfulness.

bolélénge onôo, all the youths.

Bolémâ, *n.*, foolery, foolishness, idiocy.

Bolemê, *n.*, crippledness.

Bolenge, *n.*, traitorship.

Bolénge, *n.*, adolescence, boyishness, girlishness, youthhood.

Bolēngi, *n.*, sweetness.

Bolēngi, *n.*, ardour, avidity, eagerness, zeal.

Bolēngi, *n.*, deception, forestalling, appropriating. [*tion*].

Bolēngöli, *n.*, tempting, temptation.

Bolēngwa, *n.*, foolishness, inadvantage, ignorance.

Bolēngwibwi, *n.*, temptation, a being tempted.

Bolētû, *n.*, gravity, heaviness, ponderousness, pressure, strain, weight.

When a person is standing behind another who is sitting down, the sitter will sometimes feel a sort of oppressive feeling, and although the other is not touching him, he will complain of **bolētû ô mbisâ**.

Boli, *n.*, diet, food, provisions, refreshment, victuals.

boli bö bosöngelê, carefully prepared food.

Böli-böli, *ind.*, protruding (eyes).

Bolie, *n.*, sweetness.

Bolikölö, *n.*, celestialness, heavenliness.

Boli-li, *n.*, immeasurableness, infinity, vastness.

Bolima, *n.* = **bonkëtâ**.

Bolima, *n.* = **mombalê**.

Bolimô, *n.*, intellectuality, spirituality.

Bolinda, *n.*, kind of tree.

Bolindô, *n.*, depth.

Bolīngô, *n.*, affection, complacency, desire, liking, love.

ô bolīngô, the loving one.

ô ngai ô bolīngô, my beloved or dear one.

Bolitô, *n.* = **bolētû**.

Bôlo, *vin.*, to decompose, go bad, be moist, putrify, rot, be wet.

bôlo bo-bo, to be sodden.

bôlisa bo-bo, to drench, soak.

Bolôbâ, *n.*, kind of tree, leaves of which are used to wrap up **bingbele**.

Bolôbasani, *n.*, consultation.

Bolo-bölö, *ind.*, chuckling (with **zêke**).

Bolökô, *n.*, long narrow fishing-trap.

Bölökô-bölökô, *ind.*, coarse (of powder).

Bölökölökô, *n.*, rape.

kata bolökölökô, to commit rape.

Bölölö, *n.*, bitterness.

Bölölö, *ind.*, *see* **linda**.

Bolômbâ, *n.*, avoidance of trouble.

Bolômbê, *n.*, arbitration, fee for arbitration.

Bolombisa, *part.*, quietly, softly, *see* **loba and ke**.

Bolöndô, *n.*, kind of creeper, leaves of which are used as medicine for cough.

Bölöngâ, a kind of marriage settlement, in which the woman's relatives bear all further responsibility, while the husband is free of it; also the woman married in this way.

Bölöngana [**bölöngô**], *vs.*, to be changeable, be circuitous, be deflected, be equivocal, be dishonest, be fickle, come or go round about, be variable, speak euphemistically.

Bölöngana (*continued*).

- bölinginya**, *vc.*, to prevaricate, etc.,
Bolongimisa, *part.*, hunting skill (in stalking).
Bölönginya, *vc.* = **bölinginya**.
Bolöngö, *n.*, kind of black monkey.
Bolöngöbani bö mibékö, *nph.*, le-gality.
Bolöngönkölö, *n.*, kind of very bitter cassava.
Bolongono, *vs.*, to pass and repass in a race.
Bolöngwi, *n.*, absence.
Bölötana, *vs.*, to be battered in, be bruised, be crushed in, be
Bölü, 3, *n.*, lead. [dented.
Bölüba, *n.*, drag or seine net.
Bölü-bölü, *ind.*, bad or indifferent (of health).
Böma, *vin.*, to be excessively low (of low water).
Böma [**bömü**], *vt.*, to abrogate, despatch, destroy, kill, murder, mortify, nullify, put to death, rescind, retract, revoke, sacri-fice, slaughter, slay, wear out.
böma libalä, to divorce.
böma mobömä, to sacrifice.
böma mosikisö, to countermand.
böma ncölö, to deodorize.
böma nzötö, to commit suicide.
Bomai, *n.*, broth, liquor, liquidity, clear soup.
Bömälüba, *n.*, fishing season.
Bömänö, *n.*, battle, fight, war.
Böm̄ba, *vt.*, to conceal, harbour, hide, hoard, keep, lay aside, lay by, lay up, reserve, save, secrete, set by, store, stow.
böm̄ba kwö, to hide safely, mis-lay, misplace. [secret.
böm̄ba li nkukü, to keep a
böm̄ba münyä, to be silent.
böm̄ba zämbi, to keep a secret.
Bombäka, *n.* = **moninga**.
Bombälä, *n.*, artificialness, fallacy, fictitiousness, hiddenness, illu-sion, hypocrisy, insidiousness, make believe, secrecy, spuri-ousness.

Bombälä (*continued*).

- känga bombälä**, to join together in deceiving.
Bömbana, *vs.*, to be inexplicable, be uncertain, be unsuspected.
Bombändä, *n.*, kind of disease, leprosy.
Bömbia [**bömbama**, **bömbä**], *vt.*, to put close together.
Bömbö [*pl.* **mömbö**], *n.*, kind of fruit tree.
Bömbökä, *n.*, chief residence, headquarters, principal home.
Bömböla, *vt.*, to disclose, expose, open out, unhide.
Bömbölö, *n.* = **eyöka**.
Bömbölölö, *ind.*, afloat yet, still afloat, many (of people in canoe).
Bömbwä, *n.*, canineness.
Bömöla, *vt.*, to blot out, make suitable end to worked article.
bömöl'elämba, to hem.
bömöla ndimba, to fasten off sewing.
Bömibömbö, *n.*, travelling sea-son.
Bominya, *n.*, liquor amnii.
Bö'moi [*pl.* **mömöi**, *some give* **bömöi'**, *pl.*, **mamöi**], life.
Bömöndö, *n.*, red colour.
bömöndö bö nköka, crimson colour.
Bömötö, *n.*, individuality, person-ality, soul.
Bömpäla, *n.*, enjoyment, luxury, pleasure.
nä bömpäla, charming.
Bömpénza, *n.*, loneliness, a being left alone, orphanhood, seclu-dedness, solitariness.
Bömpö', *n.*, ingenious construction, symmetry.
Bömpöll, *n.*, freeness, liberality, unstintedness.
Bömpölö, *n.*, docility, gentleness, meekness.
Bömpömba, *n.*, headship, elder-ness, high rank.
Bömpöü, *n.*, babyishness, childish-ness.

Bompündā, *n.*, filthiness, foulness, improper exposure, indecency, vileness.

māmbi ma bompündā, filthy language.

Bōmū, *ind.*, from **bōma**.

Bōmū-bōmū, *ind.*, bulky.

Bomukū, *n.*, toothless place in set of teeth.

Bomūnga, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.

Bomūtu, *n.*, intellectuality.

Bōmwa, *vs.*, to meet unexpectedly, to encounter.

Bomwanā, *n.*, filial relationship.

Bomwenē, *n.*, feminality, woman's individual peculiarity.

Bonāngō, *n.*, bridge, ladder, steps, stairs.

Boncākātā, *n.*, large hat of feathers.

Boncō, *n.*, earthliness.

Boncīnga, *n.*, fainting fit, swoon.
wa boncīnga, to faint, swoon.

Boncombele, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.

Boncomi, *n.*, freedom from slavery, liberty.

Bōnda, *vt.*, to wait for, await.

Bōnda, *vt.*, to beat into a shapable mass, to shape (iron, wood, etc.).

Bōnda, *vt.*, to brood over, deliberate, lay to heart, ponder, muse, reflect.

bōnda māmbi, to cogitate, plan.

Bondāi-ndāi, *n.*, elasticity.

Bondēkō, *n.*, blood-brotherhood, special friendship, sweethearting.

kōma bondēkō, to make blood-brotherhood, become engaged.

bōma bondēkō nā, to jilt.

Bōndēla, *vt.*, to apply for, ask for, beg for, implore, pray for, request, solicit.

bōndēla nā, to invoke.

bōndēla nā Nyāmbē, to pray with God.

bōndēlēla, *vap.*, to intercede for, pray on someone's account.

Bōndēla, *vap.*, to welcome stranger with a gift of food.

Bondele, *vt.* = **pekele**.

Bondelele, *vap.*, to intercede for.

Bōndēmēla, *vap.* = **bōnda**.

Bondemele, *vap.* = **bondele**.

Bondēngā, *n.* bachelorship, celibacy, maidenhood, spinster-ship, residence of a man.

mwan'ō bondēngā, illegitimate child.

Bondēngē, *n.*, kind of tree and fruit, also soursop.

Bondiki, *n.*, kind of fishing trap.

Bondo, *vt.*, to appease, ask a person to do something, comfort, conciliate, indemnify, mediate, pacify, propitiate, solace, soothe.

Bondōbē, *n.*, yellow colour.

Bondōki, *n.*, breech-loading gun, musket, rifle.

bondōki bōke-bōke, pistol.

Bondōlinga, *n.*, kind of india-rubber creeper.

Bondōlō, *n.*, diligence, earnestness in work, industry.

Bondōlunga, *n.* = **bondōlinga**.

Bondōngō, *n.*, kind of india-rubber creeper.

Bondōngō, *n.*, pepper bush.

Bondu, *ind.*, emaciated, meagre, spare, thin.

Bondumbu, *n.*, armour-bearer, lackey, page, personal attendant. Some youths are usually presented to a chief at his coronation, and these attend to his fetishes, carry his personal goods, and dance with him.

Bondūnū, *n.* = **lōma**.

Bone, *n.*, bulk, girth, greatness, magnitude, volume.

Bōnga, *vin.*, to be dry (not green).

Bōnga, *vt.*, to arrange firewood for fire.

bōnga mēya, to make a fire.

Bongālā, *n.*, uncontrollableness, unmanageableness, untamableness, wildness.

ebwel'ē bongālā, wild beast, brute.

Bongāndā, *n.*, the people living in a fishing camp.

Bongāngā, *n.*, amulet, charm, fetish ; doctor's skill.

Bonganzi, *n.*, despotism, severity.

Bongatana, *vs.*, to be precipitous, be steep.

Bongēkē, *n.*, wearing of long cloth through legs.

Bongēlē, *ind.*, rolling of a canoe from side to side.

Bongili, *n.*, adherents, followers, retainers, retinue, slaves, suite, girdle, plaited hide belt.

bongili bö bamāni, army of soldiers.

Bongo, *vt.*, to beguile, coax, ensnare, lull, pacify, quieten, seduce, soothe, = **lombo**.

bongisa mwanā, to lull a child to sleep.

Bōngo [*pl. mōngo*, but *seldom used*], *n.*, fear, terror.

Bōngō, *pron.*, I, it ; *used for ind.*, in such a way, indeed ! so, thus, well then.

bōngō nā bōngō, thus and thus. **ncandē bōngō**, however.

sē bōngō, accordingly, amen, casual, fortuitous, in exactly such a manner, just so.

Bēngō, *n.*, *see mosēi*.

Bongoi, *n.*, equality in rank.

sangō ē bongoi, paternal uncle.

mobali ē bongoi, husband's brother.

mwasī ē bongoi, wife's sister.

molimi ē bongoi, younger cousin of same sex.

moyebi ē bongoi, elder cousin of same sex. [posite sex.

nkan'ē bongoi, cousin of op-

Bōngōla, *vt.* = **zēngōla**.

Bōngōla, *vt.*, to jag, serrate.

bōngwa, *vs.*, to have a rough edge, = **ngōndwa**.

Bōngōmē, *ref. pron.*, 7, itself.

Bongōndō, *n.*, concupiscence, inordinate desire for opposite sex, lasciviousness, lust, venereous craving.

Bongondongo, *n.*, dwarf.

Bōngōngala [**bōngōngō**], *vs.*, to be wide open (of things which ought to be shut).

Bōngongo [*pl. mōngongo*], *n.*, brain, marrow.

Bōngōnzōi [*pl. mōngōnzōi*], *n.*, swarm of bees.

Bongosono, *vs.*, to be deepset (of eyes), sunken.

Bongōtā, *n.*, disinclination to associate, incorrigibility, refusal to hold sexual intercourse.

Bongūngā, *n.*, hairy chest.

Bongunzulu, *n.*, kind of fish.

Bongwēnde, *n.*, embassy.

Bōni ? *adv.*, why ? for what reason ?

Bōni-bōni ? *adv.*, how ? in what way ?

Bōninga, *n.*, friendship, intimacy, neighbourliness ; *in pl.* sympathy.

Bonkangu, *n.*, iron or wood which splits on being hammered.

Bonkēlēte, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.

Bonkembī, *n.*, adornment, a following of high fashion, ornamentation.

Bonkētā, *n.*, a bearing of twins.

mwan'ō bonkētā, a twin. The elder is **nkūmū**, 5. The younger is **mpēya**, 5.

Bonkisa, *n.*, favouritism.

Bonkōka, *n.*, purple colour.

Bonkōlē, *n.* = **nkōlē**.

Bonkombō, *n.* = **benkondi**.

Bonkondi, *n.*, closet, place of sanitary convenience, W.C.

Bonkutu, *n.*, sleeping outside while dancing the night dances, sleep without fire.

Bonkwankōmbī, *n.*, kind of tree infested by ants called **mi-nkwakōmbī**.

Bono, *vt.*, to notice, observe, remark, see, understand.

bono limalimā, to be dim (of eyesight).

bono yetete, to see clearly.

bonisa, *vc.*, to allow one to see, give sight to, reflect, shew.

Bônôla, *vt.*, to jag, notch, serrate.

bônôla linô, to extract tooth.

bônwa, *vs.*, to have rough edge.

Bononi, *n.*, desiring, liking.

bononi bô bokwi, covetousness.

bononi bô misô, gratification.

Bonono, *vs.*, to be in view, be manifest, seem, be seen, be visible.

boninya, *vs.*, to allow to be seen, bring into view, display, exhibit, reflect, set forth, shew.

Bontâmbâ, *n.*, bondage, servility.

Bontêi, *n.*, infancy.

Bontôma, *n.*, mission.

Bonûêti, *n.*, frugality.

Bonûnû, *n.*, decrepitude, infirmity.

Bonuyi, *n.*, ill-humour, ill-temper, ill-nature.

Bonyâmbô, *n.*, deity, divinity.

Bonyângô, *n.*, maternity.

Bonyili, *n.*, cramp, paralysis.

Bonyitô, *n.*, elasticity, leatheriness, postponement, toughness.

Bonzânga, *n.*, boldness, bravery, courage, fierceness, intrepidity, nerve, pluck, temerity, valour, warlikeness.

Bônzêla, *vap.* = **bôndêla**.

Bonzênze, *n.*, kind of tree which snaps easily and has edible leaves.

Bonzêsi, *n.*, starvation of an unweaned child, said to be due to the mother cohabiting with a man to the destruction of the milk required by the infant.

Bônzo, *vin.*, to be abject, become reduced, be emaciated, be haggard, be ill-conditioned, pine, be starved.

Bônzô, *n.*, kind of game, board with many holes or pits adzed in it used in playing the game; type case.

Bônzo-bônzo, *ind.*, see **lisôngo**.

Bonzôli, *n.*, mischief, prankishness, roguishness.

Bonzômbê, *n.*, kind of creeper, juice from which is used as medicine in yaws.

Bônzongono [**bônzôngô**], *vs.*, to be gnarled, be twisted.

Bonzôtô, *n.*, corporeality.

Boômâ [*pl.* **maômâ**], *n.*, kind of black clay which burns white.

Bopâki, *n.*, devotion.

Bopâkô, *n.*, ignobleness, wretchedness.

Bopâmbu, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.

Bopêkâ, *n.*, prostitution.

Bopêkê, *n.*, a kind of tree.

Bopetoll, *n.*, a cleansing, a purifying.

Bopotwi, *n.*, cleanness, chastity, holiness, purity.

Bopetwibwi, *n.*, purity restored, a being cleansed.

Bopika, *n.*, moisture in tobacco pipe, nicotine.

Bopikâ, *n.*, bondwoman, concubine, female slave.

Bopili, *n.*, kind of tree used in the preparation of an aperient.

Bopôlê, *n.*, openness (of place).

Bopôtô-libêla, *n.*, interest on loan.

Bopôtô-mûnyâ, *n.*, hushing up.

Bopûli, *n.*, abundance, excess, fullness, more than required, plenty.

Boputani bô bobôtô, *nph.*, brotherhood.

Boputânô, *n.*, union.

Bôsa, *vt.*, and *vin.*, to blind (eyes by smoke), crack, smash, squash.

Bosâbinyi, *n.*, forgiveness granted (to persons).

Bosabôli, *n.*, forgiveness (of debts, sins, etc.), abandonment, forsaking, relinquishment, resignation.

Bosabwibwi bô neoki, *nph.*, forgiveness (what is possessed by those forgiven).

Bosakô, *n.*, activity, alacrity, briskness, energy, mettle.

Bosâkôli bosoni, *nph.*, dictation.

Bosalâ, *n.* = **masalâ**, workday.

Bosali, *n.*, employment, labour, service, working.

bosali bô pêle-pêle, eye service.

Bosāli, *n.*, activity, alacrity, briskness, lightness (in weight).
lobokō bosāli, thieving.
Bosamba, *n.*, kind of marriage settlement in which money is paid over to wife's people through a middle man, who is held responsible by the husband and the friends of the wife alike for further developments; if the wife leaves the husband, the husband demands his money back; if the wife fall sick or die, her friends demand the payment of a penalty.
Bōsana, *vs.*, to dwindle (in size), be constricted, be reduced.
Bosanda, *n.*, length.
Bōsangana, *vs.*, to be broken or smashed into small pieces.
Bosangō, *n.*, paternity, fatherhood.
Bosāngō, *n.*, division of a secret order, *see* **ngāngā**.
Bosāngōll, *n.*, devotion, worship.
Bosānō, *n.*, game, levity, play, playfulness, plaything, prank.
bosānō bō botōpē, the game of cricket.
Bosatō, *n.*, small portion.
Bosātanā, *n.*, devilry.
Bosau, *n.*, kind of tree bearing **noau** (**nsafu**).
Bosēkānō, *n.*, adultery, polyandry.
Boselō, *n.*, crawling of cripple.
Boselli, *n.*, approaching death.
Bosēlli, *n.*, pitch (of roof).
Bosēndē, *n.*, idleness, not working.
Bosēngā, *n.*, destitution, indigence, lack, need, privation, want.
Bosēnza, *n.*, kind of india-rubber creeper.
Bosēnzā, *n.*, stuntedness.
Bosēsō, *n.*, fun, laughableness, ludicrousness, nonsense.
Bosēsu, *n.*, frivolousness, worthlessness.
Bosikō, *n.*, planted ground.
Bosillo, *n.*, butterfly-net, kind of fishing net.

Bōso, *vt.*, to take up (with cloth or leaf).
bōso twi, to take, clutch, or snatch up all.
Bōsō [*pl.* **mōsō**], *n.*, ahead, first, front, heretofore, previousness, priority; the modest expression for penis.
bōsō-bōsō, forefront.
Bosoki, *n.*, disparagement, non-conformity, sinfulness, sinning.
Bosōkli nzōtō, *nph.*, submission.
Bosokō, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.
Bosoli, *n.*, election.
Bosōlō, *n.*, cash down, reality, truthfulness.
Bosōmba, *n.*, kind of intestinal disease, external piles.
Bosōngēlō, *n.*, best quality food.
Bosōngō, *n.* = **mosōngō**.
Bosoni, *n.*, handwriting.
bosoni bosākōll, writing from dictation.
Bosōni, *n.*, respect, reverence, honour.
bosōni Nyāmbē, reverence to God, godly fear.
Bosōsoli bō molōkō, *nph.*, conscience.
Bosūki, *n.*, two-barbed spear.
Bosukū, *n.*, climax, conclusion, end, full stop (punctuation), limit, terminus, upshot (of matter); *colq.*, propriety.
bosukū bō solō, crisis.
bosukū kuku, extremity, final matter.
nā bosukū te, amiss, improper.
Bosūmbānō, *n.*, corruption, detriment, obnoxiousness, pollution, unchastity, violation.
Bosūngi, *n.*, aid, assistance, help.
Bosūni, *n.*, carnality, fleshliness.
Boswā, *n.*, insanity, lunacy, madness.
bele boswā, to be mad, be crazed.
Botā, *n.*, gun.
Bōtā [*pl.* **mōtā**], *n.*, boat.
Bōta, *vt.*, to bear (fruit or children), to beget (*for* **bōtinya**, which

Bōta (*continued*).

is not used), bring forth, give birth to, produce, yield.

bōto bonkētā, to give birth to twins.

bōt'esūbu, to give birth again before previous child can walk, bear in rapid succession.

bōta le-le, to bear fruitfully (of trees).

bōta makei, to lay eggs.

bōta makei mōlu-mōlu, to lay many eggs together.

bōta māmbi, to concoct, imagine, invent.

bōta mbōlō, to bear fruit.

bōta mobōndā, to abort.

bōta pusū-pusū, to bear fruitfully (of animals).

bōtibwa nā bolemē, to be born crippled.

mwan'ākōbōtibwā nā nyāngō, the child is born of the mother; *see also* **bōtana**.

bōtisa, *vc.*, to breed, deliver (of midwife), fertilize, fructify.

Bōtabōta, *vs.*, to crouch.

Botaki, *n.*, adulthood, elderness, manhood, maturity, prime of life.

Botala, *n.*, drying frame, stage, stand for pots over fire for drying them before putting them away.

Bōtana, *vs.*, to be fruitful, be begotten.

mwan'ākōbōtānā nā sangō, the child is begotten of the father.

Botāngi malōngō, *nph.*, hemorrhage.

Botalē, *n.*, Bobangi knife, sabre, sword. [*ence.*]

Botel, *n.*, waywardness, disobedience.

Botélu, *n.*, lightness in colour.

Botemi, *n.*, uprightness, verticalness.

botemi ngendō, defiance.

Botémi, *n.*, requirement, need.

Boto, *vt.*, to squeeze water out of vegetables, etc.

Boto, *vin.*, to be thick, not watery.

botisa, *vc.*, to evaporate, thicken by boiling down.

Bōtō [*pl.* **babōtō**], 3, *n.*, kind of river grass, not stinging.

Botōbē, *n.* = **botōpē**.

Botol, *n.*, niceness, pleasantness; suffering.

Botōi, *n.*, growth, growing.

Botōlō, *n.* = **ntōlō**.

Botondi, *n.* = **litondi**.

Botōngā, *n.*, family ties, acquaintanceship, companionship, fellowship, fraternal relationship.

Botōpē, *n.*, kind of indiarubber creeper, cricket ball, play ball.

bosānō bō botōpē, game of cricket.

mwētē mō botōpē, bat. [*ket.*]

Botōsi, *n.*, submission, obedience.

Botōtō, *n.*, instrument of music, occarina, pod with hole or clay bowl with two or three holes used as a whistle.

Bototoli, *n.*, frizzling.

Botu, *ind.*, indistinct (of speech), *used in the phrase* **mūnyā botu**.

Botubā-ntangē, *n.*, early irregular menstruation.

Botūkā, *n.*, widowhood.

Botuki, *n.*, inheriting.

Botūngu, *n.*, boniness, emaciation, leanness, sparseness (of person).

Botunu, *n.*, bluntness.

Boūkū, *n.*, hairiness.

Boūla, *n.*, dirtiness, indecorum.

Boulu, *n.* = **linzōmbōlō**.

Bounzā, *n.*, eaves of verandah, overhanging grass on roof.

Bowēll, *n.*, access.

Bowōlō, *n.* = **bowōlōkō**.

Bowōlōkō, *n.*, dissipation, prodigality, reckless squandering.

Bowōngō, *n.*, adulterer, male fornicator.

Bōya, *vt.*, to be adverse to, decline, disobey, not want, refuse, stand out against, will not, disapprove, dissent from, be reluctant.

bōya nzōtō, to deny oneself.

Boyāmbötēll, *n.*, infection.
Boyāmbi, *n.*, acceptance, belief, faith, receipt, receiving, reception, religion.
Boyāngā, *n.*, fashion pride.
Boyāngēll, *n.*, conspiracy, planning for another, plotting against.
Boyāsu, *n.*, lightness in weight.
Boyē, *dem. adj.*, this, *used without reference to anything in particular*.
Boyēli, *n.*, bereavement, orphanhood. *This word is often used as a sort of oath; the speaker usually accompanies the word with an ominous stroke of the finger across the throat; it is sometimes enlarged by another word, as boyēli mikōlōla, shaven on account of bereavement.*
Boyēmbi, *n.*, singing, service.
 boyēmbi bō bokūndi, burial service.
Boyēndō, *n.* = **bošēngā**.
Boyēnzī, *n.*, proportion.
 sēnga boyēnzī, to be disproportionate.
Boyēnzī, *n.*, change.
 boyēnzī bō molōkō, repentance.
 sēnga boyēnzī, to be changeless.
Boyēyi, *n.*, benediction.
Boyi, *n.*, darkness.
Boyikō, *n.*, abundance, plenty, plurality.
Boyimbō, *n.*, *see boimbō*.
Boyimēla, *n.*, hollow sound (of drum).
Boyindō, *n.*, black colour.
Boyini, *n.*, baptism.
Boyitō, *n.*, frame for drying fish, *see also botala*.
Boyōbōli boyāmbi, *nph.*, creed, statement of belief.
Boyōkō, *n.*, indigence, penury, poverty, scarcity.
Boyōlwi bō moncōbo, *ph.*, hernia.
Boyūla, *n.* = **boūla**.
Boyuli, *n.*, likeness, similarity.
 boyuli babōti, heredity.

Boyūmbwi, *n.*, flying, jumping, springing.
Boyungwi, *n.*, apathy.
Boyūnzōll, *n.*, mutiny.
Bozālēll, *n.*, presence.
Bozēki, *n.*, levity, merriment.
Bozinga, *n.*, ignorance, inexperience.
Bozinga, *n.*, blue colour.
Bu, *ind.*, sharp turning of headland (with **bunōla**), heavy (of sleep).
Bū, *ind.*, grasped, fast hold (with **būmba**).
Būba, *vin.*, to accumulate tartar (of teeth), go fusty, go mouldy, mildew.
Būba, *vt.*, to pirate or seize a person while on his journey.
Bubula, *vt.*, to make a person appear stupid.
Buka, *vt.*, to take a lump, = **muka**.
Būka, *vin.*, to boil.
Bukēlōlē, *ind.*, level, of one height.
Bukinya, *vc.*, to barter, buy or sell for or with goods (not money), exchange, interchange, requite, retaliate, revenge, take revenge.
Bukō, *ind.*, bulk, for the most part (*used as kāngālā*).
Bukōla, *vt.*, to extract or knock out (a tooth), knock or pull away from the mass.
bukwa, *vs.*, to collapse (of a hole), fall away from mass, fall out (of teeth), slip (of land).
Būkukala [**būkuku**], *vs.*, to be puffy (of cheeks).
Bukuta, *vt.*, to eat one thing by itself.
Bukwangana, *vs.*, *intensive meanings of bukwa*.
Būla, *vin.*, to abound, increase, multiply, be plentiful, rankle, rise.
būlisa, *vc.*, to foster, promote.
būlis'eyangālā, to inflame.
būlisa nkelele, to impassion.
Būlangana, *vs.*, to increase rapidly or vastly, be rife.
Būlē, *ind.*, from **bulia**.

- Bulī**, *ind.*, in bulk, for the most part, frequently (*used as kāngālā*) many, much (*in negative clauses*).
- Bulā** [*bulama*, *būlō*], *vt.*, to bring broadside, bring (canoe) along-side, consecrate, dedicate, destine, devote, exclude, hallow, keep *or* leave for the present, put aside *or* on one side, reserve, sanctify, set apart *or* aside.
- bulama**, *vs.*, to be holy, incline towards, be sacred, be set apart.
- Bulō-bulō**, *ind.*, confused (of eyes).
- Bulōla**, *vt.*, to push on one side.
- bulwa**, *vs.*, to go to one side.
- Būlōla**, *vt.*, to examine (a cloth), rummage.
- Bulū**, *ind.*, restless.
- Bulū-bulū**, *ind.*, dusty.
- Bulūkani**, 3, *n.pl.*, epsom salts.
- Buluku-buluku**, *ind.*, of large price, numerous.
- Bulūkū-bulūkū**, *ind.*, crumbly, dusty.
- Bulula**, *vt.* = *būlōla*.
- Būlūlū**, *ind.*, burning quickly (with *lika*).
- Bululu-būlūlū**, *ind.*, very numerous.
- Buluma** [*būlū-būlū*], *vs.* = *lāngi-bana*.
- Bulungana**, *vs.*, to be chaotic, be confounded, be confused, be in a muddle, be topsy-turvy.
- bulunginya**, *vc.*, to bungle, confound, confuse, derange, disorganize, jumble, litter, make a mess (of anything).
- Bulūsitoni**, (Eng.), 3, *n.pl.*, blue stone.
- Bumā** [*pl. mumā*], *n.*, cotton tree (bombax).
- Būmba** [*bū*], *vt.*, to clasp, grasp, grip, hold fast, lay hold of, seize.
- Bumbia** [*bumbama*, *būmbā*], *vt.*, to close, cover up, put on (cover).
- Bumbōla**, *vt.*, to disclose, open (box), put right side up, take off lid, uncover.
- Bumēla**, *vt.*, to crumple, frill, gather (cloth in sewing), ruffle, tuck in the hem, tuck up.
- Buna** [*vs. bunya*, *ind. biē*], *vt.*, to break, break off, click (a gun), cock (a gun) full, snap.
- bunya**, *vs.*, to suffer fracture.
- bunya ke or te**, to click (when cocked of gun).
- bunēl'elāmba**, to pull up cloth over belt so that it hangs over.
- bunēla miokokō**, to bend palm midrib rafters over ridge pole.
- Būna**, *vt.*, to contend, fight with fists.
- būna n'engūlūmisā**, to agonize, struggle (against something which threatens death).
- būnisa**, *vc.*, to compete, contest.
- būnisa lobangū**, to run a race.
- būnisa nkai**, to race canoes.
- Bundōla**, *vt.*, to knock down (trees, buildings, etc.).
- bundwa**, *vs.*, to be broken down, collapse, fall (of trees, houses).
- Būndōla**, *vt.*, to raise water and let it fall with a noise, rumble (of abdomen), stir up (mud in water).
- Bundwangana**, *vs.*, *intensive meanings of bundwa*.
- Bunga**, *vt.*, to add, bring *or* put together.
- bung'elōngo**, to go in company together.
- Bungana**, *vs.*, to be amassed, be stored.
- bunginy'ō ebōmbēlā**, to garner, lay in store.
- Bungatana**, *vs.* = *mungatana*.
- Bunōla** [*bū*], *vt.*, to make even, pass headland sharp.
- Būnū** [*pl. mūnū*], *n.*, cutlass, mat.
- Bunya**, *vs.*, from *buna*. [*chēt.*]
- Bunyangana**, *vs.*, *intensive meanings of bunya*.
- Būnza**, *vin.*, to roar (of water in cataract or in boiling).

Būnza (*continued*)

- bunzisa**, *vc.*, to boil (make roar), set water in commotion.
Busa [*pl. misa*], *n.*, day; *as an adverb*, eventually.
busa bööye, dawn.
bus'ö mütu, noon.
busa böötème, noon.
busa böökèngama, afternoon.
bus'ö litöi, mid-afternoon, 3 o'clock.
busa bööbete, about 4 o'clock.
bus'ö losèki, about 5 o'clock.
busa böölinda or **bööyinda**, sunset, 6 o'clock.
busa böököba, about 3 o'clock in the morning.
busa bö lëlo, to-day.
busa bö löbi, to-morrow.
busa böliki löbi, yesterday.
busa bö bwëté, day after to-morrow.
busa böliki bwëté, day before yesterday.
busa bö yanana or **matabälé**, third day from the present.
busa böliki yanana or **matabälé**, third day previous to the present.
busa böka ö mpökwä, day has become evening, *colq.* for old age.
misa mancoö, always.
Būsa [**būsi**, **kwāki**], *vt.*, to clutch, eat voraciously, pounce upon, seize, snatch at or up, swoop down, take greedily.
būsa minô, to bite.
būsa mompandi, to walk about bewailing the dead.
Būsēmēla, *vap.*, to clutch at.
Būsi, *ind.*, from **būsa**.
Būsô [*pl. babūsô*] (*Fr.*), 3, *n.*, magnetic compass.
Būta [*ind.* (for birds), **kwāki**; (for animals), **kwāngi**], *vt.*, to abduct, arrest, detain (for debt), pounce upon, seize (prey).
Bütē, *ind.*, overmuch, too many, too much.

- Butinya**, *vc.*, to bring back, fetch back, give back, put or send back, refund, reinstate, repay, replace, return.
butinya libanza, to recriminate.
Butisa, *vc.* = **butwisa**.
butisa litömbā, to bring in a profit, be profitable.
butisa libômi, to be ruinous.
Butôla, *vt.*, to stir, turn over to cook other side.
Bütutala, *vs.* = **bükukala**.
Butwa, *vs.*, to come back, get back, go back, recur, retreat, return, recommence (*followed by definitive clause*).
butwa bëkü or **simbe**, to jump back, start.
butwa kôlô, to return without a scar from fight.
butwa māmbiambisā, to back-slide, recede, relapse, retrograde, return, revert.
butwa sumô, to recoil.
butwa swi, to be disappointed (usually of heart), put out.
butwa wali, to retire.
butwisa, *vc.*, to get back, recall, reclaim, = **butinya**.
butwēla, to resume.
Bū-ū, *ind.*, moaning (of wind), sighing.
mompē mōkōya bū-ū, the wind comes in sighs.
Bwa, *vt.*, to apply curatives, cure, heal.
bwa bongāngā, to heal with a fetish.
bwa monô, to heal with medicine.
bwa sē bolôbaka, to heal with a word only.
Bwā, *ind.*, alive, inherent, intact, present, sitting down.
Bwā mincôbo, *vph.*, to clean entrails.
Bwābū, *ind.*, falling into water.
Bwaka, *vt.*, to cast, dash, delineate (shadows), fling, fling away, hurl, pelt, pitch, throw, toss.

Bwaka (*continued*).

- bwak'ekākālā**, to put on roof-lining of house.
bwak'ekāni, to cast away anxious apprehensions.
bwak'eyanō, to respond.
bwaka kālē, to cast aside or apart.
bwaka litāmbē, to take a step.
bwaka mai nyālālā, to play (of a fountain).
bwaka mayēyēlē, to be radiant.
bwaka miāsi, to dash spray.
bwaka misō, to look.
bwaka mis'ō mbisā, to look behind.
bwaka molēndē, to insinuate.
bwaka mongēnzā, to deny responsibility (for goods which had been pressed into trust and were presently lost), lay blame on someone else.
bwaka ncengī, to reflect.
bwak'ō ndānda, to eject, throw out.
bwaka nzēhī, to glance up, look quickly.
bwaka nzōtō, to give oneself up or away.
bwaka pelēlē, to toss and catch again.
bwaka yāi-yāi, to dandle.
bwaka kū, to cast down from ground or from a height.
bwakisa mbisā, to put back to back.
bwakēl'etayā, to taunt.
bwakēla nzōtō, to cast oneself on.
bwakasana, *vrec.*, to throw backwards and forwards.
Bwakana mbisā, *vph.*, to be back to back.
Bwakinya, *vc.*, to be alert, keep watch, look out, be vigilant, be wary of, be watchful.
Bwalā [*pl. malā*], *n.*, charcoal, generally of palm kernel.
Bwalē, *n.*, nakedness, nudity.
Bwalē [*pl. malē*], *n.*, distress, grief, hard work, harm, labour, malady, pain, trouble.

Bwalē (*continued*).

- yōkisa or toisa bwalē**, to give pain, injure, grieve.
Bwalēkēlē, *n.*, woman or animal recently confined.
Bwalō, *n.*, briskness, dispatch, expedition, pace, quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, swift-ness.
Bwalō, *n.*, kind of game.
Bwāmba [*pl. mām̄ba*], *n.*, chain.
Bwangō [*pl. mangō*], *n.*, perforated bowl, steamer for cooking.
Bwanya, *n.*, ability, aptitude, art, cleverness, faculty, genius, gumption, ingenuity, talent.
mome bwanya, genius.
Bwanā [*pl. manā*], *n.*, kind of musical instrument, two pieces of iron struck together.
Bwatō [*pl. matō*], *n.*, boat, canoe, ship, steamship.
Bwē, *ind.*, bright (in colour or of light).
bwēnā malōngō, red with blood.
nā busa bwē, until daybreak.
Bwēlē [*pl. bampēlē*, 1], *n.*, male, man.
Bwēli, *n.*, 30. [house.
Bwēmbō, *n.*, game at keeping
Bwēmbō [*pl. mēmbō*], *n.*, proboscis, elephant's trunk.
Bwēmbōbālē, *n.*, kind of small duck.
Bwēngō [*pl. mēngō*], *n.*, boat, canoe, ship, steamship.
bwēngō bō bilāmba, sailing vessel, yacht, ship.
bwēngō bō noē, railway train.
bwēngō bō nkai, a paddle or row boat.
bwēngō bō nkūkā, steamship, steam launch, steam yacht.
Bwētā [*pl. mētā*], *n.*, cataract, rapids, rough water; *colq.* = **elima**.
bwētā bō mai tūbū-tūbū, waterfall.
litimbā li bwētā, caldron.
Bwēte, *vc.*, to cleave the water (of certain fish).

Bwētē, *n.*, day after to-morrow,
day before yesterday, *see* **busa**.
Bwisa, *n.* = **busa**.

C.

Ca, *ind.* from **cākana**.

Ca, *ind.*, cut clean through.

Ca, *vin.*, to descend (river), drift,
flow, go down (stream).

Caba, *vin.*, to swim rolling on each
side alternately and with hand
on same side taking stroke.

Cababala [**cababa**], *vs.*, to sprawl.

Cabana, *vs.* = **nyēngana** and
nyabana.

Cābē, *ind.*, calm, hush, peaceful,
quiet, serene, silent, still, tran-
quil.

Cabili, *ind.*, full length.

Cabōla, *vt.*, to abbreviate, abridge,
curtail, reduce, diminish,
shorten.

Cākakala, *vs.*, to be disarranged,
be together without arrange-
ment, be uncovered, and so
likely to spoil.

Cākana [**ca**, **cākanu**], to be dis-
persed, be noised abroad, be
published, be scattered, be
spread abroad.

cākinya, *vc.*, to cast about, dif-
fuse, dispel, expend, issue,
make known, spread news.

Cākōla, *vt.*, to broaden, open to
give more room between,
spread out, widen.

cākwa, *vs.*, to open (of flowers,
wings, etc.).

Cāla, *vt.*, to scratch (of fowl).

Cālangana, *vs.*, to be dispersed, to
scratch here and there.

Catōla, *vt.*, to lop off, prune, trim
off.

Ce, *ind.*, incisive, trenchant.

Cē, *ind.*, from **cēce**.

Cēbe, *ind.*, from **cēbolo**, to level.

Cēbolo, *vt.*, to turn over on back,
turn foot at right angles to
original position.

cēbwa, *vs.*, to be played.

Cēbolo [**cēbe**], *vt.*, to level, make
even or regular, straighten.

Cēce, *ind.* = **noence**.

Cēce [**cē**], *vt.*, to cut up into small
pieces, mince.

Cēcengene [**cēcē-cēcē**], *vs.*, to be
beaten to powder, be broken
or cut to atoms, shatter.

cēcinginya, *vc.*, to mangle,
mutilate.

cēcinginya nā bolambi, to boil
to pieces.

Cecolo, *vt.* = **cabōla**, = **petolo**.

Cēcula, *vt.*, to knock off (charred
wood from burning firewood),
strike fire or lucifer match,
trim (a wick).

cēcula esēnō, to strike a flint
and steel or lucifer match on
box.

cēcula ntoto, to strike sparks.

Cekele, *vt.* = **sekele**.

Cekene, *vs.* = **bēngene**.

cēkinya, *vc.*, to rub (skins off
corn with hands), winnow.

Ceketene, *vs.* = **seketene**.

Cēkubana, *vs.*, to be delicious,
glowing (of fire), luscious,
melodious, nice, pleasant,
sweet.

Cēle, *vt.*, to mix up (**mbōsi**), shake
up (dice), shuffle (cards).

Cēmisi (Eng.), 3, *n.*, chemise.

Cemolo, *vt.* = **petolo**.

Cenge, *vin.*, to give light, shine.

Cengebana, *vs.*, to give light, be
refulgent, shine.

Cēnzeli, 3, *n.*, kind of large fly.

Cetolo, *vt.* = **catola**.

Cikana [**ciki**], *vs.*, to flicker, flut-
ter, move, quake, quiver, trem-
ble, be tremulous, twinkle.

cikana kiā-kiā, to tick.

cikinya, *vc.*, to agitate, shake
up.

cikinya pū-pū, to flap (wings)

Ciki, *ind.*, from **cikana**.

Cinza, *vt.*, to jog, push, shove,
thrust.

cinza bolukisa, to jostle.

Cinza, *vin.*, to rise (of river).

Cinzöla, *vt.*, to push away.
Cisi (Eng.), 3, *n.*, cheese.
Cô, *ind.*, intently (used with **kêka** and **sôsolo**).
Cô, *ind.*, alike, exactly, facing, opposite, prepared, proper.
sé ôô, literal,
Cobo, *vt.*, to puzzle.
Côbo, *vt.*, to mix up.
Côbô, *ind.*, imitation of a sneeze.
Côbô-côbô, *ind.*, walking in water in which feet can be lifted out of water.
Côbono, *vs.*, to be impure, be mixed up together.
côbinya, *vc.*, to admix, adulterate, alloy, blend, concoct, impregnate, intermingle.
Côbongono, *vs.*, to be irregularly mixed up, be in a muddle.
Côcôla, *vt.* = **cecolo**.
Côcolo, *vt.* = **sôsolo**.
Côkôla, *vt.*, to take by handfuls.
Cokula, *vt.* = **sokula**.
Côma, *vt.*, to mend or stir (fire), stoke, poke (a fire), tie (a knot), tie up (parcel).
Cônya, *vt.*, to conjecture, guess, hazard (a suggestion), invent (an hypothesis).
Cu, *ind.* from **cuma**.
Cubôla, *vt.*, to bite a piece off a lump.
Cûbôla, *vt.*, to adulterate, increase in bulk or strength by inserting another ingredient.
cûbôla nâ mai, to dilute.
Cûca [cûce], *vt.*, to connect, couple, graft, join together, put together, splice,
cûca boyikaka, to scarf (carpentry).
cûca bolipaka, to solder.
Cûcana, *vs.*, to hold together.
Cûce, *ind.*, from **cûca**.
Cûka, *vt.* = **bûsa**. [lathe.
Cûki (Eng.), 3, *n.*, chuck on a
Cuma [cu, owe], *vt.*, to pierce, prick, prod.
the ind. is cu, when large instruments are used.

Cuma (continued).

the ind. is owe when small instruments are used.

Cwe, *ind.*, from **cuma**, also = **mpweme**.

owe-owe, *ind.*, acute (of pain).

Cwe-owe, *ind.*, imitation of a squeal of pig.

Cwekene [cwekê], *vs.*, to be tied tightly (of belt).

D

Dalla (Eng.), 3, *n.*, dial.

Dôwele (Eng.), 3, *n.*, dowel.

For other words which may be thought to have the prefix di- see under li-.

E

Ê *intj.*, O! Yea! Yes!

Ê, *adj. particle*, sing., class I, 3, 4, 5, 8. See Grammar, § 33, 34.

Eaka, *n.*, molar tooth.

Ebâ, *n.*, kind of crocodile, light-skinned and cannibal.

Ebâbu, *n.*, clavicle, shoulder-blade.

Ebâkâ, *n.*, kind of jar.

Ebâkâkâli, *n.*, mode of burying living person with head out of ground, the legs and arms of the victim having been first broken.

Ebakata, *n.*, kind of edible water beetle.

Ebala, *n.*, loom.

Ebâlê, *n.*, river.

ebâl'ê lisô, inside of eye.

Ebalî, *n.*, best or superlative person or thing. *No concord is required after ebalî to precede the name of the superlative person or thing; if the adjectival particle is used the clause following is a definitive one; otherwise the supplementary or complementary word forms a compound name. Observe the two usages:*

Ebali (*continued*).

ebali é mbókā, the principal person in the homestead.

ebali mbókā, the best home.

ebali sè, especially.

This word is used very largely to compare ideas; the following are some models for its use:

Bosoni bōng'ebali bokōti ākōpitā botangi (note the pronominal **a-** in **ākōpitā** instead of **bō-** which is peculiar to this model), or **Bosoni nā botangi**,

ebali bokōti bosoni, it is harder to write than to read.

Ēng'ebali bokōti nā mosi Bobangi nôtangā monkāna

bōkōpitā bō mondele, it is harder for a Bobangi person to read than for a white man.

Ēng'ebali bokōti nôtangā bōkōpitā bō nōlōbā, it is harder to read than to speak.

Ebali bisengō ēnga mobaki

ōmbé Yesu, most happy is the faithful servant of Jesus.

Ebālō, *n.* = **lombālō**.

Ebāmbi, *n.*, kind of non-edible caterpillar.

Ebambo, *n.*, cover.

Ebamu, *n.*, mouth of tortoise.

Ebanda, *n.* = **esabé**.

Ebandelā, *n.*, elementary matter, introduction (to book).

Ebandemelā, *n.*, cement.

Ebanga, *n.*, kind of plantain, long, curved, and with reddish tint.

Ebangā, *n.*, kind of iron leglet, anklet, armband, bracelet, or collar.

ebang'é nkolī, spiral, ornamented, flat, beaten iron or brass anklet or bracelet.

Ebanzēlā, *n.*, bond (in brickwork).

Ebanzi, *n.*, spike (generally of palm splinters placed in gardens to punish intruders).

Ebasa, *n.*, kind of grass.

Ebatizelā, *n.*, easel, stand.

Ebēbā, *n.*, flaw, bad place.

Ebēbe, *n.*, kind of game in which the players are all seated except one who stands in the centre of the ring formed by those who are sitting down. One or more rises from their sitting posture, and the one in the centre of the ring makes a rush to touch with his hand one of those who have risen; if he succeed in doing so, the one touched is said to be left with **ebēbe**, and takes his turn in the centre of the ring.

Ebēbē, *n.*, bad, evil, worthless, or spoil person or thing, failure; *in pl.* debris.

ebēb'é zāmbi, an enormity.

Ebēbēkē, *n.*, kind of fish eagle.

Ebēka, *n.*, part of a doorway.

ebēk'é noē, threshold, door-sill, sill.

ebēk'é likōlō, lintel.

Ebēkākō, *n.*, brim, threshold.

Ebekē, *n.*, portion of a bone which resembles a cap.

ebek'é libelongo, knee cap, patella.

ebek'é mūtu, skull.

Ebēkēlā, *n.*, business, daily task, occupation, official duty, profession, trade, work.

Ebekēlō, *n.*, figure, number, numeral.

ebekēl'é mosōi, digit. [chin.

Ebēku, *n.*, cicatrix on chin, the **Ebēlō**, *infj.*, cry of abundance of food to be bought or sold.

Ebēlō, *n.*, bundle of several sticks of camwood paste; basket in which cassava roots are steeped; kind of non-edible fungus.

Ebelengeni, *n.*, ring or clang of a bell.

Ebēli, *n.*, field, nest of driver ants. **ebēli é bisōbē**, meadow.

Ebēlō, *n.*, loin, thigh; *in pl.* lap. **sōmb'ebēlō**, to marry a woman of the same village.

Ebēlō, *n.* = **ebēli**.

Ebēmbā, *n.* = **etōngā**.

Ebembé, n., body (dead), carcase, corpse.
Ebende, n., kind of small flea, or louse.
Ebēngā, n., kind of game in which a piece of plantain root is hurled along the ground, and as it goes along assegais are thrown at it, and eventually the players stand at a distance from the place where it rests and take aim at it, and if it is not "wounded" it is again hurled along the ground and the play resumed.
Ebēnga, n., dove, pigeon.
Ebēnge, n. = **esundu**.
Ebēngi, n., target.
Ebēngō, n., hunting dog which has two spots under its eyes, and is thus said by some to have 4 eyes.
Ebēngōli, n., lever.
Ebetelē, n., printing press.
ebetel'ē minkāna, printing office.
ebetel'ē nto, weaver's shed.
Ebētō, n., den, fold, fowl's nest, lair of animal.
ebētō ē mbāta, sheepfold.
Ebēyā, n., curved knife.
Ebeye, n., kind of fish which at first is **libulu**, then **liyāngā**, and then **ebeye**.
Ebikā, n., night rambler.
Ebilā, n., bunch of palm nuts.
Ebimba, n., bunch, bundle, fagot, packet, sheaf.
Ebimbō, n., downfall, fall.
Ebimi, n., about 4 a.m.
ket'ebimi, to rise before day-break.
Ebinwa, n., kind of antelope.
Ebindi, n. = **libundu**.
Ebingōli, n., contempt.
Ebio, n. = **libio**.
Ebō, n., long barrelled gun with small bore.
Ebō, n., history, narrative.
tut'ebō, to relate a narrative.
Ebōbo, intj., call to come and bathe.

Ebōbō, n. = **ebōbōlō**.
Ebōbōlō, n., kind of animal, probably hyena or jackal.
Ebōkā, n., bank of earth.
Ebōka, n., large and long mortar for bruising sugar-cane, trough.
Ebōkē, n., kind of fish-trap.
Ebōkēla, n., raised mud floor *or* path.
Ebōkō, n., foreleg of animal.
Ebōkō, n., kind of basket, small and upright used in a mode of fishing, *see wa nzōi*.
Ebōkō, n., chamber utensil, discarded pot.
Ebōkōki, n., food of which only a little can be taken.
Ebōkōtō, n. = **ebuki**.
Ebōlā, n., banner, ensign, flag, standard.
ebōl'ē Bwābōnzalē, Belgian ensign.
ebōl'ē Mbōlāmātālē, Congo Free State ensign.
ebōl'ē Mpumu Ntangō, Dutch ensign.
ebōl'ē Ekōmāndā, French ensign.
ebōl'ē Ngōlēsā, English ensign.
Ebōlē, n., fleet (of canoes).
Ebōli, n., barrenness (of birds).
Ebōlō, n. = **ebōli**, = **ekōmbā**.
Ebōlō, n., stoutness mistaken for pregnancy.
Ebōlō, n., bundle of sticks, ring of wire at end of stick, webbed foot.
Ebōlō, n., roundness of back, shell of turtle.
ebōlō ē likēle, blossom before expanded into a flower.
Ebōlu, n., putrid thing.
Ebōmbōlā, n., store, barn, warehouse.
Ebōmbō, n., lower part of abdomen.
Ebōndā, n. = **libōtō**.
Ebōnda, n., batch, lot sold wholesale, suit, suite, team.
ebōnd'ē (libokō bi)bālē, a pair.
libālē-libāl'ebōnda, in pairs.

Ebönga, *n.*, torrent, sudden descent of the water of river.

Eböngi, *n.*, damp.

kitëla eböngi, to be humid, damp.

Eböngö, *n.* = **mobu**.

Eböngö, *n.*, kind of large bottle or jar.

Eböngö, *n.*, harpoon.

Eböngwa, *n.* = **eböngö**.

Ebönsa, *n.*, forehead of an animal.

Ebönzeli, *n.* = **ebönzoki**.

Ebönzoki, *n.*, abject, ill-conditioned or starved person, imbecile.

Ebönsaki, *n.*, anything with a defect or crack, defect.

Ebösi, *n.*, barbarian.

Ebötäki, *n.*, bearing or fruitful female, mother of a family.

Ebötisälä, *n.*, germ.

Ebötö, *n.*, kinsman, relative, person with whom one is on good terms, a kind fellow; *this word is also used as an interjection in expressing thanks. In the plural it signifies* kindred.

Ebubu, *n.*, clown, dumb person, mute, ridiculous person.

Ebübü, *n.*, plantain stem after fruit has been cut off.

Ebuki, *n.*, lump, small quantity (liquid).

ebuki ê likel, yolk of egg.

ebuki ê malöngö, clot of blood.

ebuki ê masötü, landslip.

ebuki ê mokötö, ball.

ebuki ê monö, a pill.

Ebukutu, *n.*, clod, large lump.

Ebukwi, *n.*, landslip.

Ebula! *intj.*, strange!

Ebülekë, *conj.*, true indeed. *It implies that the reason or meaning of the fact was unknown, but is now understood; ncandë is used in the second part of the sentence. Ebülekë akiti, ncandë n'ewël'ê böngo, true indeed he fell, nevertheless because of fear. Ebülekë anga ndë ô sala*

Ebülekë (*continued*).

ka, ncandë n'ewël'ê bwalë, true indeed he does not work (I supposed he was idle), but nevertheless (he works not) because of pain.

ebülekë ncandë, notwithstanding.

Ebülisälä, *n.*, factor (arithmetic).

Ebumbia, *n.*, cover, lid.

ebumbia ê lilöngö, *n.*, dish-cover.

Ebumälä, *n.*, frill.

Ebuna, *n.*, omen.

Ebunäni, *n.*, unmarried female although marriageable, virgin.

Ebundu, *n.*, chisel for tapping palm tree, cutlass with curved point, reaping hook, sickle.

Ebungä olöngo, *nph.*, comrade, companion.

Ebungä linä, *nph.*, person of the same name.

Ebungu, *n.*, place where **mabuku** grow.

Ebüni, *n.*, (*occurring in proverbs only*), fighting.

Ebunza, *n.*, bush of cassava showing sign of approaching maturity.

Ebusu (K.), *n.*, cotton from the cotton plant.

Ebwä, *n.*, domestic or tame animal; *in pl.* live stock.

Ebwele, *n.*, animal, beast, flesh meat; abscess of ear.

ebwel'ê bongälä, ravening creature, wild beast.

bibwele bi masembe, hoofed animals.

bibwele bi ncakä, cattle.

Ebwälë, *n.*, kind of fish.

Ecäca, *n.*, fetish which gives merchant quick returns.

Ecäkäcäkä, *n.*, kind of shallow basket.

Ecäla, *n.*, kind of pod used as a rattle.

Eoë, *n.*, fable, fiction, legend, novel, parable, story, tale.

ta eoë, to tell a fable.

Ecô (*continued*).

ec'ê bobwakana, riddle, conundrum, enigma.

ec'ê botaka, fable.

Ecô, *n.*, sneeze.

ta ecô, to sneeze.

Ecôci, *n.*, tiny piece cut off.

Ecengi, *n.*, a light, luminary.

Ecôbo, *n.*, crossbreed, hybrid, mongrel.

Ecômêlâ, *n.*, poker.

Ecucêlâ, *n.*, coupling, hyphen.

Eowe, 3, *n.*, measure of charge of powder.

E-e ! intj., oh ! oh ! expression of disapproval or denial.

Ê-ê ! intj., well now !

Eêli, *n.* = **eyêli**.

Eênga, *n.*, hard stool or motion.

Eika, *n.*, kind of fishing trap, wheel.

eik'ê minô, cog-wheel.

mobôngôlôkô mô eika, wheelbarrow.

Eingô, *n.* = **eyêlâ**.

Eipl, *n.* = **eyêli**.

Eisi, *n.*, smell of undrained cassava roots which have been steeped.

Eiti, *n.*, elf, sprite, fairy.

Ekâbô, *n.*, share.

Ekaka, *n.*, thick bush, cane-brake, jungle.

Ekakâ, *n.*, neck-joint of meat.

Ekâka, *n.*, angry bragging, calamus palm.

Ekâkâlâ, *n.*, spline mat for roofing.

Ekâkâsâ, *ndj.*, parallel, abreast.

Ekakôli, *n.*, element, fraction, ingredient, piece divided off, sect, section ; *in pl.* quotient.

The natives seem to have no way of reckoning fractions or expressing them, but the following method is suggested for schoolwork: $\frac{1}{2}$, yoko ô bikakôli bibâlê; $\frac{2}{4}$, bisatô ô bikakôli binêi; $\frac{3}{8}$, zômû nâ bitanô ô bikakôli zômû nâ motôba; $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch, bisatô ô bikakôli mwâmbi bi ncia.

Ekâlâ, *n.*, kind of spline mat.

Ekâlâ, *n.*, line, rank, row, side (in a palaver or fight).

Ekalakasa, *n.*, spoiled or worn-out article, person become thin.

Ekâlâkâsâ, *ndj.* = **ekâkâsâ**.

Ekambê, *n.*, people collectively of a kind described by the word which follows and may be translated by "those who." *No concurring particle is used before the word with which this noun is associated.*

Ekambêlâ, *n.*, jail.

lisôkô li ekambêlâ, prison cell.

Ekambi, *n.* = **ekambê**.

Ekâmu, *n.*, kind of fruit tree.

Ekâmwisêlâ, *n.*, surprising thing.

Ekândô, *n.*, snag.

Ekanga, *n.*, capital, chief's residential town, city.

mosi ekanga, citizen.

Ekângambasi, *n.*, kind of grasshopper, locust.

Ekangala, *n.*, hearty laugh, guffaw.

Ekanganga, *n.* = **ekangala**.

Ekangêlâ, *n.*, frying-pan.

Ekângêlâ, *n.*, bundle of odd sticks or ivories.

Ekangi, *n.* = **mpikô**.

Ekangô, *n.*, tobacco leaf growing or plucked.

Ekângô, *n.*, bunchlet of palm nuts.

Ekâni, *n.*, anxious fear, apprehensiveness, presentiment of trouble.

bwak'ekâni, to cast away apprehensive fear.

Ekânsôli, *n.*, strainer.

Ekatâ, *n.*, person afflicted with many sores.

Ekâtâ, *n.*, kind of fish.

Ekatamba, *n.*, bond of cord, pinion of cane fibre,

Ekatanga, *n.* = **ekatamba**.

Ekâtô, *n.*, chief's compound, made in some districts at chief's coronation ; fence round an **ekanga**.

Ekatēla, *n.*, more generally used in the plural, estate, goods, income, livelihood, means of obtaining food, property, possessions, substance.

Ekatēlā, *n.*, holder; in *pl.* forceps,

Ekatī, *n.*, bunch of arrows, assegais.

Ekēi, *n.*, earthenware pot; in *pl.* pottery, earthenware.

Ekēkēlā, *n.*, countenance, sight (near breach of gun).

Ekekele, *n.*, thick and thorny root of palm rib.

Ekēkēnē, *n.*, haunch, = **ekili**.

Ekēki, *n.*, a look, scene.

Ekōkō, *n.*, kind of intestinal disease, internal piles.

Ekōkū, *n.*, molar tooth.

Ekēlā ncal, *nph.*, condiment.

Ekēlē, *n.*, kind of fruit tree and also the fruit of it.

Ekēlē, *n.*, lump of solid in liquid food, swollen gland at the side of neck.

Ekēlēlā, *n.*, an action, feat, instrument, operation, production.

Ekēlētu, *n.*, hard cassava bread.

Ekelisēlā, *n.*, coop.

Ekēmbe, *n.*, kind of field rat.

Ekōmbē, *n.*, a faltering of the voice.

Ekēndisēlā, *n.*, certificate.

Ekēnē, *n.*, woman's short narrow cloth, part of a fathom.

Ekēnēngē, *n.*, haunch, rump bone; *colq.* highness of cheek bone.

Ekēnga, *n.*, broken earthenware pot, potsherd.

Ekēnge, *n.* = **lotebu**.

Ekengene, *n.*, kind of insect.

Ekengōnī, *n.*, enmity, feud, hostility, rancour.

Ekesentika (Eng.), *n.*, eccentric of engine.

Eketē, *n.*, cage, kind of fishing trap.

Eketē nowē, *nph.*, barber.

Eketētēlī, *n.*, kind of fish.

Ekiḃā, *n.*, compression, fulness, plethora, sob, stuffiness, suffocation.

Ekilā, *n.*, an article, the use of which is abstained from; forbidden thing, illicit act, prohibited article of diet, etc., a tabooed thing.

Ekili, *n.*, chair, form, seat, stool.

Ekilī, *n.*, hip.

Ekima, *n.*, message, offering, sacrifice.

ekim'ē botūmbaka, burnt offering.

Ekindō, *n.*, charge of powder, crack (of gun), report (of gun), stamp (of foot).

Ekingilī, *n.*, posterior of tortoise or turtle.

Ekitā, *n.* = **ekwa**.

Ekitisēlā, *n.*, pitfall.

Ekiya, *n.*, hardened skin.

Ekō, *n.*, midnight.

Ekōbē, *n.*, round shoulders.

Ekobī, *n.*, cuddling, folding arms round neck of person.

ling'ekobī or kōm'ekobī, to embrace.

Ekōbō, *n.*, casual act of illicit intercourse.

pe ekōbō, to give a woman a reward for permitting illicit intercourse.

Ekol, *n.*, procrastination.

Ekōkelē, *n.*, affray, broil, disturbance, riot, row, sedition, tumult, uproar.

Ekōkēlē, *n.*, large red-throated lizard.

Ekōkī, *n.* = **litakī**.

Ekōkī, *n.* = **ekōkēlē**.

Ekokila, *n.*, buckle, clasp, cord binding limbs, strap, hinge, ring of gun, latchet of sandal, rope handle, thong.

ekokil'ē sōke, staple.

ekokil'ē kā, hasp.

Ekōkō, *n.*, floating grass island, river grass.

Ekōkō, *n.*, beating of time in canoe.

bete or kōm'ekōkō, to beat time.

Ekōkōlī, *n.*, body, carcase, corpse.

Ekökökō, *n.*, kind of frog *or* toad, kind of tree.

Ekökölō, *n.*, plaintain bark ; abject *or* poor person.

Ekökölō-kökölō, *n.*, vagabond, vagrant, wanderer.

Ekökötō, *n.*, aged person, veteran.

Ekökötō, *n.*, kind of large black beetle.

Ekölēlā ē bibwele, *nph.*, carriage, cart, chariot, vehicle, wagon.

Eköll, *n.*, site.

Ekölō, *n.*, basket with cover and handles.

Ekölō, *n.*, hind leg.

Ekölōlī, *n.*, kind of water fowl.

Ekololo, *n.*, kind of frog.

Ekölöngō, *n.*, adage, maxim, precept, proverb, saying.

Ekoloto, *n.*, kind of small frog, kind of intestinal worm.

Ekolū, *n.*, phlegm.

Ekōmba, *n.*, bale (of cloth), person buried beneath chief, wooden pillow.

Ekōmbā, *n.*, barren woman *or* animal, childless woman.

Ekōmbō, *n.*, cicatrix on buttocks.

Ekōmbwa, *n.*, style of voice, tone.

Ekōmisēlā, *n.*, essential thing.

Ekōndō, *n.* = **eyangō**.

Ekongēlē, *n.*, filter, sieve.

Ekongēlē, *n.*, drinking vessel used to drink liquid taken from a larger vessel.

Ekōngī, *n.*, beak, bill (of bird).

Ekōngō, *n.*, kind of bird, heron, plume of feathers, = **ebēkēlā**.

Ekōngō, 3, *n.* = **eōkō**.

Ekōngōngō, *n.*, collar bone, clavicle.

Ekōnōngō, *n.*, large bone.

Ekōnzā, *n.*, fecundity, prolific in breeding, *that is*, more than one at a birth.

Ekōsā, *n.*, cruelty, illtreatment, inconsiderateness, oppression, overtasking, slave-driving, tyranny.

Ekōsēlī, *n.*, fidgetiness, irritableness, quarrelsomeness, restlessness, uncomfortableness.

Ekōtā, *n.*, blackmail ; bundle of tobacco leaves.

Ekōtisā, *n.*, crust.

Ekōtisēlā, *n.*, substance.

Ekōtō, *n.*, bonnet, cap, hat, helmet.

Ekōtō, *n.*, boot, hide, leather, shoe, skin, slipper.

ekōtō ē boyākiaka, golosh.

ekōtō ē lelī-lelī, parchment.

Ekōtōmbōlō, *n.*, kind of mat.

Ekuba, *n.*, person with head bent down slightly hunching the back.

Ekūki, *n.*, door, gate, shutter, window.

ekūki ē ndānda, front door.

ekūki ē lūkūsā, back door.

Ekūku, *n.*, plantain flower, after-birth, placenta.

Ekūkūtū, *n.*, kind of sand-fly.

Eküll, *n.*, the first share of a find, **etelōlī** is the second share.

Ekulū, *n.*, brigand, highwayman, robber ; *colq.* epidemic which causes the death of many people, plague.

Ekulu, *n.*, rope.

Ekululu, *n.*, kind of scavenger beetle.

Ekulūsū (K.), *n.*, cross.

sēmbōl'ō ekulūsū, to crucify.

Ekūmāmālī, *n.*, kind of bird, a gloomy person.

Ekumbī, *n.*, bow of a vessel *or* canoe.

Ekumbu, *n.*, kind of head dress, hat of short feathers.

Ekūmbu, *n.*, lying-in-room *or* house ; to denote this fact a plaintain leaf *or* palm frond is usually put over the doorway as a sign.

Ekumēlā, *n.*, source.

Ekumele, *n.*, blind path.

Ekunā, *n.*, atrocity, brutality, crime, enormity, rascality, envy, foul play, heinous act,

Ekunā (continued).

iniquity, malefaction, maliciousness, outrage, roguery, spite, vicious act.

mome ekunā, vicious or brutish person.

Ekunda, *n.*, plug (rolled leaf) used during menstruation.

Ekundā, *n.* = **mongandā**.

Ekungu, *n.*, instrument of music, an ivory horn.

Ekusu, *n.*, kind of insect which burrows into the human body.

Ekütü, *n.*, dried plantain bark.

Ekütütü, *n.*, small black biting fly.

Ekwa, *n.*, guilt.

Ekwā, *n.*, tick (insect).

Ekwakata, *n.*, extortion, piracy.

Ekwakô, *n.* = **ekwakata**.

Ekwakôbā, *n.*, ambush.

Ekwālê, *n.*, kind of bird, part-ridge.

Ekwanzā, *n.*, cent. per cent. interest.

Ekwēnde, *n.*, vertical cicatrix on forehead.

Ekwēndê, *n.*, curve in tree or branch, a leaning on one side.

Ekwēndê, *n.*, short person or animal.

ekwēnd'ê ncōsō, bantam.

Ekwēya, *n.*, servile division of Bobangi tribe not allowed to wear leopard skins.

Ekwikitî, *n.* = **ekütütü**.

Elabô, *n.* = **esakê**.

Elāka, *n.* = **ndāka**.

Elakatî, *n.*, piece of cooked cassava adhering to wrapping leaf.

Elālê, *n.*, articles spread out, flooding of water, scattering of people.

Elali, *n.*, deserted town, solitary place.

Elāmā, *n.*, limb.

Elām̄ba, *n.* cloth (of any kind), garment; *in pl.* apparel, clothes, dress.

elām̄b'ê kôtôla mbīndô, apron, bib.

Elām̄ba (continued).

elām̄b'ê lēmbēlê, curtain.

elām̄b'ê likēsî, gaiters.

elām̄b'ê litôko, carpet.

elām̄b'ê mompê, sail.

elām̄b'ê mūnyā mō tālātala blind.

elām̄b'ê tūtūmā, night-shirt or gown.

elām̄b'ê yōmisa malōngō, tea cloth.

Elambēlā, *n.*, kitchen.

Elambô, *n.*, feast.

elambô ëöpalalala, banquet.

Elandî, *n.*, kind of slug.

Elāngāmpālî, *n.*, severe heat, sultriness.

Elanganu, *n.*, inappropriateness, incorrectness.

Elangî, *n.*, daring person, or one who displays himself as such.

Elāngî, *n.*, soreness of wound.

Elāngô, *n.*, acclaim, joyful noise, shout of exultation; *in pl.* merriment.

Elēbēsê, *n.*, a being either worse or better than is represented.

mokōni ô bilēbēsê, one who makes much ado about a trifling sickness.

akēlî zāmbî n'elēbēs'ê nke lele, he did the thing (wrongly by doing it) with disproportionate anger.

awi n'elēbēs'ê liwa, he died although he appeared to be well.

Elēbô, *n.*, nut from palm called **lilēbô**.

Elēkê, *n.*, kind of little bird with yellow breast, which destroys palm trees.

Elēkēlā, *n.*, leak, passage.

Elēkēmbēlê, *n.*, stretch of uninhabited land on river bank.

Elēkô, *n.*, interval.

Elōlê, *n.*, clandestineness.

Elōlê [*pl.* **biēlōlê**], cyclone, gale, gust, hurricane, squall, tornado.

Elōlêku, *n.*, part under chin, tonsil.

- Elélélé**, *n.*, diving without noise.
Eléll, *n.*, yellow and mature plantain leaf.
Elémā, *n.*, fool, idiot, stupid person.
Elëmbé, *n.*, age, duration, period, term, time.
Elëmbi, *n.*, kind of intestinal worm.
Elëmbô, *n.*, badge, criterion, emblem, feature, indication, landmark, lineament, mark, point of punctuation, seal, sign, signature, symbol, symptom, token, trademark, trait.
elëmbô é bongôndô, property acquired by the gains of prostitution.
elëmbô é monkandi, credential.
elëmbô é sôsölô, feature.
bilëmbô bi sôsölô, marks of identity.
Elëmē, *n.*, crippled limb.
Elënge, *n.*, juvenile, youth.
elëng'é bwélé, boy, lad.
elëng'é mwënë, girl, lass.
Elëngē, *n.* = **elëngi**.
Elëngô, *n.*, fireplace in canoe, sometimes of clay, sometimes of a pot on four legs into which fire is put ; house stove, oven ; root of plantain.
elëng'é motândô, kind of cooking pot.
Elëngi, *n.*, forestaller, deceiver, impropiator.
Elëngô, *n.*, scaffold trap for big game. The heavy, upright beam is called **mpingô**, and into this **mpingô** another piece of wood is fitted called **mokampanza**, and into this **mokampanza** is fitted the spear.
Elëngwa, *n.*, fool, ignoramus.
Elëté, *n.*, nickname for **engbele**.
Elëtölô (K. or Eng'), *n.*, letter of the alphabet.
Elëtn, *n.*, weight (for scales).
Eliba, *n.*, lake, pond, pool.
Elibākô, *n.*, cover of a book, door, gate.
Elibô, *n.*, bung, cover, lid, valve.
Elî-êlî, *n.*, indivisibility, inseparability, thinness.
Elîkia, *n.*, expectation, hope, prospect.
sëng'elîkia, to be hopeless.
Elîma, *n.*, awestrking thing, awful thing, idol, object of dread.
elim'ê'tekô, idol, image for worship.
Elîmbi, *n.*, blunder, inadvertence, mistake through forgetting, omission.
Elîmbwisêlâ, *n.*, apostrophe.
Elîmô, *n.*, apparition, ghost, hobgoblin, spirit of a departed person supposed to be still haunting the earth.
Elîmwisa, *n.*, extinguisher.
Elînda, *n.*, bung, cork, plug, stopper, wad for cartridge.
Elîndô, *n.* = **elînda**.
Elîndwa, *n.* = **elînda**.
Elîpêlâ, *n.*, enamel.
Elîtô, *n.*, weight (for scales).
Elîbêlâ, *n.*, pronunciation, sentence.
Elôbû, *n.* = **ekolû**.
Elôkô, *n.*, article, material, medium, thing, utensil ; *in pl.* apparatus, baggage, means, tools.
elôkô é salêlâ, tool.
mw'elôkô, a bit, trifle.
Elôkokolî, *n.*, frown.
kêk'elôkokolî, to look fiercely or angrily, frown.
Elôlî, *n.*, blaze.
Elôlô, *n.*, kind of tree, kind of fish.
Elôlô, *n.*, kind of egg-fruit, tomato.
Elôllôlî, *n.*, delirious cry.
Elômbê, *n.*, arbitrator, middleman, umpire.
Elômbêlê, *n.*, bait, beguiling, inducement, tempting.
Elôndô, *n.*, anvil stand.
Elôngâ, *n.*, acquittedness, circum-spection, decorum, innocence, guiltlessness.

Elôngi, *n.*, appearance, countenance, face.

elôngi é sālì = **mūtu mō sālì**.

Elôngo, *n.*, line of people one behind the other, company, procession.

löke elôngo, let us go together.

Elôngö, *n.*, calamus palm.

Elôngö é nzötö, *nph.*, good fortune.

Elôngö, *n.*, cylindrical store basket.

Elôngömbilä, *n.*, kind of tree, parts of which are used as stomachic medicine, and the wood for caulking canoes.

Elôngö-ncono, *n.*, kind of bird.

Elönza, *n.*, double bell or gong.

Elosi, *n.*, click with tongue on palate of mouth made as an exclamation of sadness, pity, sympathy, or regret.

Elötisälä, *n.*, emollient.

Elou, *n.* = **ekolü**.

Elüwa, *n.*, general term for fishing traps.

Eluisälä, *n.*, emetic.

Elüki, *n.*, query, question.

Elukisälä, *n.*, bank (for money).

Elulubisa, *n.*, barm, leaven, yeast.

Elümbé, *n.*, nasty odour, offensive smell, stink, stench.

Elumbu, *n.*, albino, white dog; white men were at first denoted by this term.

Elunga, *n.*, kind of waterproof basket.

Elüngu, *n.*, hot place.

Elünza, *n.*, thunder roll, growl.

Embembe, *n.*, breeze, draught (of air), zephyr.

Embólambólä, *n.*, treasure, valued article.

Emboto, *n.*, ground nuts kneaded into paste.

emboto é mpöta, poultice.

Embuni, *n.*, striped piece of cloth for wearing.

Emékô, *n.*, degree, gauge (weight or cubic), measure of weight or capacity, scales.

emékô é bolitô, balance, scales.

Emongo, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.

Empamô, *n.*, wedge for splitting wood, etc.

Empêngä, *n.*, large portion.

Empêngälempêngälä, *n.*, kind of snake.

Empimpi, *n.*, nip, pinch.

Empiningi, *n.*, headless body, log of wood.

Empiökötö, *n.*, garland made of plantain fibre, worn round loins by women in mourning, and round loins and also over shoulders in dancing, and by friends on one of their number giving birth to twins.

Empömpö, *n.*, kind of dove or pigeon.

Empöndä, *n.*, blow with a fist.

Empunungu, *n.*, dock (tail), = **empiningi**.

Empwetü, *n.*, small sheathed knife, see also **lisô**.

Emünyü, *n.*, crumb.

Emwa, *n.* = **emwängä**.

Emwängä, *n.*, awful thing, dreadful occurrence, fearful event, frightful matter, portent, terror.

Enānganāngä, *n.*, any kind of insect, small reptile, ant, larva, fly, beetle, or grub.

Enasi, *n.*, pineapple.

Enca, *n.*, kind of caterpillar which causes itch.

Encälä, *n.*, fringe.

Encānca, *n.* = **ecāca**.

Encönöngö, *n.*, sight (on muzzle of gun).

Enounou, *n.*, hard pimple, wart.

Enéké, *n.*, kind of bird.

Enöngu, *n.*, eddy, ripple, wake of canoe or vessel.

Engä, *n.*, crack but not quite through.

Engāmba, *n.*, kind of creeper.

Enganzi, *n.*, despot, mighty man, tyrant.

Engäsä, *n.*, fork, rake.

Engbele, *n.*, bread, loaf, cassava bread, which is made as follows: the roots undergo the

Engbele (*continued*).

usual steeping and kneading, etc., then the whole kneaded mass is boiled in one lot, and then this mass is again cut up and kneaded afresh, and afterwards made into round balls which vary in size, and boiled in this last new form.

engbel'é bolie, sweet cake.

Engbengbe, *n.*, kind of gnat.

Engekete, *n.*, swollen gland near ear; *colq.* dimple (of cheeks).

Engeketeke, *n.* = **engekete**.

Engendé, *n.*, kind of abscess.

Engëndé, *n.*, shortness (of person), kind of small drum, splash in learning to swim.

bete bingëndé, to beat the water in learning to swim.

Engengene, *n.*, kind of cricket.

Engézsé, *n.* = **mpömba**.

Engenzó, *n.*, gleet, gonorrhœa.

Engêtêlê, *n.*, ancient copper money $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and 3 inches long, and usually bent up at the ends; *colq.*, heaviness.

Engill, *n.*, short, bulky person.

Engöki, *n.*, crop of bird.

Engöndö, *n.*, curvature of spine low in back; javelin, short spear with heavy head.

Engöndö, *n.*, kind of tree used by natives for making handles to their axes.

Engonzi, *n.*, lower part of animal's or bird's leg from knee downwards, which is the perquisite of **mandondo**, shank (of fowl or animal); *colq.*, *and in anger*, limp, weak fellow.

Engôsâ, *n.*, kind of bird.

Engötaka, *n.*, kind of small lizard.

Engötö, *n.* = **elêngé**, root of plantain.

Engulu, *ndj.*, see **litöi**, **lobekö**, **lokölö**, **mosöl**.

Engülümisâ, *n.*, anything extremely troublesome or vexatious, agony, danger, peril.

Engümba, *n.*, barricade, fortification, palisade, stockade, wall of defence.

engümb'é nkënkë, bulwark.

Engümisâ *n.* = **engülümisâ**.

Enguni, *n.*, hard swelling.

Engunza, *n.*, cassava leaf.

Engwängösa, *n.*, kind of stinging water grass.

Engwäsâ, *n.* = **engäsâ**.

Engwele, *n.* = **engbele**.

Eningi, *n.*, exhaustion, fatigue, languor, lassitude, toil, weariness.

Enkoso, *n.*, lefthandedness; *colq.* confused speech.

Enkötö, *n.* = **ekötö**.

Enkötö, *n.*, nest of insect, chrysalis.

enkötö é miömbé, wasp's nest.

Enöngâ, *n.*, place on stern of canoe which forms the place for the last man, who usually performs the steering.

Enongele, *n.*, extreme top of tree or hill, highest point, peak, pinnacle, summit.

Enoni, *n.*, longing, taste.

enoni é molökö, delight in another, fondness.

Enono, *n.*, cock, tap, spout, dropping from tree.

Entâ, *n.*, large cloth made of many pieces of native cloth sewn together.

Enuêlâ, *n.*, beverage, place to drink beer in, tavern.

Enüete, *n.*, pinch, spare diet.

Enüeti, *n.*, covered signal, warning.

Enyanyaka, *n.*, spoiled thing.

Enyête, *n.*, kind of snake which haunts bushes.

Enyîbwêlâ, *n.*, mill for crushing grain.

Enyinyêlâ, *n.*, platen of press, press.

Enyûka, *n.*, fibre of tree used to wash body with.

Enzênze, *n.*, barrel, cask, keg, tub.

enzên'rê ngömö, large barrel or keg.

enzên'rê'yêlî, iron drum.

nkât'é'nsênze, hoop.

Ékô, *n.*, kind of bird.
Epá, *n.*, faint report of gun, small charge of powder.
Epá, *n.* = **ebéll**.
Epa bisomba, *nph.*, mortar maker (a term of derision).
Epakāma, *n.*, double fruit.
Epakata, *n.*, clap, blow.
Epākô, *n.*, discarded person or slave on account of some personal defect, and given objectionable employment, drudge, wretch.
Epala, *n.*, sheet iron.
Epalô, *n.*, large spear.
Epâlô, *n.*, chip, flake, unfired tooth.
Epamba, *n.*, spleen.
Epāmba, *n.*, kind of knife.
Epāngô, *n.*, head of leg bone, spur of cock.
Epānzô, *n.*, funeral procession by men.
Epāsô, *n.*, flake, plate, shell, slab.
epāsô é tálátala, pane of glass.
Epekô, *n.*, chipped place in earthenware or glass.
Epekolí, *n.* = **epekô**.
Epélākô, *n.*, semi-enclosure, partition in house forming side of bed; *some say it means* a room which has an entrance both from outside and inside of the house; *some also give the meaning of* door.
Epéle, *n.* = **epala**.
Epépélô, *n.*, small portion.
Epépélô, *n.* = **ebubu**.
Epesoli, *n.*, moth eaten place.
Epëté, *n.*, blot, dirt mark on anything.
Epimélá, *n.*, outlet.
epimél'é likangá, east.
Epinyá, *n.*, bladder.
Episwélá é linô, *nph.*, spring of striker (of gun).
Episwélá é monocôndí, *nph.*, spring of trigger (of gun).
Epe, *n.*, heart of plaintain root.
Epé, *n.*, absurdity, ridiculousness.
Epóké, *n.*, arched stick of a trap, stocks.

Epökölí, *n.*, scooping out.
Epömbá, *n.*, bench, board, coffin, plank, table.
epömb'é bingunza, corrugated kneading board.
epömb'é bílulá, kneading board.
epömb'é boli, eating table.
epömb'é bosoni, desk, writing table.
epömb'é bosôsi, wash table.
epömb'é liwälé, coffin.
epömb'é mobôngö, carpenter's bench.
epömb'é sūngöla mbiéli, knife board.
epömb'é zālā, form, sitting bench.
tāndöl'epömba, to lay or spread the table.
Epömbisélá, *n.*, perforated place.
Epömbisi, *n.*, bradawl.
Epóngô, *n.* = **liūsū**.
Epöpé, *ndj.*, blasted or immature (ncau), empty (maize cob or nut shell).
Epöpökô, *n.*, kind of tree, leaves of which are used in spreading fish on **ncanga**.
Epöpölô, *n.* = **losëba**.
Epösa, *n.* = **epösë**.
Epösë, *n.*, chance, leave, liberty, licence, permission, place, sanction, stead, vacancy.
böndöl'epösë, to ask leave.
külél'epösë, to accommodate.
ö epös'é, for, on behalf of.
pe or tik'epösë, to give leave, grant liberty, permit, sanction.
séng'epösë, to be inadmissible.
yāmb'epösë, to take the liberty.
yib'epösë, to be licentious.
Epösi, *n.* = **epösë**.
Epösö, *n.*, cartridge case, chaff, shell (of nut, grain, egg).
epösö é likel, eggshell.
Epotö, *n.*, fine for intruding into an **eswākā** or when person falls.
Epöyö, *n.*, kind of fish with scales like a sprat and much thicker in girth.

Epukökôtwā, *n.*, kind of large plantain.
Epukökökôtô, *n.* = **epukökô-twā**.
Epukū, *n.*, broken edge of earthen-ware vessel.
Epulu, *n.* = **epalô**.
Epuma, *n.*, damaged place.
Epūna, *n.*, a million.
Epūnsā, *n.*, awn of grasses, sceptre, tail of elephant, which is often used as a sceptre by a chief.
Epūpāki, *n.*, fan.
Epūpu, *n.*, fool, a ridiculous or worthless article.
Epūpwēlā, *n.*, threshing-floor, winnowing-place.
Eputāki, *n.*, cushion, head-pad, pad,
Eputaputā, *n.*, indiscrimination.
Epwē, *n.*, lead.
epwē mōndō, red lead.
Esabē, *n.*, inlet between wooded banks, suitable for fishing **mombōkō**.
Esabēkēla, *n.*, pool, swamp.
Esākamanza, *n.*, a kind of plant.
Esākangō, *n.*, shed.
Esakē, *n.*, animal's house, fowl-house, hovel, stable.
esak'ē mbwa, kennel.
Esālē, *n.*, small earthenware pot.
Esanga, *n.*, 4- or 5-stringed guitar.
Esāngā, *n.*, large island.
Esāngī, *n.*, beeswax, honeycomb, bunchlet of plantains.
esāngī ē mālī, suet.
Esānxi, *n.*, a kind of instrument of music, harmonium, marimba, organ.
Esanyāngē, *n.*, publicity.
n'esanyāngē, common, public.
Esāsā, *n.*, bellows-blower, engine-driver.
Esasāki, *n.*, bush, shrub.
Esāsēlā, *n.*, burn, pungency, smarting, smarting pain.
Esāū, *n.*, pan of gun, priming.
Esē, *n.*, country (not town), district, neighbourhood, region.
Esē, *n.*, handsomeness.

Esēbū, *n.* = **esēū**.
Esēkā, *n.*, chumming together.
Eseke, *n.*, *see* **ngila**.
Esēkē, *n.*, kind of palm nut green when ripe.
Esēkisi, *n.*, inference.
Esele, *n.*, first paddler who assists last paddler in steering.
Esēlē, *n.*, cripple, deformed person.
Esēle, *n.*, obliqueness.
Esēll, *n.*, fatigue, languor, lassitude, weariness.
Esēmbe, *n.* = **elēmbe**.
Esēmēlē, *n.*, landing-place, railway station.
Esēndē, *n.*, idle person who does not work, laggard.
Esēndē, *n.*, kind of squirrel.
Esēngā, *n.*, prey, spoil (of animal).
Esēngā, 3, *n.*, kind of fish.
Esēngē, *n.*, small canoe.
Esēngētō, *n.*, sharp stick or stump left in ground after tree is cut or burnt down.
Esēngō, *n.*, bliss, delight, felicity, gladness, joy, pleasure.
yōkī'esēngō, to bless, make happy.
zāmbi li esēngō, beatitude.
sēnga bisēngō, to be dismal.
Esēnō, *n.*, box of matches, flint and steel, tinder box.
Esēnzākō, *n.*, lot, which is sometimes taken by holding a number of reeds (one of which is tied in the centre) in the hand, and each being drawn by each person interested until the knotted one is taken; test of innocence, one method of which is to cause the person charged with wrong doing, or his proxy, to hold a bush while it is invoked by another person, who commences his invocation by the syllable **ba**, and closes it by the syllable **za**, if the bush shakes the man charged is guilty; sometimes the test is more severe, and is applied by fire, when a limb of the sup-

Esénzākō (*continued*).

posed culprit is put in the fire, and if it burn not the person is declared innocent. This is also the name of a game of lots conducted as previously stated, but a person is invited to draw the reeds forth one by one; if he draw the knotted one before any of the rest he is declared a witch, but if it be left until the last he is acquitted.

mékisa bisénzākō, to cast or draw lots.

kündw'esénzākō, to be selected by lot, have the lot fallen to oneself.

Ese, *n.*, a kind of tree with very rough leaves, called also **bises**, and which are used for rubbing surfaces smooth; emery-cloth, glass-paper, sand-paper.

Eseé bíbwele, *nph.*, retailer of flesh-meat.

Eseó, *n.*, funny word, etc., jest, joke.

nā bisesó, comic, droll.

Eseu, *n.*, laggard, useless or worthless person or thing.

Esétuka, *n.* = **etukalaka**.

Eséu, *n.*, kind of tree, camwood; dry season, low water season.

Esiba, *n.* = **ekāndó**.

Esika, *n.*, small island.

Esimbisélā, *n.*, anything used as a check, barrier, brake, drawback, encumbrance, hindrance, holdfast, impediment, latch, mooring, obstacle, obstruction, peg for hanging clothes upon, pinion, ratchet, safeguard, spring which keeps trigger of gun at half-cock.

Esimwinyā, *n.*, idea, notion.

Esingā, *n.*, base of palm nuts.

Esingl, *n.*, salt made from **mabuka**, a scratch.

Esinginyā, *n.*, stump of tree.

Esiningi, *n.* = **esinginyā**.

Esinó, *n.* = **montumā**.

Esinya, *n.* = **elinda**.

Esiya, *n.*, scar.

Esó, *n.*, 3, saw.

esó ene, pit saw.

esó é keté, cross-cut saw.

esó é libéla, pit saw.

esó é lílusu, keyhole saw.

esó é moangó, frame saw.

esó é pānó, panel saw.

esó é yatólā, ripping saw.

esó é yōngiā, dovetail or tenon saw.

Esóbē, *n.*, grass plain; *in pl.* grass, hay, straw, litter.

Esókō, *n.*, incision in tree (as steps cut in a palm), = **epókē**.

Esókō, *n.*, brushwood, copse, clump, plantation, small forest.

Esókōli, *n.*, copy, imitation, reproduction.

Esōli, *n.*, vagina.

Esolo, *n.*, forelock, front plait of hair, = **ekingili**.

Esomba, *n.*, mortar (vessel).

Esombā, *n.*, kind of animal, mole.

Esombankōni, *n.*, kind of insect found in rotten wood.

Esombē, *n.*, kind of palm nut fleshy and with tiny kernel.

Esombi, *n.*, dancing witch doctor, diviner.

Esompōndó, *n.*, kind of stinging creeper, cowitch.

Esonélé, *n.*, anything which may be used for writing upon, black-board, paper, slate, etc.

Esóngā, *n.* = **esinginyā**.

Esóngā, *n.* = **lisembe**.

Esóngō, *n.*, cliff, house with door in gable end, opposition, perpendicular precipice, right angle, verticalness.

mót'ó esóngō, antagonist.

tem'esóngō, to be adverse, be in conflict, be in opposition.

temel'esóngō, to combat.

Esonō minā, *nph.*, registrar.

Esotélā, *n.*, lavatory.

Esūbu, *n.*, kind of water snake, said not to be poisonous, called also **esūbu é mokókō**.

Esukēla, *n.*, banister, basis, bracket, fundamental matter, padding, pile, prop, stake driven into the ground, standard for holding things, support, trestle.
esukēl'ē makōlō, footstool.
esukēl'ē mpotō, stone, etc. (generally with two others) to support cooking pot on fire.
esukēl'ē mūtu, pillow.
esukēl'ē ndakō, foundation.
Esukēla, *n.*, destination.
Esukulunkutū, *n.*, owl.
Esukūtū, *n.*, occurs only in fables = **esukulunkutū**.
Esulū, *n.*, blight, dumb person.
Esūmbū, *n.*, chimpanzee.
Esūmwa, *n.*, desire to get by gambling.
Esūndēl'ē likangā, *nph.*, west (cardinal point).
Esundu, *n.*, sweet potato.
esundu ē nkōka, purple sweet potato.
Eswākā, *n.*, place of mystery where only the initiated may enter.
Eswālā, *n.* = **eswākā**.
Eswamā, *n.*, uncrowned chief.
Eswanga, *n.*, hoof.
Eswēlā, *n.*, costume, garb, manner of dress.
Eswēlā ē mētalā, *nph.*, foundry.
Etabāla, *n.*, round shallow basket.
etabāl'ē lilēkā, long stretch of water.
etabāl'ē noē, landscape.
Etāl, *n.*, kind of small edible frog.
Etakā, *n.*, forked stick, ladder, prop, trestle; *in pl.* scaffold.
Etaki, *n.* = **litaki**.
Etākō, *n.*, door, shutter, window.
Etalaka, *n.*, frame for kneading board, platform raised over fire on which to sleep (native mosquito protection), shelf.
etalak'ē minkāna, bookshelf.
Etālāngō, *n.*, grate, hammock, stand in canoe on which to place goods to preserve them from the water which gathers in the bottom.

Etalō, *n.*, concourse, crowd of sight-seers.
Etambō, *n.*, a kind of fish trap.
Etambwēlā, *n.*, gait.
Etāndō, *n.*, ceiling, sky, cradle (for steamer), expanse, firmament, large surface.
etāndō ē bosoni, writing desk.
etāndō ē likōlō, firmament, heaven.
etāndō ē mabwā, reef of rocks.
etāndō ē mbēnzā, bed-sheet.
etāndō ē monkāna, reading desk.
Etatāmba, *n.*, kind of tree.
Etayā, *n.*, abusive utterance, angry word, invective; *in pl.* insulting language.
Eté, *n.*, kind of dark purple bead, kind of eye disease.
Ētē, *adv.*, as, that, thus. *It is usually abbreviated into 'tē with the pronoun, when the verb to speak or to say should be understood.*
ngal'tē, I (speak) thus.
yo'tē, thou (speakest) thus.
yēyē'tē, he (speaks) thus.
bisē'tē, we (speak) thus.
binō'tē, you (speak) thus.
bangō'tē, they (speak) thus.
ētē ndē, according to, as if, even as, if, in accordance with.
nooki ētē, even as.
Etēbe, *n.*, a kind of small insect found in large leaves in which **engbole** is boiled.
Etebu, *n.* = **lotebu**.
Etēbu, *n.*, small jug.
Eteke, *n.*, bark, epidermis, husk, rind, shell, skin.
etek'ē lelī-lelī, film, membrane.
etek'ē malō, burr.
etek'ē mpōta, scab.
Etekō, *n.*, image, statue.
Eteli, *n.*, place for paddling.
Etelōlī, *n.*, second share of a find, **ekūllī** is the first.
Etemele, *n.*, woman debarred from sexual intercourse for physical reasons.

Etemēlē, *n.*, altitude, figure.
etemēlē biokōlō or **kombēlē**
 or **tombēlē** or **tundūlū**, erect
 and straight figure.

Etēna, *n.*, sores under toes.

Etendō, *n.* = **lōkō**, kind of tree.

Etēnēlē mwēsē, *nph.*, patch of
 sunshine through an opening
 in forest.

Etenge, *n.* = **mompakia**.

Etengū, *n.*, lame limb.

Eteōlī, *n.* = **etelōlī**.

Etība, *n.*, kind of plantain, plate-
 like basket.

Etikē, *n.*, orphan.

Etīlimisa, *n.*, antidote.

Etindi, *n.*, butt of gun, heel.

Etītl, *n.*, kind of fish trap.

Etitingl, *n.*, cinder, ember, piece
 of firewood burning but not
 glowing.

Etō, *adv.*, interrogative negative,
with certainly not understood
as the only possible answer.

Etokī, *n.*, kind of plant, water lily.

Etōmba, *n.*, bit, fragment, mem-
 ber, part, piece cut or broken
 crosswise, portion.

Etondō, *n.*, cause, object, reason,
 sake, source.

n'etondō ē, because of, for.

Etōndōngōmā (K.), *n.*, arrow-
 root.

Etōngā, *n.*, acquaintainship, brood,
 company, drove, family, flock,
 herd, party, shoal, society.

etōng'ē bobōtō, fraternity.

xāl'etōngā nā, to keep company
 with.

Etōngō, *n.* = **eliba**.

Etotō, *n.*, self-sown plant, etc.,
 wild growth.

Etōtōkō, *n.*, kind of small plantain.

Etōtōkō, *n.*, conical twist of leaf,
 funnel (of folded leaf).

Etōtōngl, *n.*, kind of bird.

Etōtōtō, *n.*, kind of fish.

Etotwālē, *n.*, grill.

Etubā, *n.*, author, inventor, origin-
 ator.

etubā nzēmbō, author of songs.

Etubisēlā, *n.*, drill (for making
 holes).

Etübū, *n.*, hated person or thing.

Etübuku, *n.*, splashing of water
 in learning to swim.

Etuka, *n.*, ant's nest on trees,
 town, village.

mosi etuka, citizen.

Etūkā, *n.*, one bereft of conjugal
 companion ; bunch.

etūk'ē mwene, widow.

etūk'ē bwelē, widower.

Etukalaka, *n.*, anthill with a top
 as an inverted plate.

Etūki, *n.* = **etuli**.

Etulā, *n.*, counter-current, up-
 current.

Etulī, *n.*, natural death, still-born
 birth.

Etuluku, *n.*, band, class (in
 school), detachment (of sol-
 diers), group, lot, regiment.

Etumbā, *n.*, battle, conflict, fight,
 war, engagement.

mék'etumbā, to skirmish.

Etumū, *n.*, liability, responsibility
 for an occurrence.

Etūsu, *n.* = **litūsu**.

Etūtl, *n.*, bed, camping-place,
 couch, lodging, sofa.

etūtl ē nkōbe, inclosed bed.

etūtl ē bomōngana, child's
 cradle.

etūtl ē mwanā, *n.*, child's crib.

kūl'etūtl, to lodge.

Etūtisa, *n.*, swelling.

Etūtu, *n.*, wall of house.

Etūtūmēlā, *n.*, lodging.

Etwakī, *n.*, pang, stomach ache.

Etwl, *n.*, abusive word, angry re-
 mark, inventive ; *in pl.* abusive
 language.

Etwisa, *n.*, first pain of labour.

Eulā, *n.* = **eyulā**.

Eumbu, *n.* = **elumbu**.

Eutā, *n.* = **eyutā**.

Eüyā, *n.* = **eyüyā**.

Ewaki, *n.*, dead thing, utterly
 spoilt article.

Ewalēlā, *n.*, grater, planing bench.

Ewatisa, *n.*, palsy, shaking.

Ewäla, *n.* = **etondō**.
n'ewäl'ê, because of, for.
n'ewäl'ënya or **êbôyé**, therefore.
n'ewäl'ëyé, wherefore.
Ewélélê, *n.*, entry, inlet.
Ewêwê, *n.* = **mowa**.
Ewôkn, *n.* = **ebangä**.
Ewölö, *n.*, dissolute person, loose person, prodigal, profligate, reckless person, spendthrift, squanderer, wild person.
Ewülä, *n.* = **eyülä**.
Ewumbu, *n.* = **elumbu**.
Eya, *n.*, a comer.
eya nä ncängö, bringer of tidings.
Eyaka, *n.* = **eaka**.
Eyakö, *n.*, tree from which operations of an enemy may be watched, watch-tower, platform.
eyakö ê bayengele, belfry.
Eyäkö, *n.* = **mokälö**.
Eyälëla, *n.*, steamer for cooking, sticks put into pot to prevent food burning during boiling.
Eyalö, *n.*, nest of fowl on ground.
Eyälö, *n.*, crib (of animal), lair, row (of people), stall, tier.
eyälö ê boli, manger.
Eyāmbayāmbä, *n.*, superstition.
Eyambö, *n.*, blow, slap.
böl'eyambö, to slap, deal a blow.
Eyāmböli, *n.*, antecedent.
Eyanä, *n.*, plantain shoot.
Eyangälä, *n.*, heat, sunheat.
Eyangi, *n.*, bold person, champion, hero.
Eyangö, *n.*, amiability, appropriateness, becomingness, decorum, decency, gracefulness, modesty; *in pl.* good manners.
eyangö ê bompömba, dignity.
mom'eyangö, gentleman.
Eyänö, *n.*, chorus (in native songs), reply, response.
Eyanzä, *n.* = **epünzä**, awn of grasses.
Eyānzä, *n.* = **ngängö**.
Eyānzä, *n.*, chigoe, jigger.
bil'eyānzä, to extract jigger.

Eyäsöli, *n.* = **nkangöli**.
Eyêkä, *n.* = **longömö**.
Eyëkwälä, *n.*, schoolroom.
Eyëlä, *n.*, small post.
Eyële, 3, *n.*, bullet, full cartridge.
eyelê mäya mitöngö, blank cartridge.
Eyële, *n.*, kind of tree good for making axe handles, etc.
Eyële, *n.*, jest, joke.
Eyëli, *n.*, month, moon.
eyëli mosëi moko, 1st or last day of moon.
eyëli misëi mibälä, 2nd or last day but one of moon.
eyëli misëi misatö, 3rd or last day but two of moon.
matëlä m'eyëli, period of new moon.
motakö mö eyëli, period of new moon.
eyëli ö mütu, 2nd quarter of moon.
eyëli ökä ebuki, full moon.
eyëli ê likëngä, full moon.
mayëtälä m'eyëli ebuki, time of full moon.
mawälä m'eyëli, 4th quarter of moon.
Eyëli, *n.*, blade, iron, weapon.
mokängö mö biëli, iron hoop.
Eyëmbu, *n.*, herb, plant, weed; *in pl.* herbage.
Eyëmi, *n.*, desire to do as others, emulation.
Eyëmö, *n.*, kind of woman's dance.
Eyëndä, *n.*, thing of value.
Eyënga, *n.* = **eënga**.
Eyëngä, *n.*, 4th day of Bobangi week, rest day, sabbath, Sunday.
Eyengele, 3, *n.*, bell, gong.
Eyengi, *n.* = **losal**.
Eyëngö, *n.*, chalk, lime, marl.
Eyënzëkëlö, *n.*, kind of cricket.
Eyëti, *n.*, piece split off, rag, shiver of a stick, slice, strip.
eyëti ê zämbi, syllable.
Eyëya, *n.* = **elëmä**.
Eyëyëlö, *n.*, fern.

Eyika, *n.* = **eika**.
Eyindô, *n.*, kind of dark green plantain.
Eyindwisêlâ, *n.*, keepsake.
Eyingô, *n.* = **eingô**.
Eyipl, *n.* = **eipl**.
Eyisi, *n.* = **eisi**.
Eyiti, *n.* = **eiti**.
Eyiyl, *n.*, kind of biting fly. [fly.
Eyiyl-ê-ngombo, *n.*, kind of large
Eyoi, *n.*, kind of cane.
Eyôka, *n.*, kind of animal, kind of bird.
Eyôki, *n.*, noise.
Eyôlê, *n.*, tube of spear head into which the shaft is inserted.
Eyömbê, *n.* = **mokömbê**.
Eyömbô, *n.*, spathe, sheath of frond, used to make funnel to conduct palm wine into a calabash.
Eyombôli, *n.*, broom, sweeping brush.
eyombôli ê kôlâ, scrubbing brush.
Eyöngêlê, *n.* = **eyangâlâ**.
Eyöngô, *n.*, kind of bush, the wood from which is used for floats; cork.
eyöngô ê'lêmbô, buoy.
Eyöngöngô, *n.* = **lombôtâ**.
Eyöngöki, *n.* = **eyöngöngô**.
Eyônzâ, *n.*, sting.
Eyotô, *n.*, a constellation not yet identified.
Eyotôli ê'pömbâ, *ph.*, bench screw.
Eyotu, *n.*, white clay.
Eyôya, *n.*, ardour, zeal, desire to repeat a previous action, opportunity.
Eyü, *n.*, blemish, fault, generally referred to as selfishness.
sênga biyü, to be blameless, be faultless.
Eyuku, *n.*, deaf person.
Eyülâ, *n.*, cassava root.
nkub'ê biülâ, cassava field.
Eyulisa, *n.*, imitation.
Eyülülü, *n.* = **sülêlê**.
Eyumbêlâ, *n.*, bookbinder's folder.
Eyümbwisêlâ, *n.*, spring.

Eyunga, *n.* = **eyëmbu**; also a kind of enema.
Eyutâ, *n.*, braid of hair, hair-plait, plaited tuft.
Eyüyâ, *n.* = **ekangô**.
Ezâlêlâ, *n.*, abode, behaviour, disposition, habit, place or manner of living, residence, welfare.
ezâlêl'ê sêmbô, candour.
Ezâlibwi, *n.*, a creature.
Ezênze, *n.* = **enzênze**.
Ezö, *n.*, demon, elf, gnome, sprite; **bizô** and **bakulâ** are said to be at enmity.
ezö ê nkôka, fetish made of the feathers of **nkôka**.
Ezömo, *n.*, kind of cloth.
Ezönga, *n.*, snag which bobs up and down.
Ezübü, *n.*, a long dive from a very steep place.

G

Gena, 3, *n.*, transliteration of gehenna, hell.
Gimilete (Eng.), 3, *n.*, gimlet.
Giya (Eng.), 3, *n.*, gear.
Gome (Fr.), 3, *n.*, gum.
Gulama (Fr.), 3, *n.*, gramme.
milligulama, 3, milligramme.
sêntigulama, 3, centigramme.
dêsigulama, 3, decigramme.
dêkagulama, 3, decagramme.
ekotogulama, 3, hectogramme.
kilogulama, 3, kilogramme.
milliagulama, 3, myriagramme.
Gülü, 3, *n.*, glue.

I

Iyê! *intj.*, exclamation of desire and surprise combined.
Iyööô! *intj.*, exclamation of great surprise.

K

Ka, *adv.*, used at the end of a negative clause, **ê** being used before it. After **ê** verbs it is usually modified into **ke**, and after **ô** verbs into **ko**.

Kā, *vin.*, used only in present tense, which is the form here presented, to arrive, become, come to be, grow.

Kā, *ind.*, from **yākia**, above, foremost, higher, more, more than, most, paramount, principal, prominent, sublime, supreme, upper.

Kā, *ind.*, with a smack used with **bōla**.

Kaba, *vin.*, to choke with food, etc. **kabisa**, *vc.*, to choke.

Kāba, *vt.*, to allot, assign, bestow, communicate, deal out, disburse, give, impart, share, supply, be unselfish. [cine.

kāba mono, to dispense medi-

kāba noomō, to allot unequally through oversight.

Kābancala, 3, *n.*, kind of bird, black and very pugnacious, said to be always plucking the feathers from other birds.

Kabatana, *vs.*, to shout repeatedly and vigorously for a person.

Kābēzi (Eng.), 3, *n.*, cabbage.

Kābēla, *vt.*, to lap, shoot out branches in various directions, sprout.

kābōla mai ma nkai, to paddle with a flourish of water.

Kābōla, *vt.*, to deal out, distribute shares, divide out, separate, share.

kābōla lotōngō, to dissolve partnership.

kābōla nkai, to paddle alternately each side.

kābwa, *vs.*, to branch off, be cloven, divide (as a river at its mouth into several branches), be forked, part, ramify.

Kabwa, *vs.*, to be mad, lose one's senses.

kabwa lingai, to be crazed, be mad, be insane, be deranged.

Kabwa, *vs.*, to become pale, be blanched, be bleached, fade, be pallid, be wan.

kabwisa, *vc.*, to bleach.

Kaiwangana, *vs.* = **kaiwangana**.

Ka-ka, *ind.*, crack (of falling tree, **Kaka**, *vt.* = **kala**. [etc.].

Kāka, *vin.*, to become great (of a palaver, as cursing proceeding to fighting), curdle, go sour (of milk), go bad (of anything cooked).

Kākama, *vs.* = **kāmakama**.

Kakana, *vs.*, to bid farewell, part, take leave.

Kakasa, *vs.* = **kasakasa**.

Kākatana, *vs.*, to be abstruse, be ambiguous, be bewildered, be complicated, be confusing, be delirious (of body), be discomposed, be disconcerted, be disquieted, be eccentric, be illegible, be inextricable, be irregular, be misunderstood, be obscure, be perplexing, be puzzling, be queer, be suspicious, be unaccountable, be unintelligible, = **yūngutana**.

kākitinya, *vc.*, to implicate, misinform.

kākitiny'elōngi, to make faces.

Kākōla, *vap.*, to attend to, be attentive to the wishes of, be painstaking, be particular about, take care of.

Kakia [**kakōma**, **kākā**], *vt.*, to put anything into a confined place (as a thicket).

kakōma, *vs.*, to stick in a narrow place.

Kākisa, *vt.*, to adore, approve, bless, commend, compliment, eulogise, flatter, praise, respect, wish well.

kākisa nxōtō, to be arrogant, be conceited, be egotistical, be self-praising.

Kakōla, *vt.*, to analyze, decompose, defalcate, disband, discriminate, distinguish, disunite, divide, lower price, mediate (but with the idea of separating the parties), part, remove from sticking fast, retail, separate, sort.

Kaköla (*continued*).

kaköla köngölô-köngölô, to simplify.

kaköla mai nâ mali, separate water and oil.

kaköla ndéngé, to assort, classify.

Kākōla, *vt.*, to increase.

kākōla lisalâ, to make a farm.

kākōla nkai, to pull hard.

kākōla zambâ, to clear a place in forest.

kākwa, *vs.*, to re-act.

Kakwana, *vs.*, to differ, be different, be diverse.

-kala, *adj.* = **-kali**.

Kala, *vin.*, to be hoarse (of voice).

kala nâ nzâlâ, to be hoarse with hunger.

Kala, *vt.*, contraction of **kalöla**, for which reason the stative form is **kalwa**, to rend, rip, rip up, tear, tear asunder.

kala bicéol, to shred.

kala kwô-kwô, to scream (of eagle).

kala minô, to file teeth like saw.

kala misô, to make one's eyes clairvoyant.

kala mōi, to disembowel.

kala nzêla, to make or clear path through forest or grass.

Kāla, *vt.*, to atone, discharge (debt), expiate, pay (debt).

kāla mombalé, to render payment, settle debt.

kālêla, *vap.*, to make atonement for, pay a person's debts.

Kālâ, *ind.* = **kālâ-kālâ**.

Kalabana, *vs.*, to be loud in speaking evil or denying.

Kalakala, *vs.*, to act heedlessly or improperly.

Kālâ-kālâ, *ind.*, ancient, antique, immemorial, long ago, of old time, remote.

Kālangana, *vs.*, to speak in contradiction of one's own previous statement, *see also* **kālinginya**

-kali, *adj.*, ancient, antique, of long ago, old.

Kālia [**kālêma**, **kālê**], *vt.*, to put alone, detach, expose, make forlorn, put apart from the rest, put here and there, leave unprotected.

kālêma, *vs.*, to be unpacked.

Kālībana [**kālî-kālî**, **kālîli**], to flash, glitter, lighten (of lighting), shine, sparkle.

Kālîli, *ind.*, from **kālībana**.

Kālîma, *vs.*, to be covered with cataract (of eye), = **kālībana**.

Kālîmôla, *vt.*, to set in rolling motion.

Kālinginy'elôngî, *vph.*, to severely cicatrice the face.

Kālinginya, *vc.*, to brandish, flourish (a knife), twirl.

Kalipa (Eng.), 3, *n.*, callipers.

Kalisa nôngô, *vph.*, to circumvent, take a different path so as to reach a place before animal or person chased.

Kālôla, *vt.*, to turn round or over.

kālôla mis'ô likôlô, to look up.

Kalôtâ (Eng.), 3, *n.*, carrot.

Kalwa, *vs.*, from **kala**.

Kalwangana, *vs.*, to be full of tears, rents, be rent to pieces.

Kālwangana, *vs.*, to wriggle about (as snake).

Kama (Eng.), 3, *n.*, cam (machinery).

Kama, *vin.*, to come together so as to give no room, be tight-fitting, crush.

Kāmakama, *vs.*, to demur, be diffident, doubt, be dubious, falter (in action), hesitate, quaver, be reticent.

Kamangana, *vs.*, to scream.

Kamatana, *vs.* = **kabatana**.

Kamba, *vin.*, to receive or suffer punishment, undergo castigation, suffer infliction.

kambisa, *vc.*, to punish.

Kāmba, *vt.*, to accompany, attend, conduct, convey, escort, go with, introduce, remove, take, transport.

Kamböla, *vt.*, to deliver or relieve from punishment, redeem from suffering, let off from punishment.

Kaminya, *vc.* = **bäkikia**.

Kämöla, *vt.*, to abuse, apostatize, reject with insolence, treat insolently.

Kämwa, *vs.*, to exclaim, marvel, be surprised, utter cry of wonder.

kämwise, *vc.*, to be stupendous, surprise.

Kana, *vt.*, to aim (for position), decide, determine, be disposed to be, intend, menace, plan, resolve, threaten, will.

Kananala, *vs.*, to be short in length when measured.

Kānana, *vs.*, to be discontented, be dissatisfied, be distrustful.

Kandana, *vs.*, to become stiff (of liquids), congeal, freeze.

Kandandala, *vs.* = **nganda-ndala**.

Kāndandala [**kāndanda**], *vs.*, to walk with legs stretched out to either side (as elephant), be straddling.

Kanga, *vin.*, to crack, be fissile, = **kangwa**.

Kanga, *vt.*, to cook, roast, fry, bake; refuse to give when it comes to one's turn to offer food, etc., in a club and eat all oneself.

kanga nzötö, to be exclusive, keep to one's own self.

Kānga, *vt.*, to apprehend, arrest, bandage, bind, capture, catch (in snare), fasten, fix, gear, gird, join (with string), lash together, monopolize, moor (a vessel), secure, shackle, tie, tie (a knot), trap (animals); *coly.* = **kambisa**.

kānga mabokō, to fold the hands.

kānga bombālā, to join together in deceiving.

kānga kō-kō, to tie up fast.

Kānga (*continued*).

kānga bentāmbā, to enslave.

kānga boyünöla, to tie a bow-knot.

kānga libötö li mpwönö, to tie flannel belt in knot (style of dress affected by women).

kānga minzinda, to frown, knit eyebrows.

kānga monkuta or moyu-ndölā, to make ridge of roof.

kānga mosunga, to tie a token string, etc., to article bespoken.

kānga mūnyā, to muzzle.

kānga nkökölö, to gag.

kānga wōngölö, to tie in a long bundle.

Kāngälā, *ind.*, for the most part, generally speaking.

Bolobo kāngälā sē bisöbē, Bolobo is mostly grass plains.

Ba-Bobangi banga kāngälā se bisēndē, the Bobangi are mostly idle people.

Kāngana, *vs.*, to coagulate, be shut up (of leaves of sensitive plant), begin to heal, be entangled (of talk), solidify (of liquids).

Kāngatana, *vs.*, to be complex, be elaborate, intricate, beinvolved.

kāngatana nā biēli or nōmānā, to be fully armed.

Kangisa, *vc.* = **kangwisa**.

Kāngöla, *vt.*, to comb out.

Kāngöla, *vt.*, to extricate, unfasten, unloose, untangle, untie.

kāngöla likingö, to speak up.

Kangwa, *vs.*, to come out bright (of sun), to be fair (of weather), be fine (of day).

busa böökangwa bolamū, the day is set fair.

kangwisa, *vc.*, to air (clothes).

kangwisa busa, to dispel or dissipate mist.

Kāni, *conj.*, in case of, lest; *this conj. requires the verb following to be cast into the Purportive Mood*; **abōmbani kāni nōto bwalé**, he hid lest he should suffer pain.

Kānisa, *vt.*, to consider, estimate, reason, regard, surmise, think, wonder.
kānisa bokānisaka, to assume, conceive.
kānisa soko, to wonder whether.
Kanōna (Fr.), 3, *n.*, cannon.
Kanya, *vt.* = **kaya**.
Kanyanyala [kanyanya], *vs.*, to be lean (of meat).
Kānyōla, *vt.*, to use an expletive.
Kānza, *vin.*, to ache (of body), be troubled (of water), rage or raven (of wild beast).
mōi mōkōkānzā, to gripe.
Kansōla, *vt.* = **kangōla**.
Kaō, *ind.*, strongly knocked, *used with bete, bēla*.
Kāō! *intj.*, bang!
Kape (Fr.), 3, *n.*, coffee.
Kāpēta (Eng.), 3, *n.*, carpet.
Kapindā (Eng.), 3, *n.*, carpenter.
Kasa, *vt.*, to expostulate with, forbid, rebuke, remonstrate with, reprehend, reprove.
Kasakasa, *vs.*, to contend, attempt vigorously, agonize, strive, struggle.
Kasangana, *vs.*, to be rigid.
Kasasala, *vs.*, to be knotted or undressed (of hair).
Kāsimwa, *vs.* = **sāsimwa**.
Kasōla, *vt.*, *used with nsōtō* or **molōkō**, to bear up against harsh treatment, harden the heart against entreaty.
kasōla likingō, to sing loudly.
kasōla nkai, to keep well to time in paddling.
kasōla nsōtō, to hold on resolutely.
kaswa, *vs.*, to be headstrong, be implacable, be obdurate.
Kāsuma, *vs.*, to ejaculate during a person's speech or conversation.
Kata, *vt.*, to apprehend, arrest, capture, grapple, hold, keep, lay hold of, occupy, reserve, retain, seize, sustain, take in hand, use, wield.

Kata (*continued*).

kata bolōkōlōkō, to commit rape.
kata libūtākā, to take by the handful.
kata lokwākō, to speak bitterly (of person), vilify, anathematize, vituperate, execrate.
kata lotōmō, to be busy, be employed, work.
kata mbula, to prevent rain (said of a witch doctor).
kata nte, to grasp.
kata pūsunganu or **pūsū-pūsū** or **sānu**, to tamper.
kata su, to nearly catch.
kata tāngō, to keep from.
katisa, *vc.*, to entrust with.
katisa lotōmō, to employ, use.
katēla nkwākō, to malign.
Kāta, *vin.*, to be bulky, be corpulent, be stout, become large, dilate, expand, get fat, grow great, thrive, wax (of moon).
katisa, *vc.*, to enlarge, fatten, fill out, magnify.
kātisa mēya, to make a fire.
kātisa motuyā, to make dear.
Kātā, 3, *n.*, *see* **monkōnga**.
Katatala, *vs.*, to draw up (of arm), be numb, be parched, be shrunken, be withered, contract.
katisa katatalu, to benumb.
Katia [katēma, kātā], *vt.*, to secure upon something.
katēma, *vs.*, to cling, perch.
Kātō-kātō, *ind.*, waddling (of duck).
Katōla, *vt.*, to annex, deprive of, recover by seizure, remove from another's grasp, take away forcibly.
katōla biēli, to disarm.
Kāu-kāu, *ind.*, burning fiercely.
Kaya [kiō, kiū], *vt.*, to mangle, snatch off, worry, wrench off anything hanging.
Kayangana, *vs.* = **kalwangana**.
Kbakbakba, 3, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.

Kbökötö-kbökötö, *ind.*, rough (of unprepared timber).

Kbū-kbū, *ind.*, shaking.

Ke, *ind.*, click of gun when cocked.

-ke, *adj.*, little, minute, narrow, petty, puny, slight, small, thin; *in pl.* few.

Ke [*vap. kēndele*], *vin.*, to go, resort.

ke bobele, to go immediately.

ke bobele-bobele, to go finally never to return.

ke bolombisa or likombi, to go quietly or softly.

ke botūtuma, to go and intend to stay over night.

ke libōnga, to move to another dwelling place, emigrate. [*ly.*

ke lobangū or sālī, to go quick-

ke mobēmbō, to go a journey or on an expedition.

ke mōi, to go to stool.

ke mosumba, to go and intend to return the same day.

ke nā-mōi-nā-mōi or mōnyī-mōnyī, to go slowly.

ke ngōlī, to go to sleep.

ke nōkengōlē or nōlobōtō, to explore.

ke nrōtō, to go one's way.

ke wali, to elope.

ke wa-wa, to move stealthily.

ke yāmbō, to go forward.

ke yēngētānu, to slouch.

Ke, *adv.*, particle of interrogative contrast, *see Grammar*, § 97.

Ke, *adv.*, *see ka*.

Kēba, *vin.*, to roll in waves, undulate.

Kēbabala, *vs.*, to prefer to be in sunlight.

Kēbē-kēbē, 3, *n.*, name of dance and dancer. In the dance the dancer is dressed up with a cloth over the head which hangs to the feet and is fastened about the waist; the cloth is a very long one above the waist and is raised from within by means of cross stick, and is hoisted up and down.

Kēbōla, *vt.*, to make water muddy.

Kēbū-kēbū, *ind.*, bushy (of beard).

Kēka, *vt.*, to behold, look at, review, scan, see, take care, take notice, view.

kēka bolamū, oō, tī, or sū, to fix eyes upon, gaze, look fixedly at, look longingly at, take particular heed.

kēka bonuyaka, to look contemptuously.

kēk'elokokoli, to look angrily or fiercely.

kēka nā mpōsa, to look longingly at.

kēka yungō, to look blank.

kēkēla, *vap.*, to look for, wait expectantly.

Kēkana, to be facing, be looking towards each other.

Kēke, 3, *n.*, accumulated tartar on teeth.

Kēke, *vin.*, to be decayed (of *biulā*).

Kē-kē, *ind.*, loud, *used with bianga*.

Kekela, *vin.* = **kekene**.

Kekene, *vs.*, to bloom, blossom, cackle, cluck, put forth fruit, etc.

Kekete, *vt.*, to be dull (of headache), gnaw, nibble.

Keketene, *vs.*, to be inconsiderable, be succinct, be not large comparatively.

Kēla, *vt.*, to act, behave, commit, construct, contrive, do, exert, make, manufacture, operate, perform, produce, render, transact.

kēla bikākā or bipālī, to brag vainly, swagger.

kēla bobōtō, to be beneficent.

kēla belōlō, to embitter.

kēla bombālā, to be fraudulent, deceive.

kēl'ētē ndē, to make as if.

kēla lobangū, to make haste.

kēla mēya, to make a fire.

kēla misō kēnga, to look askance.

Kâla (*continued*).

- kâla misô nsenzeli**, to blind, dazzle.
kâla molikâ, to be merciful.
kâla molikâ ngûya, to be magnanimous.
kâla nâ montaka, to presume.
kâla nâ ndândô, to co-operate.
kâla ndumbele, to reek.
kâla ngôlû, to be gracious.
kâla nyilâ, to be pacific.
kâla pûsukû, to make badly.
kâla sânu, to misuse.
kâla sôle, to bevel.
kâlêla ngôlû, to oblige.
kâlîbwa, *vp.*, to be done, consist.
Kelele, *vs.*, to be compelled, be confined, be constrained, be fixed, be imprisoned, be in an extremity, be unalterable.
nanga kelelu nôke, I must go, I am compelled to go.
kelisa, *vc.*, to coerce, coop, force, inclose, keep in, lay siege to.
Kêlele, *vs.*, to trickle down.
Kelelu, *ind.*, from **kelele**.
Kelengene, *vs.*, to be strong although small.
Kêlengene, *vs.*, to be mutilated.
Kelete minô, *vph.*, to grind one's teeth.
Kêlimôla, *vt.* = **kâlîmôla**.
kêlimwa, *vs.*, to roll down (of tears).
Kelisa, *vc.*, from **kelele**.
Kêlo, *ind.*, dark brown, the usual colour of the Kongo natives.
Kêlwa, *vs.*, to be stunted.
Kêmbe, *vin.* = **kênda**.
Kêmbe, *vin.*, to suffer by extortion.
kêmbisa, *vc.*, to coerce, deal extortionately with, despoil, intimidate, levy blackmail.
Kembe, *vin.*, to be adorned, be glorious, be gorgeous, be ornamented.
kembisa, *vc.*, to adorn, ornament, decorate, embellish, make fine, trim.

- Kêmbe**, *vin.*, to falter (of voice), be husky.
Kênda, *vin.*, to be confirmed, be firm, be fixed, be hard, be hardy, be strong, be sturdy, be stubborn, grow strong, rankle.
kênda molokô, to be confident, be encouraged.
kêndisa, *vc.*, to assure, certify, confirm, emphasize, ensure, fix firmly, lay stress on, make sure of, nourish, ratify, stand, strengthen.
kêndisa belôbi, to assert.
kêndisa likingô, to raise the voice.
kêndisa lobangû, to quicken speed.
kêndisa molokô, to encourage.
Kêndeke, *vap.*, from **ke**, to go.
Kenângê, *ind.*, shallow, thin (of flesh on nut, etc.).
Kenge, *vt.* = **kengele**.
Kênge, *vt.*, to shave.
Kengele, *vt.*, to be moderate, be sober, be temperate, be vigilant, care for, inspect, keep (house, flocks, etc.), look, look after, maintain (a law), mind, observe, overlook, oversee, reconnoitre, shepherd, spy, supervise, survey, take care of, take heed to, take notice of, tend, watch.
kengele nâ mpasa li misô, to look from corners of eyes, peep.
kengele nzôtô ômbê, to beware of.
Kengêlêlê, *ind.*, cloudless, clear, pure (of water or speech), refined.
kengisa kengêlêlê, to clarify, refine, purify.
kengisa mai kengêlêlê, to filter or purify water.
Kêngêlêlê, *ind.*, many spread out.
Kengene, *vs.*, to be at feud, be hostile.
Kêngia [**kêngama**, **kênga**], *vt.*, to incline, lean, put aslant, put on (roof rafters).

Kēngia (*continued*).**kēngia bolóbi**, to mispronounce.**kēngia mām̄bi**, to make misrepresentations.**kēngama**, *vs.*, to be incorrect, recline, be recumbent, cross (of eyes), lie on one side, move aside.**Kēngetene**, *vs.*, to be tied on at suitable intervals.**kēngittinya**, *vc.*, to tie on (laths, splines). *The passive form of this is kēngitibwa.***Kēngolo**, *vt.*, to banter, chaff, laugh at, make person appear ridiculous, ridicule; cut unevenly, eat up (as grasshoppers).**Kēngubana**, *vs.*, to hop.**Kēnyēnyala** [**kēnyēnyé**], *vs.*, to be incorruptible.**Kenswa**, *vs.*, to ache severely (of stomach).**Kēsa**, *vt.*, *used only in the Imperative Mood*, to allow to see an article.**Kēsūsala** [**kēsūsé**], *vs.* to be sleepless (of eyes).**Kēsula**, *vin.* = **kōsula**.**Kete**, *vt.*, to cut, elide, restrict.**kete bi**, to avoid by passing another way, evade.**kete bitō**, to cut in half, cut close.**kete bondākō**, to make close friendship.**ket'ebimi**, to rise up before dawn.**kete libanza**, to pronounce judgment.**kete linō**, to knock out a tooth.**kete mandôlô**, to fix boundaries.**kete mbanga**, to castrate.**kete mibékô**, to enact laws, legislate, make regulations.**kete mokëlâ**, to complete payment.**kete monoumē** or **mosutu** or **ngēngâ**, to circumcise.**kete motuyâ**, to fix price.**Kete** (*continued*).**kete mwana bonzēsā**, to starve child, said to be due to the mother cohabiting before child is ready to be weaned.**kete ntinā**, to define a meaning.**kete nzēla**, to cross (a road), go to the other side (of path).**kete sām̄bō**, to cut off a long**kete sēle**, to bevel. [piece.]**kete wā-wā**, to shear.**kete zām̄bi**, to decide, make up one's mind.**Kētele** (Eng.), 3, *n.*, kettle.**Ketinya**, *vc.*, to circumvent, cut off a retreat, make a detour, cross (a road, etc.).**Kēto-kēto**, *ind.*, waddling.**Kētōla**, *vt.*, to sing in antiphone.**Kētelo**, *vt.*, to make off with an article and all the articles included in it or with it as well.**Kētula**, *vin.* = **kōsula**.**Kētwana**, *vs.*, to waddle.**Ki**, *ind.*, with a crack on ground (*with verbs* to fall), abiding, long (*with verbs* to abide, delay, be), = **yēkâ**.**Kiā**, *ind.*, abreast, tick (of clock).**Kiā**, *ind.*, spread and laid out.**Kia-kia**, *ind.*, torn (of clothes).**Kia-kia**, *ind.*, always, constant, continual, incessant, invariable, perpetual, usual.**Kiakōla**, *vt.*, to snip.**Kiasi**, 3, *n.*, ten thousand.**Kiba** [**kibē**], *vin.*, to feel choky, compressed, full (after eating), restraint (in speaking), stifled, suffocated, or tight.**Kiba**, *vin.*, to be complete (of numbers), be equal to required number, reach right amount.**kibisa**, *vc.*, to make good a number, persist in, recapitulate, reduplicate, rehearse, reiterate, repeat, repeat in chorus.**Kibabala**, *vs.*, to be close together, be hidebound, = **kibitana**.**kibisa kibabalu**, to fill (as smoke).

Kibē, *ind.*, from **kiba**.

Kibila, *vt.* = **kunōla**.

Kibitana, *vs.*, to be convulsed (with rage), pant, be choked, be suffocated, be oppressed (with clothing), be stifled.

kibitana nā māvā, to be contrite.

kibitinya, *vc.*, to smother.

Kiē-kiē, *ind.*, imitation of laughter.

Kikitana [**kikiti**], *vs.*, to hesitate, be harsh (to touch).

lōba kikiti-kikiti, to hesitate in speaking.

Kila [**kili**], *vt.*, to abandon, abominate, abstain from, be refractory, be unmindful of, discontinue, dislike, disobey, feel distaste to, forsake, give over, give up, slight.

kila bolī, to fast.

kil'ekilā, to reject article which has been tabooed.

kila mabelē, to be weaned.

kila masāngā, to abstain from wine.

kilisa, *vc.*, to discountenance, forbid, make illicit, proscribe, require abstention, taboo.

kilis'ekilā, to prohibit or disallow article of food.

kilisa mwanā mabelē, to wean a child.

Kilangana [**kili-kili**], *vs.*, to be accustomed, be hard, be hardy, be healthy, be strong.

Kilēkēkē, 3, *n.*, kind of small monkey.

Kili, *ind.*, from **kila**.

Kili-kili, *ind.*, from **kilangana**, also free from weeds.

Kilima [**kili-kili**], *vs.*, to be hasty, be rapid, palpitate.

Kilmōla, *vt.* = **kālmōla**.

Kilō, *adv.*, never until now, followed by subjunctive present.

kilō nakēla bōyē, never until now have I done such a thing.

Kilōla, *vt.*, to admonish, be peremptory in commanding, charge vehemently, command imperatively, enjoin strictly.

kilwa, *vs.*, to be unmoved.

Kima, *vin.*, to alight (of bird).

Kimēla, *vin.*, to groan, sigh.

Kimisa, *vt.*, to give, offer, present, proffer, tender, stretch out.

Kina, *vt.*, to be inattentive to a call, be unmindful of, disobey, be indifferent to, be refractory, disregard, ignore, make light of, neglect, put up with, set at naught, slight.

Kinda matōi, *vph.*, to be deaf.

Kindana [*vc.*, **kindisa**], *vs.*, to be constipated, be stopped up tight.

kindana ngō, to be silent when the usual thing to do would be to speak.

Kinōla, *vap.*, to cram, fill, ram powder, etc., into a gun.

Kingē, *ind.*, caught fast (of hook, anchor, etc.).

libasā litungamī kwōkō, **abēndī bē**, **kingē**, the hook was caught, he pulled thus, fast.

Kinōla, *vt.*, to be very disrespectful towards.

kīnōla Nyāmbē, to be impious, be ungodly.

Kinza, *vt.*, to beget, cork, cram, fill, generate, load (flintlock), pack, press down (in basket, etc.), stab, stick into, thrust (a spear) into.

kinza sēmi, to impregnate.

Kiō, *ind.*, snatched, wrenched.

Kio, *ind.*, gulping, used with the verb **mina**.

Kio-kio, *ind.*, crowded, close together, dense (of forest), impassable (of forest), impenetrable, impregnable, thick (of forest), tight.

Kita, *vin.*, to be found guilty, be under condemnation, fall, pro-lapse, tumble.

Kita (*continued*).**kita ki**, to fall with a crack.**kita kũ**, to fall headlong down, crashing down from a height.**kita kũkã**, to fall forward.**kita kwẽkẽsẽ**, to strike feebly (of striker of gun).**kita malembõ**, to fall (of cloth where tied, as in case of a sash).**kita mancankalẽ**, to fall backwards.**kita mpwẽsẽ**, to fall by accident.**kita ngõli**, to fall asleep.**kita ngõli bu**, to fall fast asleep.**kit'õ mai kũbũ**, to fall into the water.**kita sambã**, to fall on the face.**kita to-to**, to patter (of rain).**kita wõsõ**, to fall down with a bang.**kita zũ**, to fall perpendicularly.**kitibwa**, *vp.*, to be condemned.**kitisa**, *vc.*, to condemn, confute, declare in the wrong, denounce, fell, find guilty, precipitate, pronounce guilty, upset.**kitõla bokonõ**, to fall sick.**kitõla bõngo**, to become afraid.**kitõla pãtã**, to suffer from famine.**Kitabana**, *vs.*, to tumble.**Kitana**, *vs.*, to relieve by taking one's turn, succeed to position, take a turn.**kitan'õ nõngõ**, to take the place of another.**kitan'õmbẽ**, to devolve upon, fall to anyone.**kitinya**, *vc.*, to appoint a person's turn, elect to vacant office.**Kitĩ**, *ind.*, offered, presented, *used with the verb pe.***Kiũ**, *ind.*, wrrenched off.**Kiya**, *vin.*, to peel off (of skin).**kiyisa**, *vc.*, to gall the skin.**Ko**, *adv.*, *see ka.***Ko**, *vt.* = **kolo**.**Kõ**, *ind.*, tied fast.**Kõ**, *vin.*, to ail, be assuaged, be exhausted, be faint, be flexible, be fragile, be frail, be imbecile, be impotent, be mild, be pliable, be soft, be succulent, be tender, be tired, be weak, be weary, relent.**kõ lembũ-lembũ**, to be soft (of fine texture cloth).**kõisa**, *vc.*, to allay, assuage, debilitate, disable, ease, enfeeble, exhaust, mitigate, modify, relax, relieve, slake, soften.**kõisa molimõ**, to enervate.**kõisa mpõs'ẽ nua**, to satisfy thirst.**kõisa nzalã**, to satisfy hunger.**Kõ**, *ind.*, noisy *from kukõla*.**Kõba**, *vin.* = **kõtwa**.**busa bõõkõba**, about three in the morning.**Kõba bokilã**, *vph.* = **bẽnga bokilã**.**Kõba mbẽsĩ** or **likõtõ**, to clap the hands after throwing **mbẽsĩ**.**Kõbana**, *vs.*, to run away to another master.**Kõbe**, *ind.*, fallen in (of toothless mouth *and used with wãle*).**Kõbila**, *vt.*, to embrace, cuddle, hug, catch or lift up with a crook, clinch, crochet, knit.**Kõbo**, *vin.*, to be infirm, be intensely weak.**Kõbõlõ-kõbõlõ**, *ind.*, coarse (of powder).**Kõl** [*vocative kõyẽ*], I, *n.*, friend.**Kõka**, *vin.*, to be expert, be intelligent, be proficient, be prudent, be sensible, be wise.**Kõka**, *vin.*, to avail, be adequate, be agreeable, be ample, be applicable, be capable, be competent, be complete, be efficacious, be enough, be equal to a task, be expedient, be good for something, be sober-minded, be sufficient, be useful (of persons).**kõka mpõmpõli**, to echo.**kõka nã bobõtĩ**, to be fertile.

Kôka (*continued*).**kôka nkômô**, to be due.**kôk'ô ilôko li**, to draw (of canoe, and the measure of water is then stated).**kôkisa**, *vc.*, to be, accessory to, make up to correct number, suit.**kôkisa motuyâ**, to defray cost, fill up the number.**kôkêla**, *vap.*, to afford.**Kôkabana**, *vs.*, to be quite sufficient, be wealthy.**Kôka-kôka**, *ind.*, many in residence.**Kôkana**, *vs.*, to travel about.**Kôkana**, *vs.*, to fill vacant places of residence, be correct or equal, be efficacious.**kôkinya**, *vc.*, to make correct weight, fill up adequately.**Kokia** [**kokeme**, **kôkê**], *vt.*, to abate, lessen, put less, reduce by application of some cause (as medicine on a wound).**kokeme**, *vs.*, to assuage (of water), fall (of river), grow less.**Kokô**, 3, *n.*, cacao, cocoa.**Kôko**, 3, *n.*, kind of intestinal worm.**Kökô**, *ind.*, chalky (of water), gray.**Kô-kô**, *ind.*, indicating the rate of time when beating it, tap, tap.**kôm'ekôkô kô-kô**, to beat time one, two.**Kôkôkô**, 3, *n.*, kind of toad.**Kôkôla**, *vin.*, to be of full age, be ripe, be well acquainted with folklore, remain in one place a long time.**Kôkolo**, *vt.*, to decrease gradually, evaporate, filch, pilfer, purloin, reduce little by little.**kôkwa**, *vs.*, to come short of amount previously known, evaporate.**Kôkôlô-kôkôlô**, *ind.*, hobblingly.**Kôkônyé**, *ind.*, destitute, forlorn, fruitless.**Kôkôsana**, *vs.*, to be tall and broad.**Kôkôta**, *vt.*, to crunch, gnaw.**Kôkwana**, *vs.*, to be indigent, poor.**Kôla**, *vt.*, to drag, draw, lead, tow, win at **lobési**.**Kôla**, *vt.*, to rub, scour, scrub.**kôla makêlêti**, to grind the teeth.**Kôlangana**, *vs.*, to be disquieted, = **nyêngana**.**Kôlia** [**kôlama**, **kôlâ**], *vt.*, to beach a vessel, haul, insert or put anything into a rack.**Kôlinginya**, *vc.*, to beat up eggs, rub two things together.**Kolo** (Fr.), 3, *n.*, collar (apparel).**Kolo**, *vt.*, to draggle, rake, trail cloth on ground.**Kôlôkô-kôlôkô**, *ind.*, resounding so as to intermingle sounds.**Kôlôla**, *vt.*, to draw down.**Kôlôla**, *vt.*, to clean off (paint or varnish), remove gloss, shave bald, smooth, take off polish.**kôlwa**, *vs.*, to be featherless, shorn, threadbare.**Kôlolo**, *ind.*, playing, also from **kôlololo**.**Kôlolo**, *vs.*, to croak, snore.**Kôlôlu**, *ind.*, from **kôlololo**.**Kôlôlô**, *ind.*, from **kôlôlôlô**.**Kôlololo** [**kôlolo**, **kôlôlu**], *vs.*, to be cast down, be slow in progress, be in despair, mope, repine.**Kôlôlôlô** [**kôlôlô**], *vs.*, to be lanky, be impetuous.**Kôlômwa**, *vs.*, to fall from a height, fall off, rush past, turn suddenly aside.**Kôlôngana** [**kôlôngô**], *vs.*, to be despised because not wealthy, equivocate, = **nyêngana**.**Kôlôngô-kôlôngô**, *ind.*, acting unwisely.**Kôlôngô-kôlôngô**, *ind.*, best (in choosing).**Kolongono** [**kôlôngô**], *vs.*, to be absolute, be complete, be entire, be properly prepared, be insol-

Kolongono (*continued*).

uble, be ready (for a purpose),
be smooth, be unbroken, be
undissolved, be without a
flaw.

kolongono nômânâ, to be fully
armed.

kolongono nâ bobiki, to be
imperishable, be indissoluble.

kolongono nâ boyëbi, to be
omniscient.

kolongono nâ bozälëli, to be
omnipresent.

kolongono nâ lobikô, to be
immortal, be everlasting.

kolongono nâ ngüya, to be in-
vincible, be omnipotent.

kolongon'ö mai, to be water-
tight.

kolongon'ö mëya, to be fire-
proof.

Kôlonô (Eng.), 3, *n.*, colon.

Kolu-kolu, *ind.*, innumerable (of
birds).

Koma (Eng.), 3, *n.*, comma.

Köma, *vt.*, to tie.

köma boyünöla, to tie a bow.

köma cwekë, to tie a tight
knot.

köm'ekobi, to embrace.

köma liswe, to tie a knot.

köma nkingö, to kill by hang-
ing.

köma nxötö, to hang oneself.

Köma, *vt.*, to cut, engrave, smite,
(with knife or cutting instru-
ment.)

köma bondékô kwi, to make
blood - brotherhood, make
friendship.

köm'ekökô kô-kô, to beat time
with anything producing sound.

köma mobëkô, to enact a law.

köma monkäna, to make an
engagement.

köma mpöta päö, to gash.

köma ndäka kwi, to make a
true promise.

Kömana, *vs.*, to fight with drawn
knives.

Kömba, *vt.* = **kömbëla**.

Kömbambala, *vs.* = **kömbömba-
la**.

Kömbëla, *vt.*, to edge a path, en-
close by a fence, make a fence.

Kömbëlë, *ind.*, drawing oneself
along on stomach, standing
erect.

Kömbëlë, *ind.*, walking with an
undulatory motion.

Kombo, *vt.*, to pare wood, plane,
= **lombo**.

Kömbömbala [**kömbömbö**], *vs.*,
to be erect, be perpendicular,
be upright.

Kömbömbala [**kömbömbö**], *vs.*,
to be bent (of sides of any-
thing).

Kömëkëla, *vt.* = **kömëla**.

Kömëla, *vt.*, to beat of head when
aching, peck (of fowl).

Kömo, *vin.*, to be adequate, be ap-
plicable, avail, be befitting, be
comfortable, be competent, be
eligible, be favourable, be fit-
ting, be good for, be legitimate,
be mature, be perfect, be pro-
per, be qualified, be right,
serve, be successful, be suitable,
be worth while, be worthy.

kömo bokaköli, to be divisible.

kömo bopäasali, to be malle-
able.

kömo bosëniabi, to be estim-
able.

kömo boyämbibwi, to be credi-
ble, be faithful, be reliable.

kömo nä (mbëmbä), to deserve
(reward).

kömisa, *vc.*, to accommodate,
adapt, adjust, amend, edify,
fit, fit up, furnish, make good,
make nice, nourish, perfect,
qualify, set right.

Kömö, *adv.* = **yëngo**.

Kömökömö, *ind.*, modest, with-
out shame (said of eyes).

Kömömolo [**kömömo**], *vs.*, to be
docile, be meek, be melan-
choly, be quiet.

kömömolo nä mäwä, to be
penitent.

Kompa (Fr.), 3, *n.*, pair of compasses.
Kōnda, *vt.*, to reward, fee.
Kōndēla [kōndisa], *vin.*, to embark, get into (canoe), go aboard.
kōndēla twaka-twaka, to embark in large numbers.
Kōndisa, *vc.*, to embark goods on board, lade.
Kōnga, *vt.*, to control, gather together to give instruction or proclaim laws, govern, reign, rule, tidy.
kōnga nzōtō, to draw oneself together (as in cold weather).
Kōngia [kōngama, kōngā], *vt.*, to arch.
kōngā-kōngā, *ind.*, fallen on the top of each other.
Kōngele, *vap.*, to be civil towards, be courteous towards, be polite to.
Kongo, *vt.*, to filter, sieve, sift, strain.
Kōngo, *vt.*, to pour out.
Kōngō, 3, *n.*, a kind of thorny tree.
Kōngōla, *vt.*, to cast or shed (leaves), glance off (of an arrow), hop, jaunt, itinerate, skirt a shore (on land).
kōngwa, *vs.*, to fall off (of leaves).
Kongolo, *vt.*, to accumulate, gather up little by little, gather up fragments, skim.
Kōngolō, *ind.*, alone, one, simple, *see also mpēnza*.
Kōngolōlō, *ind.*, too quick (said of person carrying information before knowing it properly).
Kono, *vin.*, to creep.
Kōno, *vin.*, to be afflicted, ail, be ill, be sick, be poorly, be unwell. *This verb takes as an object of further definition the name of the disease or the part affected.*
kōno mūtu, to have headache.
kōno nkētenge, to suffer with yaws.

Kono (*continued*).
kōno tōlo, to be afflicted with sleep-sickness.
kōnisa, *vc.*, to make ill, nurse sick person, be intensely sick.
Kōnōngana [kōnōngō-kōnōngō], *vs.*, to hop.
Kōnōngō-kōnōngō, *ind.*, waddling (of tortoise).
Kōnyōla, *vt.*, to tear off small piece.
Kōnsa (*for kōnsia*) [kōnsama, kōnsā], *vt.*, to run aground, strand.
kōnsa nzōtō, to force oneself violently into a place.
Kōnsa, *vt.*, to amass riches.
Kōnsōnsala [kōnsōnsō], *vs.*, to be deep in water (of boat).
Kōsa, *vt.*, to be cruel to, be harsh to, maltreat, oppress, torture, treat unkindly, tyrannise over, torture, torment.
Kōsa-kōsa, *ind.*, fidgety, restless.
Kōsō-kōsō, *ind.* = **kōsa-kōsa**.
Kōsō-kōsō, *ind.*, parched.
Kōsōla, *vt.*, to cure, heal, make well, recover from illness, save.
kōswa, *vs.*, to amend, be better, convalesce, be exempt, get better, have immunity from, live (by), make a living (by), be out of danger, be at peace, be safe, be uninjured, become well.
Kōsula, *vin.*, to cough.
Kōta, *vin.*, to be arduous, be austere, be costive, be difficult, ferment, be fermented, be firm, be formidable, grow strong, be hard, be imperative, be inclement, become intoxicating, be laborious, be lively, be malignant, be muscular, be onerous, be relentless, be strong, be stubborn, be sturdy, be substantial, be unconquered.
kōtisa, *vc.*, to embolden, establish, nourish, strengthen.
Kōtingi-kōtingi, *ind.*, tied round with many strings.

Koto, *vt.* = **kānga**.

Kötö, 3, *n.*, kind of fish known more fully as **Iiyāngā li kötö**.

Kotokoto, *vs.*, to hoard.

Kôtö-kôtö, *ind.*, deformed, rough (of woodwork).

Kôtöla, *vt.*, to decamp from, get off from, escape from, flee from, get away from, play truant, desert, run away from.

kôtöla bolombisa, to elope.

kôtwisa, *vc.*, to frighten people into running away, put to flight.

Kotömbö, *ind.*, drawn up (of arm).

Kötömba, *vt.*, to curse behind one's back, malign, scandalize, slander, speak against; to blunt.

Kötötala [**kötötö**], *vs.*, to be bent, be shrunk, be square or round (of shoulders), be hunched.

Kototolo [**ketoto**], *vs.*, to be narrow, be constricted, be small.

Kötotolo, *vs.*, to have colic (of abdomen).

Kötula, *vin.* = **kösula**.

Kötwa, *vs.*, to be aged, far advanced (in time), grow old, be old, be senile.

Kôtwisa, *vc.*, to cover up so that a thing may not be seen.

-kōu, *adj.*, from **kō**.

Kōyē, *vocalive* of **kōl**.

Kū, *ind.* [used with **kita**, **bwaka**], headlong, with a thud, crashing down (from a height). [geld.

Kūba mbanga, *vph.*, to castrate,

Kubabala, *vs.*, to be bent (of back or head), be close together, get near.

Kūbe (Fr.), 3, *n.*, cube.

Kūbete (Fr.), 3, *n.*, toilet basin.

Kuböla [**kubū**], *vt.*, to attack, besiege, beset, disturb, lay siege to, overthrow, raid, sack.

kuböla mal, to stir mud up in water.

kuböla māmbi, to make full confession.

kubwa, *vs.*, to jump back, be impure, start backwards, be turbid, leap (as fish in water).

Kūböla, *vt.*, to cast (leaves), moult, shed (skin), skin, peel.

Kūbū, *ind.*, falling (into water).

Kūci (Fr.), 3, *n.*, couch.

Kūka, *vin.*, to become stale (of palm nuts).

Kūkōla, *vin.*, to fear to repeat what has been previously said.

Kukia [**kukama**, **kūkā**], *vt.*, to cover up, bend down, put face downwards.

kukama, *vs.*, to lean over on stomach, set (as hen on eggs), lean over (of dilapidated house), fall on face.

Kūkōla, *vt.*, to make a noise or hubbub, put right side or face uppermost.

kūkōla lokukū kō, to make a great noise.

Kuku, *ind.*, last of all, exactly (of decimal numbers only).

Kū-kū, *ind.* = **kbū-kbū**.

Kukulubūmbā, *ind.*, each and every one, every one without exception.

Kukūlū-kukūlū, *ind.*, roughly or violently dragged along.

Kukumba (Eng.), 3, *n.*, cucumber.

Kukumisa, *vt.*, to stammer, stutter.

Kukuta, *vt.*, to jostle, push against, rub up against.

Kula, *vt.*, to cause friction, rub, chafe, scour, scrub.

Kūla, *vt.*, to be affluent, acquire, gain, get, obtain, occupy, overtake, possess, procure.

kūla bokōnō, to fall sick.

kūla bosakō, to be energetic.

kūl'etūtī, to lodge.

kūl'exālélā or **mbökā nā**, to reside with.

kūla kā, to get most.

kūla linā, to assume name.

kūla lotōmō, to serve, be of use.

kūla lumū, to be eminent.

kūla mbēmbā, to earn.

kūla mōi, to conceive, become pregnant.

Kūla (*continued*).

kūla molēnsō, to be elated.

kūla nkanda, to become angry, get into passion.

kūla ntinā, to apprehend meaning.

kūla ntokō, to be skilful.

kūla nsōtō, to become incarnate.

kūlisa, *vc.*, to enrich.

kūlēla, *vap.*, to get into a scrape or trouble.

Kūlana, *vs.*, to come up (as when a person follows another), engage in (mutual strife).

Kulangana, *vs.*, to disappear (of scab).

Kulanta (Eng.), 3, *n.*, currant.

Kulē, *ind.* = **kulēmbō**.

Kulēmbō, *ind.*, bald, bare, sterile, barren, cloudless.

Kulōla, *vt.*, to clip off, lop off, pass through hand to clean, prune, fray, rinse, rub.

Kūlubana, *vs.*, to dig after others have done so in hope of finding, flutter.

Kulukula, *ind.*, exactly (of decimals).

Kūluma, *vs.* = **kilima**.

Kulumba, *vt.*, to move round, stir round.

Kulumwa, *vs.*, to act on partial information.

Kulūngū, *ind.*, blunt (of point), dull-pointed, pointless, short.

Kuma, *vin.*, to come, emanate, result, spring from; to be well-known.

Kūmamala, *vs.*, to be crestfallen, be downcast, be gloomy, be glum.

Kumana, *vs.*, to come into touch or collision, be met, touch together.

Kūmangana, *vs.*, to be rounded off.

Kumbia [**kumbama**, **kūmbā**, **kūmbō**], *vt.*, to bend (knees).

kumbama, *vs.*, to kneel.

Kuminya, *vt.*, to spy, find, happen upon, see.

Kūmōla, *vt.*, to remove people or dwellings from a town.

kūmwa, *vs.*, to be abandoned, depart, emigrate, leave, migrate, quit.

Kūnda, *vt.*, to bury, inter, put into ground.

kūnda bocinzaka, to push under.

kūnda nsōtō, to lurk.

kūnda mūtu, to nestle.

Kundōla, *vt.*, to remove entirely.

kundōla mbiēli, to finish or edge a knife after it has left the blacksmith.

kundwa, *vs.*, to leave in a body.

Kundōla, *vt.*, to discover, call to mind, disinter, find (hidden thing), recover (lost article), unearth.

kundōla māmbi, to remember matters of long ago, rake up old affairs.

kundōla mōt'ō molōkō, to call a person to mind, remember an old friend.

kundwa, *vs.*, to come out of hiding, be unearthed.

kundw'esēnzākō, to draw the lot, have the lot fall to one.

Kunōla, *vt.*, to have criminal intention towards, envy, hate, keep account of evil to an appropriate time for revealing it, regard maliciously, be unforgiving.

Kunga, *vt.*, to collect, gather up, levy.

Kunyōla, *vt.*, to be selfish about.

Kūnyōla, *vt.*, to elbow a person, nudge.

Kunsa, *vt.*, to gather into a chaotic heap without regard to kind, huddle together.

Kūnzōla, *vt.*, to make gray, dusty, or slimy. Wind is said to make the skin of natives grey, and the season of low water to make elephants grey.

Kusa, *vt.*, to file, rub violently.

-kusē, *adj.*, brief, short, squat.

Kusêlê, *ind.*, exactly (of decimal numbers).

Kūsôla [kūsû], *vt.*, to bring out in view, reveal.

kūsû, *vs.*, to come to light, be disclosed.

kūsûlisa, *vc.*, to disclose.

Kuta, *vt.*, to beat, beat (in speed of work), castigate, chastise, flog, scourge, thrash, lay severe hold upon (of cold, sleep, shame).

kutêla mpio, to be very cold.

kutêla neonî, to be greatly ashamed.

kutêla ngôlî, to be very sleepy.

kutisa neonî, to abash.

Kûta, *vin.*, to eat alone apart from other people.

Kûtela, *vap.*, to cheat, defraud, dupe, gull, hoax, illude, swindle.

Kûtia [kûtama, kûta, kûte], *vt.*, to devastate, make havoc, invert, lay desolate, lay upside down, lay waste, overturn, put face downwards, raze, ravage.

Kûtinya, *vt.*, to deceive, fabricate, falsify, impose, illude, lie, take in.

Kûtisa, *vt.* = **kûtinya**.

Kûtôla, *vt.*, to dive down and come up other side of anything in the water, elude, turn right side uppermost, turn face uppermost.

Kûtû, *ind.* = **pôtô**.

Kutumba, *vt.*, to cut with a blunt knife, pester a person for payment.

Kûtûkûlû-kûtûkûlû, *ind.*, blunt.

Kututala [kututu], *vs.*, to be concealed, be cool, be flat down (of hair or grass).

Kutwa, *vs.*, to be deficient, fall short, be imperfect, be inadequate, be inconclusive, be inefficient, be insufficient, be mistaken, be partially severed, run short, be short (of time).

Kutwa (*continued*).

kutwa ngûya, to be abortive, be incompetent.

kutw'ô molôkô, to be disheartened.

Kuya, *vt.*, to pull down (anything which has been pushed or tucked up) = **sukôla**.

Kwa, *vt.*, to accept, get, receive, take.

kwa monyângô, to take for nothing.

kwa mqbôsô, to go first, take the lead.

Kwa, *ind.*, asunder, split, fair (of weather).

Kwâkâtâ, *ind.*, click, noise made when trigger of gun is pulled and the gun fails to go off.

ata bô, kwâkâtâ, nkala, he fired thus, click, miss fire.

Kwakibana [kwâkî], *vs.*, to have a propensity to steal (said of heart).

bûta kwâkî, to abduct.

bûsa kwâkî, to pounce down upon (of bird).

Kwakôla, *vt.* = **yôsolo**.

Kwâkôla, *vt.* = **yôsôla**.

Kwa-kwa, *ind.*, quacking (of duck), quick, afflicted with sores.

Kwâlî, *ind.*, springing from one thing to catch another.

Kwâlî-kwâlî, *ind.*, dried up.

Kwama! *intj.*, exclamation of surprise.

Kwana, *vs.*, to copulate, have sexual or carnal intercourse.

Kwânganyâ, *ind.*, gaunt, long-legged.

Kwangima [kwângî], *vs.* = **kwa-kibana**.

bûta kwângî, to pounce down upon (of animal).

Kwata, *vt.*, to scratch.

Kwe? *adv.*, how many? how much?

Kwêkêsé, *ind.*, feebly striking (of gun hammer).

Kwê-kwê, *ind.*, sarcastic imitation of laughter.

Kwema ! intj. = **kwama !**

Kwēte, vt., to behead, cut down, sever.

kwēte mūtu, to behead, decapitate.

Kwētekele, vt., to fish with torches, striking fish when they are observed.

Kwi, ind. = **mpēnsa.**

Kwi, ind., near, firm (of making covenants, promises).

Kwiki-kwiki, ind., crowded close together.

Kwi-kwi, ind., impervious (no holes), rain-proof, waterproof = **bī-bī.**

Kwinini, 3, n., quinine.

Kwisa makwa, ph., to eject semen.

Kwō, ind., safe (of hiding).

bōmba kwō, to mislay, misplace.

pakōma kwō, to be inextricable.

Kwōkō, ind., stuck (with **tungama**).

Kwōkōtō-kwōkōtō, ind. = **kbōkōtō-kbōkōtō.**

Kwō-kwō, ind. screaming (of eagles), *see* **kala.**

L

Lāba, vt., to throw sticky substance.

Lababala, vs., to be very much undersized.

Lābasana, vs., to wander about.

lābasana nā bilōba, to talk for a long time about all sorts of things.

Labia [labama, lābā], vt., to render invisible.

labama, vs., to be imperceptible, be inscrutable.

Labiti, 3, n., rabbit.

Lābōla, vt., to advance, appoint, discharge (cargo), disembark, dish up (food), land, ordain, put ashore, put off (fire), remove from one place or position to another, remove from (fire), serve up (food), suffer

Lābōla (continued).

with waterbrash (said of heart), take out, unload.

lābwa, vs., to get on shore.

lābwō ekōli or ebōkālē mōbali, to go to husband's place of residence after marriage.

lābwa mokōnsi, to become chief or king.

Lāibana [lāi], vs., to spring lightly.

Lāka, vt., to appoint (a person his work), counsel, direct, point out manner of doing anything.

lākisa, vc., to advise, delineate, display, indicate, instruct, prescribe, put up to, recommend, shew, teach.

lākisa losal, to parade.

Lakia [lakōma, lākā], vt., to clog.

Lākubana [lākū-lākū], vs., to move (of gills of fish), quiver.

Lāla (for lālōla), vt., to exaggerate, increase (price), spread.

lāla lililingi li, to caricature.

lālwa, vs., to burn in all directions (of fire), be infectious, permeate, pervade.

Lalō, 3, n. = **būnū.**

Lalōla, vt., to be extravagant with (money), diffuse.

Lālōla, vt., to be extravagant with (words).

Lamba, vt., to boil, cook, seethe, smelt, stew.

lamb'ebālē, to boil water from river, which is sometimes done by the fetish doctor who throws into the water some supposed medicine, and then hands it over to the people who have called him in to help them, and these people take it with them on their journey to preserve the canoe in troubled waters.

Lamba, vin., to dwell, sojourn.

lamb'ō, to inhabit.

Lāmba, vt., to be in ambush against, anticipate, expect, lie in wait for, watch for,

Lāmbalamba, *vs.*, to oscillate.
Lāmbambala, *vs.*, to block up path and allow no room to pass, stand before something to hide it.
Lambangana, *vs.*, to be filled up, be levelled up.
lāmbinginya, *vc.*, to let in or into.
Lamböla, *vt.*, to fill up, level up, oil all over, polish, preach, proclaim, smooth.
lamböla mobökö, to proclaim a law.
-lamü, *adj.*, fortunate, good, propitious, right, safe.
Lāmöla, *vt.*, to give out separately.
Lānda, *vin.*, to creep up (of creatures and of venom in body), glide, move along.
Lāndöla, *vt.*, to divulge a secret.
Langa, *vin.*, to be faint, be tired, be weary. *This takes as an object of further definition the name of whatever is the cause of the weariness, etc.*
langa lotömö, to be weary of work.
langa masāngā, to be drunk.
langibwa tündülü, to be incurable.
langisa, *vc.*, to make dreary, stupefy, surfeit.
langisa masāngā, to inebriate.
langisa misö, to intoxicate.
Lānga, *vin.*, to acclaim, exult, make a joyful noise, be merry.
Langalanga, *vs.* = **langatana**.
Lāngalanga, *vs.*, to be covered all over (as ground with ants).
Lāngangala, *vs.*, to be distant, be or go far away; be excessive (of heat).
Langasana, *vs.* = **langatana**.
langasana nā masāngā, to booze.
Langatana, *vs.*, to carouse, be daring, make a display of oneself, make an exhibition of bravery, be full of pride, show a brave front, swagger.

Lāngibana [lāngi-lāngi], *vs.*, to be brilliant, glisten, glitter, shine, sparkle.
Lāngöla, *vt.*, = **nānöla**.
lāngwa, *vs.*, to be fiery (of temper).
Langü [*pl.*, **mangü**], 9, *n.*, leaf, page (of book); *in pl.*, foliage.
Lāngubana [lāngü-lāngü], *vs.*, meanings intensive of those of **lānga**.
Le [*some make the causative in various ways—leisa, lisa, lēsa, but the form suggested for regular use is lisa; the passive has also the modifications leibwa and libwa; but the one recommended is libwa*], *vt.*, to consume, eat, levy, partake of.
le biābu, to consume utterly.
le biö-biö, to feast.
le biyēmbu, to graze.
le bokinzaka, to eat beyond capacity.
le nā boula, to eat with unwashed hands.
le boyökötana, to revel.
l'ekötä, to levy blackmail.
le litöndi, to eat to satiety.
le loböngö-loböngö, to eat without the customary preparation of body.
le molēngā, to debate, discuss, gossip.
le monyāngö, to levy duty, impost or tax.
le monyē, to wear abundance of dress and decoration.
le mosölö, to impose or inflict a fine.
le münYā boyikaka, to eat with closed lips.
le münYā pölö, to eat with open mouth.
le mwele, to argue, contradict, controvert, debate, disbelieve, dispute, doubt, parley, question.
le ngandanda, to eat to satiety.
le zāmbö, to compel payment for adultery.
lisa, *vc.*, to feed, nourish.

Lē, n. = **lēlo.**

Lēhana, vs., to be nearly dead.

Lēhasana, vs., to be frantic, writhe with pain.

Lēbe, vt., to lament, mourn for.

Lēbobebe [lēbe-lēbe], to be full to the brim.

lēbisa lēbe-lēbe, to fill to the brim.

Lebelebe, vs., to pace to and fro unable to rest on account of agitated state of mind.

Lēbēsē, ind., walking listlessly (as a man without his stick or spear).

Lebolo, vt., to make soft and eatable.

lebwa, vs., to be faint from blow, etc., be insensible, pour down (of rain).

Lēbolo, vt., to free, let go, let off, let loose, set down on ground, set free.

lēbwa, vs., to fade, fall (of leaf).

Lebwangana, vs., to suffer with gastric symptoms (said of heart).

Lēbwangana, vs., to fade, fall (of leaf).

Lēbana, vs. = **lālšana.**

Leisa, vc. = **lisa, see le.**

Lēka, vt., to beat, exceed, excel, flow, get past, go by, lapse (time), leak, pass, run, suffer with diarrhoea (said of **mōi**), surpass, traverse.

lēka bokōti, to conquer, prevail, surmount.

lēka bolōbi wō-wō, to be garulous.

lēka bululu-bululū, to pass in crowds.

lēka mangōngū, to suffer with salivation.

lēka noōngē, to menstruate.

lēk'ō mbisā, to get behind.

lēk'ō ntēl, to pass through.

lēka tūmbelele, to pass in continuous line.

lēka wālī, to pass or elapse silently.

lēka wālī, to elapse quickly.

Lēka (continued).

lēkisa, vc., to let pass, neglect to do, omit, overlook, turn off.

lēkisa lotēmbē, to lay a layer of grass on house.

lēkisa mangōngū, to salivate.

lēkisa mōi, to purge (by medicines).

lēkisa mokōlō, to let day pass without attending to promise, etc.

lēkisa mompandī, to go along in funeral procession.

lēkisa ngālā, to pass round the **lobēsī** circle and win from all.

Lēkakala [lēkēkē], vs., to be stagnant, be still, be subdued.

lēkakala nā likōngo, to stand still with spear poised, but not attempting anything further.

Lēkana, vs. [contrary to all rule, no preposition is used after this stative verb], to be beyond, go beyond, be further than, go past, survive.

lēkana motēna, to die suddenly.

lēkinya, vc., to put beyond.

Lēkekele [lēkēkē], vs., to be laden.

Lēkēkala [lēkēkē], vs. = **lēka-kala.**

Lēkōla, vt. = **lēka.** **Lēkōla** is most used with an objective of quality to denote a superlative condition.

lēkōla motuyā, to be dear.

lēkōla bolamū, to be excellent.

Lēkolo, vt., to droop, make lukewarm.

lēkolo likingō, to speak affectedly.

lēkolo misō, to squint.

lēkwa, vs., to languish, be lukewarm, be pliant, be soft, be tepid.

Lēla, vt., to bemoan, bewail, cry for, lament, weep for, whine, whizz, yelp.

lēla owe-owe, to squeal (of pig).

lēla nā māvā, to deplore.

Lēle, vt., to nurse a child.

Lélëbana, *vs.*, to grumble, murmur.

Lellia [leleme, lëlë], *vt.*, to suspend, hang up.

Lellibana [leli-leli], *vs.*, to be extremely thin (of flat things).

Lellima [leli-leli], *vs.*, to swing.

Lëlo, *n.*, only used in adjectival clause, or with the noun usually qualified understood, to-day. A common use is **lëlo bôyé**, this day; the full form is **busa bô lëlo bôyé**.

Lëloolo, *vt.*, to embrocate, render insipid, be lax in, lubricate, make lukewarm, smear (oil).

lëlwa, *vs.*, to be lukewarm.

Lëma, *vin.*, to be a fool or idiot.

Lëmamala [lëmë-lëmë], *vs.*, to be dejected, be depressed, be fearful of thing being found out, be silent through fear.

Lëmangana, *vs.*, to do something and act as though it had not been done.

Lëmba, *vt.* = **lëko**.

Lëmbalëmba, *vs.*, to act covertly watching opportunity, be dilatory, intrude, be remiss, be slow in progress.

Lëmbatana, *vs.*, to be lost in one place and be sought for in another.

Lembe, *vin.*, to dangle, be less than the rest of the shares, spread wings (as bird in sailing).

lëmbisa, *vc.*, to blow about, dangle, sway to and fro, wave.

Lëmbëlë, *ind.*, behind (of people following), drooping, hanging down.

Lembelembe, *vs.*, to be drooping, hover (as hawk), sway, be swinging.

Lëmbembele [lëmbembe], *vs.*, to be inactive, be indecisive, be sluggish, be plenteous (of fruit on trees).

Lembesene, *vs.*, to be dangling, sway to and fro, swing.

Lëmbisa, *vt.*, to await, remain, stay for.

lëmbisa momböngö, to rest from active trading.

Lëmböla, *vt.*, to act, affect, make believe, feign, pretend, simulate.

lëmböla nsötö, to make oneself out to be.

Lëmbü-lëmbü, *ind.*, soft through preparation.

Lëme, *vin.*, to be ballasted, be ponderous, be weighted down.

lëmisa, *vc.*, to ballast, cumber, lade (a canoe), load.

Lemele, *vin.*, to be a cripple, be lame, be minus a limb.

lëmisa, *vc.*, to amputate, cripple, deform, lame, maim.

Lemolo, *vt.*, to cause to disappear, conjure away, evaporate, practise sleight of hand.

lëmwa, *vs.*, to disappear mysteriously, vanish.

Lënda, *vt.*, to jerk, tug, twitch.

Lëndana, *vs.*, to be persuaded, be tense. [join.]

lëndinya, *vc.*, to persuade, en-

Lëndandala [lëndëndë], *vs.*, to be bound (to do), be compelled, be compulsory, be under necessity, be constrained, be imperative, be obligatory, be unavoidable.

lëndandala nã, to be incumbent upon.

lëndandala nã liwã, to be fatal.

lëndisa lëndandalu, to force.

Lëndëla, *vap.*, to await, remain for, stay for, wait for.

Lëndia [lëndeme, lënde], *vt.*, to tie loosely.

Lënga, *vin.*, to aspire, desire, be eager, hanker, be fervent, look expectantly, long intensely, yearn.

lënga nã mpösa, to be ambitious.

lënga nôyëbã, to be curious to know.

lëngisa, *vc.*, to captivate, soothe with a lullaby.

Lēnga, *vt.*, to cut round anything.
Lēngangala [lēngēngö], *vs.*, to be long (of neck).

Lēngangala, *vs.* = lēngēngala.

Lēnge, *vin.*, to quake, tremble, vibrate.

Lēngele, *vap.*, to backbite, betray, make false representations concerning another, turn traitor towards.

Lēngele, *vt.*, to adjust, arrange, behave, dispose, dress (a wound), edit, fix (sewing), institute, lay out, make ready, make up, manage, order, pack, prepare, remedy, repair, set right, sort, trim.

lēngele bolölö, to embitter.

lēngele mbékö, to be civil.

lēngele mëya, to make a fire.

lēngele nasōngä, to arrange in order.

lēngele nylä, to make peace.

lēngele säli, to prepare quickly.

Lēngēngala [lēngölö], *vs.*, to be alone, be isolated, be solitary.

tika lēngölö, to put alone, isolate.

Lēngēngala [lēngö-lēngö, lēngēngö], to be stagnant, be standing (of liquids in vessels); be adorned, be handsome, be nice, be pretty.

Lēngenge, *ind.*, long (of neck).

Lēngesene, *vs.*, to go to and fro, come and go, bustle, frequent, be less than the rest (of shares).

Lēnginya, *vc.*, to embezzle, appropriate.

Lēngöla, *vt.*, to tempt, seduce.

lēngwa, *vs.*, to be benighted, be foolish, be ignorant.

lēngwa nā bongöndö, to be incontinent.

lēngwa nā misö, to go astray attracted by what is seen.

Lēngöla, *vt.*, to sever entirely.

Lēngubana [lēngü-lēngü], *vs.*, to be sweet, be treacherous.

lēngubinya, *vc.*, to sweeten.

Lēngubana, *vs.*, to pretend to know.

Lēnguma, *vs.* = lēngubana.

Lēngwa, *vs.*, to be still (not moving).

Lēno, *n.* = lēlo.

Lēnzēnzala [lēnzēnsö], *vs.*, to be drowsy, stare, wait at an appointed place.

Lēsa, *vc.* = lisa, *see* le.

Lēse, *vin.*, to halt, stop.

Lēswa, *vs.*, to walk with hind parts moving up and down.

Lētötala [lētötö], *vs.*, to be insoluble.

Lētetele [lētete], *vs.*, to be corpulent.

Leti-leti, *ind.*, sharp,

-lētü, *adj.*, grave, heavy, important, impressive, ponderous.

Li, *adj.*, *particle*, *sing. class 9, pl. class 5, 6.* *See Grammar*, § 33, 34.

Liali, *n.* = nkanda.

Liba (for libia) [libama, liba], to block, shut.

liba ngbē, to slam.

Libakö, *n.*, order, orderly arrangement.

Libäku, *n.*, ring for finger; stubble, stumbling block; a turning up at a fortunate time (said by person respecting himself).

Libalä, *n.*, marriage, wedding; *colq.* word of address to respected friend of opposite sex.

Libälö, *n.* = libälälä.

Libälälä, *n.*, blade of paddle, liver; *colq.*, breadth, cowardice.

Libali, *n.*, prickly heat spot.

Libamba, *n.*, tender frond of mollö.

Libana, *n.*, farmstead.

Libānda, *n.*, blood stain, spot.

Libāndä, *n.*, small lake entered by a very narrow waterway.

Libanza, *n.*, accusation, blame, charge, court, forensic cause, judicial inquiry, lawsuit, prosecution, remonstrance, reproach, trial.

Libasā, *n.*, fish-hook, hook.
Libatā, *n.*, kind of fish, *see nka-mbā*.
Libātā, *n.*, bald head, baldness.
Libatōli, *n.*, especial care, vigilance.
Libaya, *n.*, board, plank.
Libē, *n.*, horizon.
Libēbōlō, *n.*, cheap purchase, good bargain, profitable sale.
Libēkā, *n.*, bird's breast of different colour to other part of body.
Libēkē, *n.*, lake, ocean, sea.
Libēki, *n.*, shoulder; kind of bird, pelican; *colq.*, broadness (of a person), bundle (for shoulders).
Libēla, *n.*, hole, intrenchment, moat, mortise, pit, socket.
libēla li lisō, eye socket.
zōnga libēla, to intrench.
Libēla, *vin.*, to wash oneself.
Libelē, *n.*, breast, teat, udder; fin of **nzōmbo**, the anal fin.
libelē biōmbōlō, pendulous breast.
libelē lisūtē, fallen breast.
libelē ngungu, large erect breast.
Libelē, *n.*, displeasure.
Libélē, *n.*, mire, mud, slough, muddy place, quagmire, slush; forest which is behind a village.
Libélēmēlā, *n.*, small indentation of shore into which the current of a stream carries anything floating in it.
Libelenge, *n.* = **motāndō**.
Libēlu, *n.*, kola nut.
Libēmbē, *n.*, bonfire, heap of rubbish for burning.
Libēngē, *n.*, cloth worn by women and fastened over hip.
Libēnge, *n.*, intrenchment, moat.
zōnga libēnge, to intrench, construct a moat.
Libēngē, *n.*, end of canoe or ship or boat.
libēngē li mbisā, stern.
libēngē li bōsō, bow.
Libēnōlā, *n.*, paddling of a canoe by one man.

Libētā, *n.*, gambling.
Libetē, *n.*, a stroke; place where current strikes the shore, tributary; *colq.*, a meal.
Libēyā, *n.*, cassava, skinned and then steeped.
Libillā, *n.*, oil palm.
Libilliki, *n.*, brick.
banza mabiliki, to lay bricks.
Libinsā, *n.*, tail of **sēnga**.
Libinsō, *n.*, small worm found on earthen floors which sucks blood and causes much eruption (**nkāna**).
Libio, *n.*, kind of cane; flute, fife; natives make a kind of flute from this cane by heating it and drawing off the outer rind; they make two holes for the fingers at one end, and whistle at the other end as one would whistle with a key.
Libisa, *vv.*, to bathe.
Libitō, *n.*, kind of black snake.
Libiū, *n.*, calamity, catastrophe, destruction, disaster, ruin, woe.
Libōba, *n.*, friction blister, gum-boil.
Libōbōli, *n.* = **lindika**.
Libōkē, *n.*, large packet, bundle, or parcel tied up at the mouth of it as a sack.
Libōkō, *n.*, market, sale, space inside a circle of people.
Libōkō, *n.*, hearth, furnace, place for burning anything; nation, people, tribe.
libōkō li nkūkā, blast furnace.
Libōkō, *n.*, altar, batch, confederacy, double handful, mass, heap, pile, stack; *nāj.*, altogether.
libōkō li minkāna, library.
libōkō li nkōbe, chest of drawers.
Libōku, *n.*, concavity, dent, impress, impression, matrix, mould.
Libōla, *vt.*, to expose, open, take off cover, unbolt, uncover, unlock, unplug, unstop.

Libölaki, *n.*, kind of small tree bearing prickly fruit.

Libölê, *n.*, ferrule, knob, protrusion of spinal bones low in back.

Libolongo, *n.*, knee.

Libolû, *n.*, hard swelling near elbow or knee, ganglion on elbow, goitre, knot in tree.

Libômba, *n.*, hiding-place, refuge.

Libômba li bilokô, pantry, store.

Libômba li mosölô, bank for money.

Libômälâ, *n.*, place where thread is tied at end of sewing.

Libômi, *n.*, detriment, disadvantage, downfall, loss, misfortune.

wa libômi, to lose in war, etc., suffer loss.

Libôndâ, *n.*, lump, mashed pudding, rissole.

Libôndâ, *n.*, welcoming gift.

Libôndi, *n.*, comfort, pacifying.

Libôndô, *n.*, portion, share.

Libôndô li bobötibwi, birth-right.

Libôndô li boli, ration.

Libôngâ, *n.*, colony, new dwelling place, new home.

ke libôngâ, to colonize.

Libôngô, *n.*, kind of fish.

Libôngô, *n.*, bank of river, beach, coast, shore.

Libôngô, *n.*, piece cut from coil or cane.

Libôngôlônkôtô, *n.*, kind of ant which is very large and biting.

Libônô, *n.*, a jag.

Libônâ, *n.* = **libôndâ**.

Libônxi, *n.*, kind of bushy tree which grows on river bank, has leaves like currant bushes, and bears red fruit; in the part where bushes of this description are seen there is generally deep water.

Libôta, *n.*, brood, child-bearing, offspring, generation, issue, litter of young creatures, seed, family; *colq.*, affability, motherliness, leniency.

Libôta (*continued*).

Libôta li esûbu, bearing of another child before previous one is able to walk.

monkâna mô libôta, genealogy.

Libôta, *n.* = **libôndâ**.

Libôtâ, *n.*, immature canine or feline animals.

Libôtô, *n.*, fist, underpart of paw.

libôtô li mpwôno, flannel belt knot affected by women in their dress.

bôla libôtô, to cuff.

yumba libôtô, to clench the fist.

Libubû, *n.*, clap with curved hands, curved wave; *in pl.* surge.

Libukâ, *n.*, kind of grass, papyrus, reed; kind of monkey with large white mane.

Libuku, *n.*, kind of palm.

Libûku, *n.*, kind of fish (**likôkô**).

Libulâ, *n.*, flock, gang, gathering, lot, people (as related to an owner), population, slaves of one man.

Libulâ, *n.*, bequest, heritage, inheritance, legacy, testament, will.

Libulêle, *n.*, kind of large ground bean.

Libuli, *n.*, assembly, conference, council.

Libulu, *n.*, kind of fish, *see* **ebeye**.

Libundu, *n.*, kind of fish which is at first called **ebindi**.

Libundu, *n.*, town massed together, and not in a long line.

Libunû, *n.*, bay, curve, curved road, indented land, zig-zag; *in pl.* serpentine form.

Libunsâ, *n.*, bushy bush.

Libûtākâ, *n.*, anything taken up wholesale by hand, handful, tuft.

libûtākâ li bātô, crowds of people.

libûtākâ li bilokô, possessions.

libûtākâ li nzôso, fleece.

Libwá, n., nine. When a person dies his mourners count the mourning days by nines instead of the usual decimal method.

Li'bwá, n., boulder, flint, percussion cap, rock, stone ; kind of tree which furnishes hard and white-looking timber.

libwá li motuyā or ncengi, diamond, gem, jewel, precious stone.

libwá li nkatā, grindstone.

Libwabūnda, n., heaving of water (usually made, for instance, by dying hippopotamus).

Libwetē, n., cleavage of water.

Lioūca, n., head of bone, joint, = **litōngō.**

lioūca li boyikaka, scarf in carpentry.

Liē, ind., swooping down.

Li'ell'e, n., sweetness.

Liēlū, n., flank.

Liesu, n. = monkandi.

Liesu, n., bald spot.

Ligbu, n., kind of edible caterpillar.

Lika, n., kind of yam, edible but rather bitter.

Litindi, n., bad luck in fishing, hunting, etc.

Liingō, n., place for firewood, stack of firewood.

Lilisa, vc. = lisa, see le.

Lilitā, n. = liyitā.

Lika, vin., to be afire, burn, scald, take fire.

lika būlūlū, to burn rapidly.

lika yubē-yubē, to burn badly or imperfectly.

likisa, vc., to burn, scorch, set on fire, singe.

Likāba, n., leaf of ngōngō.

Likabi, n., cough caused by water going wrong way in the throat.

Likābō, n., benevolence, charity, donation, generosity, gift, liberality, present, munificence, sacrifice.

likābō li molikā, alms.

likābō li bompoli or mpambā, free gift.

Likābō (continued).

likābō li ngōlū, boon.

makābō ma molikā, charity.

Likaka, n., foot, paw. *At Bolobo this is also = likānsa.*

likaka mulūngū, club-footed.

Likakanyānga, n., kind of cray-fish.

Likākātā, n., kind of fish ; kind of edible fungus.

Likākōlā, n., boat or canoe race.

Likālāngānyā, n., small branch of dead tree, twig.

Likalanyānga, n., thin and emaciated person or animal.

Likālē, n., jealous strife between wives of polygamous husband.

Likambā, n., doom, infliction, penalty, punishment.

Likambi, n., anything demanded as a replace of an article broken or lost, and cannot of course be recovered.

Likāmbu, n., sling for carrying anything from the shoulder ; *in pl.* a pair of braces, suspenders.

Likandō, n., crutch = **montōngō.**

Likangā, n., sun ; clock, chronometer.

Likangi, n., sour smell of certain negroes.

Likāngi, n., stick tied at end of rafters of roof.

Likāni, n., policy, prudence, reason, sense, soberness, tact, thoughtfulness.

Likānsa, n., hand, palm of hand.

likānsa li mobali, right hand.

likānsa li nkoso, left hand.

Likānsā li mātā, nph., gun rack.

Likasānga, n., adventuresomeness, audacity, fool-hardiness, venturesomeness.

Likāsū, n., brass basin.

Likātākā, n., corpulency.

Likāsī, n., women's fringed dress.

Likātā, n. = likānsa.

Likati, n. = likuni.

Likāu, *n.*, affluent, branch road or river, junction, place where paths meet, tributary.
Likaya, *n.*, tobacco, tobacco leaf.
Likaya li mongôlô, cigar.
Liké, *n.*, turkey red cloth, red baft.
Likébê, *n.*, a small pot vessel.
Likel, *n.*, egg; *colq.*, delicate, fragile, frail, easily broken.
malôlû, *n.pl.*, white of egg.
molôkô mô likel, yolk of egg.
Likêkê, *n.*, jag, notch, nick; this is often cut when asseverating "if I do this may I die."
Likêkê, *n.*, frond of **libuku**.
Likêkêlê, *n.*, head severed from body.
Likêkete, *n.*, carefulness of expenditure, economy, thrift.
likêkete li lôbâ, correctness of speech.
Likêlê, *n.*, bone at nape of neck, described more fully as **likêlê li nkingô**.
Likêlê, *n.*, blossom, flower; *in pl.* dross, scorie.
lisô li likêlê, pistil.
Likêlekêkê, *n.*, kind of thorny shrub, mimosa, sensitive plant.
Likêlêti, *n.*, grinding of teeth.
Likêmbu, *n.*, gulp, dose of medicine.
Likeme, *n.*, guinea fowl, white-spotted blue print.
Likenene, *n.*, exorbitancy.
Likêngâ, *n.*, circle, halo, hoop.
borôngani bô likêngâ, circumference.
Likêngê, *n.*, soothsayer's pot.
Likêngê, *n.* = **lokêngê**.
Likêngeli, *n.* = **likengi**.
Likêngêtê, *n.*, batten, lath on roof, spline.
kêngitinya makêngêtê, to tie on splines.
makêngêtê maôkêngitibwa, the splines are tied on.
Likengi, *n.*, caretaking.
Likêngwa, *n.*, banter, humour, jocularity, ridicule.

Likêngwa (continued).

sôkôtana nâ likêngwa, to be
Likêsi, *n.*, ankle. [jolly].
lokwa lô likêsi, ankle bone.
likêsi li ntôlô, breast bone.
Likenzeke, *n.*, kind of stone, rough conglomerate.
-liki, prepositional enclitic with the same meaning as **-mbê** but with the added meaning of past time.
bilokô biliki mondele, things which belonged to the white man.
While -mbê is not usually used before a pronoun, -liki is in common use with a pronoun,
bilokô biliki yêyê, things which belonged to him.
Liki, past indefinite of the verb to be, which becomes **liki** when used as the past definite.
Likia, *vt.*, to anticipate, expect, hope for, look forward to, be sanguine.
liki'elika, to entertain a hope, be hopeful.
Likakô, *n.*, a jag.
Likindâ, *n.*, planted stick or tree which is regarded as a fetish to protect property; kind of native cloth.
Likindi, *n.*, aroma, pleasant smell (of food).
Likindô, *n.*, beating of time.
Likindô, *n.* = **lokindô**.
Likingô, *n.*, voice.
kasôla likingô, to sing loudly.
lêkoio likingô, to speak affectedly.
kângôla likingô, to speak up.
Likô, *n.*, plantain.
Likôba, *n.* = **sômbi**.
Likôbâ, *n.*, cushion, poke, sack, soft pillow.
likôbâ lisanda, bolster.
Likôka, *n.*, crowd, striped baft.
Likôkâ, *n.*, intelligence, prudence, reason, tact, thoughtfulness, sense, wisdom.
likôkâ li yindôlâ, forethought.

Likôkâ, *n.*, capability, equalness to task, sufficiency.

Likokinyâka, *n.*, elbow.

Likôkô, *n.*, hide, skin of animal.

Likôkô, *n.*, kind of fish of several varieties which agree in having 3 *mintô*. The names of the various varieties are :

likôkô li lipiti.

likôkô li libûku.

likôkô li lingungu.

likôkô li mandôkô.

likôkô li mbêka.

likôkô li molêkê.

likôkô li mompembe.

likôkô li nkambâ.

likôkô li ngôi.

likôkô li ngûbu.

Likôkôlô, *n.*, freeboard, part between water and top edge of side of boat.

Likôla, *vt.*, to discover one's wife committing adultery.

Likô-li-êbâlê [*pl.* **makô-ma-êbâlê**], *n.*, kind of plant, wild arrow-root, leaves of which are used to roast fish in.

Likolinginya, *n.*, elbow.

Likolo, *n.*, shell of snail.

Likôlô, *n.*, place above, heaven.

likôlô lokutû, heaven is troublesome, said when rain falls at an inconvenient time.

bono likôlô, to be poorly (woman's phrase).

Likôkôlô, *n.*, play.

Likômakôkô, *n.*, kind of bird, woodpecker.

Likombi, *n.* = **bolombisa**.

Likombô, *n.*, joiner's plane.

likombô li lambêlâ, smooth plane.

likombô lisanda, trying plane.

likombô li matanda, moulding plane.

likombô li mpökôlôkô or **mpökôlô**, rabbit plane.

likombô li ntêl, jack plane.

likombô li timâ, plough plane.

Likômbô, *n.*, fungus, mushroom ; asthma, bronchitis.

Likômbê, *n.*, basket hilt, handle (of jug or shield), trigger guard (on gun).

Likômbôkô, *n.* = **likômbô**.

Likôndâ, *n.*, fee, prize, premium, reward.

Likônga, *n.*, leaf ; *in pl.* foliage.

Likôngi, *n.*, government, tidiness.

Likôngo, *n.*, lance, spear.

lêkakala nâ likôngo, to stand still with spear poised.

Likôngô, *n.*, house of chief, generally hip-roofed.

Likongo li mello, *ph.*, stiffness of shoulders.

Likônô, *n.*, angle, corner, head of bone, *by some* = **nkômbê**.

likônô li êkêkênê, hip.

likônô li êkôngôngô, shoulder blade.

likônô li botunu, obtuse angle.

likônô li mpla, acute angle.

Likost, *n.*, handcuffs, iron fetters, manacle, shackle.

Likôswâ, *n.*, salvation (*stative*), immunity, recovery, relief, safety.

Likôta, *n.*, dried **ncinga** doubled up.

Likoto, *n.*, kind of fishing fence which is drawn together to imprison fish, narrowing street either side nearly meeting at one end.

Likôtô, *n.* = **nyâmâ**.

Likôtô [*pl.* **bakôtô**], *n.*, pock mark, smallpox pustule.

Likôtô, *n.*, clap of hands.

Likûbâ, *n.*, forge, smithy.

Likûku, *n.*, hole made by fish under tree roots, contrivance of mats at doorpost of house within which various articles are kept, doorpost casing.

Likûkûmisâ, *n.*, stammering.

Likûla, *n.*, arrow.

Likûlâ, *n.*, a possession.

Likulu, *n.*, small portion of fish under the price of one rod.

Likulû, *n.*, confederacy, conjointness, unitedness, sameness.

Likumbā, *n.*, bend of river, etc.
Likundā, *n.*, nail of finger cut down to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of quick.
Likundu, *n.*, stomach; *in pl.* giblets. If a human being is found to possess this it is said to have been given by bewitchery, and to have caused the death of the person.
Likundū, *n.*, burying-place (of money or of eggs of crocodile).
Likungōlā, *n.*, kind of plant.
Likuni, *n.*, kind of crayfish.
Likunsi, *n.*, kind of mason bee.
Likūsā, *n.*, rear of house.
Likūta, *n.*, basin-like pot.
Likūtia, *n.*, hatch in bow of boat, part between **nkukia** and **ekumbi**.
Likūtū, *n.*, skin filled with fetishes, sign that the owner of it is **ngāng'e likūtū**.
Likwābēlā, *n.*, giant.
Likwākō, *n.*, spokeshave.
Likwākwā, *n.* = **esō**.
Likwantali, *n.*, kind of edible leaf.
Likwēi, *n.*, decapitation by means of bent tree.
Likwētē, *n.*, clearing of forest for gardens, a cutting down.
Lila, *vt.*, to await, remain for, stay for, wait for.
Lilakō, *n.*, case (of knife), receptacle, scabbard, sheath; guest (the guest's name for himself).
Lilākō, *n.*, advice, counsel, direction, instruction, prescription.
Lilalā, *n.*, citron, lime, orange.
Lilalima, *vs.* = **limalima**.
Lilānga, *n.*, euphorbia.
Lilāngā, *n.*, nonspeakableness of enemies.
Lilangi, *n.*, drunkenness; alcohol, spirit.
Lilāngwa, *n.*, kind of fish, kind of fish-poison.
Lilātā, *n.*, place enclosed on river bank for steeping cassava roots, = **libana**.

Lilē, *n.*, a meal.
Lile li noakō, breakfast.
Lile li nsangā, dinner (noon meal).
Lile li mpōkwā, supper (evening meal).
Lilē, *n.*, prospect, view, wide land or waterscape.
Lilēba, *n.*, kind of clay used for making melting pots and blacksmith's funnels.
Lilēbō, *n.*, lamentation, mourning.
Lilēbō, *n.* = **molēbō**.
Lilēkā, *n.*, wide expanse of flowing water.
Lileke, *n.*, waist.
Lileke li mompēndē, ankle.
Lileki, *n.*, knowledge of folk lore, wit, witticism; tale-telling, telling of private matters.
Lilēlā, *n.*, kind of poisonous yam.
Lilēlēmbō, *n.*, kind of eagle very fond of land fowl.
Lilē-lilē, *ind.*, walking in water above the thighs.
Lilēmbō, *n.*, kind of fish.
Lilembō, *n.*, fall of loin cloth from point where tied in bow or knot.
Lilēngā, *n.*, tuneful voice.
Lilēngē, *n.*, pumpkin.
Lilengū, *n.*, blister, gum-boil.
Li-li, *ind.*, boundless, extending everywhere, immeasurable, unbounded, vast, infinite.
Lililalingi, *n.* = **lilililingi**.
Lilibā, *n.*, place for drawing water, well, *by some* = **lilātā**, place to steep **biulā**.
Lililingi, *n.*, illustration, likeness, photograph, picture, portrait, reflection, representation, shadow, similitude.
lililingi li bolālaka, caricature.
Lilinga, *n.*, circle or ring of people.
Lilitā, *n.* = **liyitā**.
Lilo, *n.*, prickle, spine, thorn.
Lilōbā, *n.*, saying, speech, word; kind of leaf used for wrapping up cassava bread.
Lilobō, *n.* = **libasā**.

Lilōki, *n.*, something which a **mo-lōki** is said to put into a person.

Lilōko, *n.*, deepness of water, depth.

Lilōkō, *n.*, double drinking vessel.

Lilōkō, *n.*, kind of bird, heard at time of **mpēlā**; floating.

Lilōla, *vt.*, to warm over the fire, char, toast.

Lilōlō, *ind.*, free from greyness of skin which frequently is the condition of the natives.

Lilōmba, *n.*, kind of bird.

Lilōmba, *n.*, small enclosure usually round a plantain where the leavings of food of a woman recently confined are thrown.

Lilōmbō, *n.* = **sōmbō**.

Lilōndō, *n.*, link of a chain.

Lilōnga, *n.*, kind of snare or trap.

Lilōngla, *n.*, long range of weapons.

Lilōngō, *n.*, dish, plate, tureen.

Lilōngō li nsabangō, soap dish.

Lilōngō, *n.*, drop of blood.

Liloto, *n.*, dream.

Lilūsu, *n.*, aperture, breech, cut for palm wine, hole, leak, perforation, pore, rent, slit.

liūsu li esāu, nipple of gun, touch-hole.

liūsu li londongo, = **sōlō li londongo**.

liūsu li ncabī, key-hole.

liūsu li sōlō, nostril.

Lima, *vt.*, to buy on credit, sell on debit.

Limalima [**limalimā**], *vs.*, to be adumbrant, be faint (of image), be indiscernible, be indistinct, glimmer, be obscure (of reflection), be shapeless.

Limamala, = **limimala**.

Limba, *vt.*, to fail to, forget, lose, neglect to do, omit, pretend.

limb'ebēka, to commit incest.

limbisa, *vc.*, to forfeit, lose, miss.

Limba, *n.*, binder of gun.

Limbaliimba, *vs.*, to be forgetful.

Limbambā, *n.*, large hat of feathers.

Limbana, *vs.*, to be forgotten, be lost.

limbana pl., to be extinct, lost hopelessly.

Limbāngē, *n.*, kind of tree.

Limbēmbēlē, *n.*, kind of fishing trap.

Limbēbē, *n.*, spider.

Limbōbē li nkōtō, *nph.*, kind of scorpion.

Limbōko, *n.*, a he-goat.

Limbōla, *vt.*, to adduce, assure, demonstrate, interpret, prove, solve, verify, vindicate, vouch.

limbōla lokūta, to falsify, refute.

limbōla ntinā, to signify.

limbwisa, *vc.*, to remind.

Limbōmbōli, *n.*, butterfly, moth.

limbōmbōli li moōmbō, kind of wasp.

Limbūla, *n.*, kind of gnat.

Limbwāngā, *n.*, spiral anklet.

Limēla, *vin.* = **tīlima**.

Limēngi, *n.*, anything glowing (as red-hot iron).

Limete, *n.*, ball of camwood powder; kind of knife.

Limimala, *vs.*, to be still and only outline clearly observable.

Limio, *n.*, rain or dewdrop.

Limisa, *vc.* = **limwisa**.

Limol, *n.*, evening confab.

Limōlē, *n.* = **limwē**.

Limongi, *n.*, sadness.

Limpakā, *n.*, large abscess.

Limpākā, *n.*, protuberance on crocodile's back, lice sore on person's head; *in pl.* scald-head.

Limpingā, *n.*, countless or vast multitude, host, innumerable number, legion, myriad.

Limpōmbō, *n.*, kind of tree.

Limputā, *n.*, gown, mantle, robe, large cloth worn over shoulders.

Limukē, *n.*, small cassava bread.

Limungō, *n.*, sarcasm.

Limunya, *n.*, kind of fish; *see*
Limunya, *n.* = **limunya**. [**lōbeai**].

Limwa, *vs.*, to be blown out, be
 extinguished, be quenched,
 fade, set (of sun).

limwisa, *vc.*, to blow out, ex-
 tinguish, put out (light),
 quench.

Limwāmwa, *n.* = **lotōtōkū**.

Limwē, *n.*, diffused light, incan-
 descence.

Linā [*pl.* **minā**], 9, *n.*, name, noun,
 term; *colq.*, superiority. *In*
asking a person's name the
natives do not use the interro-
gative what (adē) but who
(na), linā li yo na? lit. who
is your name? minā ma
bangō bana? who are their
names?

elāmb'ē linā, superior cloth.

mwētē mō linā, timber, good
 wood.

Lincōnoō, *n.*, brass chair nail.

Lindā, *n.*, wire.

linda litēlu, brass wire.

linda liyindō, iron wire.

Linda, *vin.*, to disappear,
 founder (of vessels), go out
 of sight, plunge, search (in
 water), set (of sun), vanish.

linda biābu, to be lost hope-
 lessly.

linda bōlōlō, to sink (in mire).

linda moncōngi, to dive.

lindisa, *vc.*, to inundate, put
 under water.

Lindāmbiti, *n.*, stickiness; *in pl.*
as adj. plastic, sticky, viscid.

Lindēngē, *n.*, kind of bird, variety
 of kingfisher.

Lindika, *n.*, kind of grass.

Lindōla, *vt.*, to draw out of water.

Lindōlinga, *n.*, kind of rubber
 creeper.

Lindolunga, *n.* = **lindolunga**.

Lindōmba, *n.*, kind of edible egg-
 fruit, the leaves of the plant
 are also eaten = **lōtō**.

Lindōndō, *n.*, drop of molten
 metal, shot, small bullet.

Lindōngō, *n.*, kind of rubber
 fruit.

Linēnē, *n.*, belly below navel,
 cicatrix on belly.

ntin'ē linēnē, groin.

Linga for lingia [**lingama**, **lingā**],
vt., to bandage, bind, coil, en-
 compass, fold, furl, pack, put
 round, wind, wrap, wreath.

ling'ekobi, to embrace.

linga lilinga, to encircle.

linga ndēmbō, to put bird-lime
 round anything.

linga zō, to encircle.

Līnga, *vt.*, to desire, like, love,
 wish.

līngisa, *vc.*, to assent to a per-
 son's wish, allow, endear, give
 leave, permit.

Līngai, *n.*, frenzy, insanity, lunacy.

kabwa līngai, to be crazed, be
 mad.

Līngalinga, *vs.*, to dally, dawdle,
 be dilatory, be delayed, loiter,
 meander, be remiss, stay.

Līngamba, *n.*, scalp.

Līngansā, *n.*, salute in dancing,
 the dancer dancing in front of
 the one he salutes.

Līngatana, *vs.*, to be complicated,
 be complex, be entwined, be
 intertwined, be muddled, be
 ravelled, be tangled.

Līngātō, *n.*, kind of cassava which
 perished at Lukolela in 1896,
 but is now found at Bolobo.

Līngātū, *n.*, kind of cray-fish.

Līngbandā, *n.*, cloth worn through
 legs, bathing pants, baby's
 napkin.

Līngēlē, *n.*, kind of small fishing
 trap.

Līngēli, *n.*, kind of fish, crested
 guinea fowl.

Līngombwa, *n.*, spring of gun.

Līngōmbwa, *n.*, dog-headed bat,
 parasol, sunshade, umbrella.

Līngēnge, *n.*, small nail, tack;
 clap of hands in **lisēngō**.

Līngēngēlē, *n.*, short roll of cas-
 sava bread.

Lingīā, *n.*, kind of fly.
Lingibana, *vs.*, to be twirled in something (as a cloth in water).
Lingika, *n.* = **lindika**.
Lingila, *n.*, iron rattle. [cate.
Linginya, *vc.*, to muddle, equivocate.
Lingō, *pron. 3rd sing. in class 9*; *3rd pl. in classes 5 and 6*.
Lingō, *n.*, tiny thing (appearing tiny on account of distance).
Lingōi, *n.*, a walking without creeping first.
Lingōkū, *n.*, kind of frog.
Lingōla, *vt.*, to disentangle, uncoil, unfold, unravel, unroll, unwind.
Lingölē, *n.*, kind of sand bird.
Lingolō, *n.*, muscular ability, physical force, strength, vigour, violence.
Lingölō, *n.*, mango; *derived from hearing mango and supposing that mango is a plural*.
Lingömbā, *n.*, assembly, church, congregation, synagogue.
Lingömē, *pron. refl. 3rd sing. in class 9*; *3rd pl. in classes 5 and 6*.
Lingondo, *n.*, biting of lip through vexation.
Lingongō, *n.*, kind of broad leaf; epistle, leaf (of book), letter, note, sheet of paper.
lingongō li bilēmbō, label.
lingongō li elēmbō, ticket.
lingongō li mituyā, bill, account, invoice.
lingongō li mūtu, postage stamp.
lingongō li ncāngō, newspaper.
lingongō li ngönzēnzalu, card.
lingongō li yōmisa bokōbō, blotting paper.
Lingogolo, *n.*, fruit of tree used to make insect powder.
Lingöngölō, *n.*, kind of plant.
Lingonyo, *n.* = **longēlē**.
Lingotī, *n.*, coil, spire of a spiral spring, a turn of anything coiled, thread of screw, twist.

Lingötō, *n.*, kind of tree giving soft and white timber.
Lingunda, *n.*, crowd.
Lingundōmbēlē, *n.*, used only in anger, dumpy, short and fat.
Lingundu, *n.*, medium hypertrophy of scrotum.
Lingungu, *n.*, kind of fish, variety of **likökō**. [head.
Lingwālā, *n.*, hairpin with broad
Lingwandā, *n.* = **lingbandā**.
Lingwē, *n.*, speck of grit.
Lingwētē, *n.*, dagger.
Linkambu, *n.*, pulp of palm nut after expression of oil, sponge.
Linkāndā, *n.* = **longömō**.
Linkembī, *n.* = **bonkembī**.
Linkönkōmbī, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.
Linkutu, *n.*, dwelling in camp on verge of battlefield, encampment.
ngunzama linkutu, to bivouac.
linō [*pl. minō*], 9, *n.*, fang, prong, reed (of instrument), tooth.
bukōla or kete linō, to knock out a tooth.
būsa minō, to bite.
linō li bēta, hammer of gun.
linō li ekökū, molar tooth.
linō li mobali or ndōndō, incisor tooth.
yika or yimba minō, to clench the teeth.
Lintākā, *n.*, tadpole.
Lintolē, *n.*, kind of fungus.
Lintolinga, *n.* = **lintoni**. [spot.
Lintoni, *n.*, dot, freckle, mark, ta **lintoni**, to dot.
Lintwantuma, *n.*, dejection, pensiveness.
Linyengē, *n.*, bog, marsh, swamp.
Linyō, *n.*, worm found in backbones of fish and about hamstrings of monkeys.
Linyoko, *n.* = **bokötō**.
Linyūka, *n.*, plantain leaf after being rubbed soft used for towel, wad for gun or cart-ridge.

Linzānzā, *n.*, bath, bucket (metal), can, canister, tin, tin vessel, white metal.

Linzānzā li mobembô, canteen.

Linsānzā li mōi mō ndakô, toilet pail.

ndungu li linsānzā, cistern (of galvanised iron).

Linzêke, *n.*, red berry which grows on **libônzi**; when unripe it is bruised to make black dye, when ripe it is skinned and used as bait in bird traps.

Linsôl, *n.*, kind of plant with scent like musk; smell proceeding from civet cat.

Linsônôlô, *n.*, kind of tree.

Lipa, *vt.*, to coat, enamel, gild, lacquer, plate, seal with sealing wax. [terror.

Lipaki, *n.*, alarm, fright, panic,

Lipakô, *n.*, fork of tree, notch cut in end of stick.

Lipambu, *n.*, kind of fruit which is red and acid.

Lipānā, *n.*, mansion, house of chief, palace.

Lipāndu, *n.*, buttress of tree.

Lipāpu, *n.*, wing.

Lipapusa, *n.*, kind of bat.

Lipatā, *n.*, cloud; blur, smudge.

Lipāta, *n.*, pillar, pile, post of house, stake driven into ground, stick.

lipāta li mabwā, column.

lipāta li ntondô, kingpost.

Lipéké, *n.*, kind of palm which furnishes fibre for thread.

Lipépélê, *n.*, manner of wearing cloth high to one side and low to the other.

Lipētā, *n.*, pronunciation.

Lipête, *n.*, stain.

Lipiti, *n.*, kind of fish, variety of **likôkô**.

Lipôma, *n.*, turning up at a most fortunate time (said by people of a person who comes along at a time when meat is being divided, etc., the person himself speaks of it as **libaku**).

Lipondo, *n.*, dried plantain leaf, leaf used in the preparation of one kind of enematā.

Lipôngi, *n.*, clyster, enema.

Lipôpa, *n.* = **libôba**.

Lipôpélâ, *n.* = **limputâ**.

Lipôpôkô, *n.* = **lipûpûkû**.

Lipukâ, *n.*, puberty, power to conceive, sexual maturity.

Lipulele, *n.*, method of wearing a cloth.

Lipûlu, *n.*, large garden bed.

Lipûlûnkôl, *n.*, kind of trade cloth, trade handkerchiefs.

Lipûpûkû, *n.*, kind of bat.

Lipupele, *n.*, kind of edible plant.

Lisa, *vc.*, from **le**.

Lisabâ, *n.*, ground covered by water.

Lisakâ, *n.*, clap.

Lisakô, *n.*, clap.

Lisākāmbanza, *n.* = **esākāmbanza**.

Lisala, *n.*, feather.

masāla makôu, down.

Lisālā, *n.*, cultivated land, farm, garden, employment, work to be done.

Lisanga, *n.*, double rattle of basket work like dumb-bell in form, covering of funnel on steamer, head-gear of fencer.

Lisāngā, *n.*, enclosure and house of a secret society in Mpama.

Lisangôlānkôma, *n.*, kind of caterpillar with poisonous long hair, stings like nettles, and is said to kill monkeys.

Lisangu, *n.*, cob of corn, maize or wheat.

lisangu epôpê, blasted ear of maize.

lisangu li monyekê, green, soft maize.

lisangu li nkônzô, full ripe and hard maize.

Lisānô, *n.*, game, play, toy.

Lisasaku, *n.* = **lisasamba**.

Lisasala, *n.*, fin.

Lisasamba, *n.*, armpit, axilla.

Lisasankêngê, *n.*, kind of fish.

Lisāū, n., fashion in story telling or dance.
Lisāū, n., a grass swamp.
Lisēba, n., work of tending palm trees.
Lisēkō, n., calabash used in dry cupping, kind of gourd, horn.
Lisēkōtē, n., dense forest.
Lisēkūma, n., gasp.
Lisēle, n., grade, raising of leg toward opponent in **lisōngō**.
lisēle li boyengiaka, gradient.
Lisēlē, n., backbiting, calumny, sarcasm, traduction.
Lisēlē, n., kind of non-edible fungus.
Liselēngē, n., kind of fish.
Lisembe, n., hoof.
Lisembe, n., plateau, flat plain, level ground, plain, table-land.
Lisēngēlā, n., disease of lips said to be given by witchcraft.
Lisēnza, n., kind of rubber creeper which has large fruit having a very thick skin.
Lisēsēkū, n., hiccough.
ta lisēsēkū, to hiccough.
Lisibō, n., pain in throat from swallowing a very hard substance.
Lisikō, n., kind of squirrel.
Lisikō, n., rate or time in dancing, paddling, or singing.
Lisō [*pl. misō*], 9, *n.*, eye, mesh; *colq.*, powerful vision; delegate, emissary, representative.
anga nā lisō nōtekō, he has an eye to sell, said when seller positively refuses to sell under price at first asked.
obāl'ē lisō, inside of eye.
lekolo lisō, to squint.
libēla li lisō, eye socket.
lisō empwetī [*pl. misō bi-mpwetī*], empty eye socket.
lisō li likēlē, pistil.
lisō li londongo, point of needle.
lisō li mpēta, centre of sore, proud flesh.
lisō li nkambā, screw of striker of gun.

Lisō (*continued*).

lisō liōtēla, bloodshot eye.
lisō lisanda, clear eyesight.
lisō mondōndōlī or montētēlī, eye in which pupil is white and blind.
lisō motēngānākī, cross eye.
lisō - mōtō - lisō - mōtō, dusk, gloaming, twilight, 6 to 6.30 p.m.
lisō ntendī, cat's eye, eye in which pupil is white and blind.
lisō pēlō, eye suffering with cataract.
lisō pōtō or kūtū or mpōmbī, blind eye.
lombōlō lō lisō, eye-ball.
misō bōlī-bōlī, staring eyes.
misō bongosonu, sunken eyes.
misō kēsēsē, sleepless eyes.
misō kōmō-kōmō, immodesty, unashamedness.
misō ma ndēkē, lattice work.
misō mbengo, sunken eyes.
misō mpōkō = misō mbongo, **misō ndēkē**, game with string, cat's cradle.
misō te, awake.
misō tī, sane.
misō yetete, clear eyesight.
misō zōngō, zōnga or zō, giddiness, inattention.
mpas'ē lisō, outward corner of eye.
mpēs'ē lisō, mucus from eye.
ngangōla misō, to stare.
ntin'ē lisō, inside corner of eye.
Lisōbā, n., inconstancy, noncontinuation in any quality.
bolingō bō masōbā, love that has failed.
Lisoi, n., dandruff, scurf.
Lisōlī, n., backbiting.
Lisōkō, n., apartment, chamber, room.
lisōkō li ekambēlā, cell.
lisōkō li kilā, closet.
lisōkō li mobutū, guest-chamber.
Lisōle, n., kind of bird.

Lisölö, *n.*, fish-spearing, fish-spear-
ing place.
Lisölö, *n.*, conversation, dialogue.
Lisölökö, *n.*, crook, hooked-stick,
shuttle, shuttle-stick.
Lisololo, *n.*, jet or spout of water.
Lisölöngö, *n.*, assegai, dart.
Lisömbe, *n.*, crest on heads of
certain fowl as **lokolunga**,
lingöli, **bokambä**; paddling
together.
Lisombo, *n.*, sparsely inhabited
district, town nearly empty.
Lisömbö, *n.*, a purchase.
Lisongeleke, *n.*, narrow strip of
grass land running into forest.
Lisöngö, *n.*, kind of dance. A
ring is formed by those who
take part in it, each dancer
claps (**mangenge**) and rolls
hips (**okinya bikili**), one
leaps into the ring and lifts his
leg (**bwaka lisöle**) towards
his friend and turns to return;
the friend thus greeted dances
to another and so on round the
ring; this style is called
bobasöla. When each takes
turn in order, the one opposite
to the dancer replies to the
next to the first; this style is
called **bönso-bönso**. When
the circle is divided in sides (1)
batambwisi ba ngälä and (2)
bayëkü, the **batambwisi** leap
forward in turn and the **ba-
yëkü** answer in turn and pass
round each **motambwisi** to
return; this style is called
noence.
Lisongü, *n.*, bud, early blade or
shoot, immature leaf, seedling.
Lisonö, *n.*, document, record, scrip-
ture, writing.
Lisötä, *n.*, hat of feathers generally
worn by warriors = **monrinda**.
Lisule, *n.*, kind of yam.
Lisülü, *n.*, drumstick.
Lisumbä, *n.*, cock's comb, style of
hairdressing in imitation of a
cock's comb.

Lisüngä, *n.*, gathering of soldiers.
on battle-field before being put
into array.
Lisüsä, *n.*, pounded palm nuts,
poultry.
Liswé, *n.*, knot, knot in tree.
Liswe li boyünöla, bow (knot).
Liswe li lilömbö, slip knot.
Liswende, *n.*, large ankle bone.
= **epängö**.
Liswöswé, *n.*, duck, goose.
Lita [*pl. mita*], *9, n.*, litre.
millita, *3*, millilitre.
séntilita, *3*, centilitre.
déallita, *3*, decilitre.
dékalita, *3*, decalitre.
ekotolita, *3*, hectolitre.
Litaki, *n.*, bough, branch of tree,
spoke, tendril,
mwa litaki, stick, twig.
Litaki, *n.*, breadth, width.
litaki li likansa, hand's breadth.
Litamä, *n.*, cheek.
litamä bukukalu, large cheek.
litamä mötatalu, hollow cheek.
litamä engekete, dimpled
cheek.
Litambé, *n.*, footprint, footstep,
pace, pawmark, step, stride.
bwaka litambé, to pace, step,
stride.
litambé li ngübu, a kind of
water plant, *also* purslane.
Litanda, *n.*, ceremony, copy, ex-
ample, fashion, form, manner,
method, mode, model, pattern,
style; *in pl.* formality.
litanda li mlotö, constellation.
Litängi, *n.*, blot, drop.
Litë, *n.*, disobedience, wayward-
ness.
Litekö, *n.*, exorbitant price.
Litälä, *n.*, brass anklet or bracelet.
Litëna, *n.*, near way, short cut
when banks are overflowed at
high water.
Litëngu, *n.*, bar (of wood or iron)
for sinking holes in ground for
posts, crowbar, stake, tent-
peg.
Litëtälé, *n.*, frond of **libuku**.

Litêtêlê, *n.*, kind of plant bearing red blossom, leaves of it are used as an escharotic.

Litëyô, *n.*, doctrine, sermon, teaching.

Liti, *n.*, darkness.

Litimbâ, *n.*, eddy, whirlpool.

litimbâ li bwëtâ, large and violent whirlpool.

Litimi, *n.*, attention, attentiveness.

litimi li lôbâ, eloquence.

sênga litimi, to be listless.

Litina, *n.*, whole piece of cloth, 4, 5, or 6 fathoms.

Litindi, *n.* = **etindi**, heel.

-litô, *adj.*, grave, important, heavy, impressive, ponderous.

Litôbâ, *n.*, protruding navel.

litôbâ li molângi, false bottom of bottle.

Litôbê, *n.*, kind of rubber fruit.

Litôbêkêlâ, *n.* = **litôtôbêlâ**.

Litôi, *n.*, ear; *colq.*, hearing.

litôi engulu [*pl. matôi bingulu*], place of cut off ear, earless ear.

litôi lisanda, ear quick to detect distant sounds.

matôi ma mobâlâ, hilt, guard of sword, etc.

matôi nkinda, deafness.

matôi nkinki, good hearing.

Litôka, *n.* = **likuku**.

Litôkê, *n.*, kind of shrub, from the black-spotted leaves of which a kind of fish-poison is made, a part of the shrub is also used to prepare an aperient.

Litôko, *n.*, mat of **makâba**, mat-tress.

elâmb'ê litôko, carpet.

Litôkô, *n.*, ladle, spoon; place from whence drinking water is drawn.

litôkô like, tea spoon.

litôkô li masôtû, shovel, spade.

litôkô li mókwa, salt spoon.

litôkô li mwëtê, wooden spoon.

litôkô line, table spoon.

litôkô line li subû, soup ladle.

litôkô li ntêi, dessert spoon.

litôkô li subû, soup spoon.

Litômbâ, *n.*, advantage, benefit, emolument, gain, good, profit, usury; putting of leg across bedfellow.

Litôna, *n.* = **lintoni**.

Litondi, *n.*, giving of thanks, gratefulness, thankfulness, thanksgiving.

Litôndi, *n.*, fullness.

Litôngâ, *n.*, building.

Litôngâ, *n.*, sewing.

Litongi, *n.*, back-whispering, node of grass, etc.

Litôngô, *n.*, ball of joint, knuckle.

litôngô li likânza, wrist.

Litôpê, kind of rubber fruit.

litôpê li ncâmbô = **lindolina**.

Litôtôbêlâ, *n.*, blister.

Lituba, *n.*, invention.

Litubô, *n.*, perforation, puncture, piercing, rupture.

Litukâ, *n.*, oppression, overtasking, slavedriving, torment, tyranny, unmerciful treatment of workmen by employer.

Lituku, *n.*, rheumatism, sciatica.

Lituli, *n.*, forge, smithy.

Litûmbû, *n.*, kiln, oven, pottery or brick furnace.

Litûmbû, *n.*, immature animal, young creature.

litûmbû li ngâmpangô, kitten.

litûmbû li ngombo, calf.

litûmbû li ntâbâ, kid.

litûmbû li mbâta, lamb.

litûmbû li mbwa, puppy.

litûmbû li mpundâ, etc., foal.

litûmbû li nkosi, etc., cub.

Litunginya, *n.*, abscess, boil.

Litungû, *n.*, mouth of a **bolôkô**.

Litüngulû, *n.*, onion.

Litûsu, *n.* = **lilûsu**.

Litutu, *n.*, hump, swelling.

Litûtû, *n.*, small calabash, powder flask.

Litwayâ, *n.*, diaper, towel.

litwayâ li mûnyâ, napkin, serviette.

litwayâ like, pocket handkerchief.

Lilulû, *n.* = **zululû**.

Ilūsu, *n.* = **Ilūsu**.
Liwa, *n.*, death, mode of death.
liwa li su, narrow escape.
sēnga liwa, to be deathless.
liwalala, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.
liwāli, *n.*, mealymouthedness, perfidiousness.
liwata, *n.*, kind of anklet of twisted brass and usually with three rings.
liwēlē, *n.*, dead person.
liwēse, *n.* = **liyēse**.
liya, *n.*, floating cobweb, gossamer.
liyākā, *n.*, kind of white bead.
liyāngā, *n.*, kind of fish, *see* **ebye**.
liyāngā li kōtō, kind of fish.
liyānsā, *n.*, *see* **Nyāmbē**.
liyēbisā, *n.*, inscription, monument, notice, text, title, topic.
liyēbisā li liwēlē, epitaph.
liyēbisā li nōngō, index.
liyel, *n.*, slap given on body.
liyēkū, *n.*, ignorant assent *or* dissent.
liyēlimisā, *n.*, moving shadow.
liyēse, *n.*, abnormal condition, abortive attempt, anomaly, error, failure, grievance, heresy, immoral act, inconsistency, malformation, misdeed, mishap, wrong; *in pl.* immorality, injustice.
sēnga liyēse, to be infallible.
liyēye, *n.*, kind of grass.
liyēyēlē, *n.*, beam *or* ray of light generally coming through a hole, gleam.
liyēyēli, *n.*, apparition, delusion.
liyika, *n.* = **liika**.
liyindī, *n.* = **liindī**.
liyīngō, *n.* = **liīngō**.
liyitā, *n.*, grave, sepulchre, tomb.
liyōl, *n.*, irony.
liyōlō, *n.*, small cicatrix on abdomen.
liyōyōkō, *n.*, bump from mosquito bite.

liyūmbwā, *n.*, bounce, bound, flight, flying, jump, leap, spring.
liyūtā, *n.*, compensation, payment, reimbursement, remuneration, satisfaction of justice.
lizamāli, *n.*, kind of blue bead.
Lō, *adj. particle, sing. class 6, 10.*
See Grammar, § 33, 34.
Loākō, *n.*, kind of wooden bowl.
Loasa [*pl. ndwasa*], *n.*, low wooded ground covered at high water.
Loasi [*pl. ndwāsi*], *n.*, eighty.
Lōba, *vt.*, to assert, pronounce, say, speak, fire *or* go off (of gun).
lōba bē-be, to bleat.
lōba bolombisa, to speak softly *or* quietly.
lōba kititi-kititi, to hesitate in speaking.
lōba kwa-kwa, to quack.
lōba nā, to consult with.
lōba nā litimi, to be eloquent.
lōba nā mpwēmpwē, to whisper.
lōba neoi *or* ntei bosansabana, to splutter.
lōb'ō ne'ē mōi, to speak inaudibly.
lōb'ō nkakō ē litōi, to whisper into the ear.
lōbasana, *vrec.*, to confer, consult, interview.
Lobalaka, *n.*, enclosure, fence, railing, wall.
lobalaka lō bisasāki *or* mlētō, hedge.
Lobāli, *n.*, despondency, distrust, fear. [*cloth.*]
Lobāmba, *n.*, waistband of native
Lobambē, *n.*, monitor lizard.
Lobanda, *n.*, ridge of earth.
Lobāndā lō elūza, *nph.* thunder-clap.
Lobandēmēla, *n.*, kind of plant, kind of green tree frog.
Lobanga, *n.*, testicle.
Lobangū, *n.*, dispatch, expedition, quickness, rapidity, rapid pace, speed, swiftness, velocity.

Lobānzē, *n.*, side of body, flat side of blade of knife.

Lobānsi, *n.*, midrib of any frond.

lobānsi lō litubē, batten inside of walls.

Lobaasi, *n.*, dart, pointed stick used as arrow but not feathered.

Lobōbū, *n.*, lip.

Lobēlā, *n.*, loud call.

Lobēle, *n.*, something connected with the liver, sweetbread.

Lobēsi, *n.*, counter in the game of **lobēsi**, button, palpitation; kind of fish which is at first **limunya**.

The game of **lobēsi** is usually associated with gambling; 6 counters (**mbēsi**) are used by each person playing; one side of the counter is light (**nkei**) and the other dark (**mpilī**), two throws are allowed; the stakes (**ndōngo**) are taken when in both throws either the counters fall dark sides up (**mpilī**) or light sides up (**nkei**) or three each colour up (**misō masatō**). The person putting down the stakes is called **mobēti ē ndōngo**, and such stakes when taken are called **misaki**. The circle of players is called **ngālā**. The second throw of the counters is called **bopuli**. The clap which follows the throw is described by the verbs **kōba** and **cōle**.

Lobotē, *n.*, blow (with the hand), hour.

Lōbi, *n.*, to-morrow, yesterday. *Observe that lōbi by itself generally means to-morrow; busa bō lōbi always means to-morrow; lōbi with past tense of verb, yesterday.*

lōbi bōnya, to-morrow.

busa bōlīki lōbi or **bōlīki bō lōbi**, yesterday.

Note that lōbi cannot be used in narrative for the day previous,

Lōbi (continued).

or for the morrow; ō bōsō bō ntongo, on the day previous, *nā mbis'ē ntongo or yesō ō ntongo*, on the morrow.

Lobibi, *n.*, mother and small fry of **neinga**.

Lobikō, *n.*, constancy, continuity, duration, eternity, long age, longevity, long period, perpetuity.

lobikō lō bwā, immortality.

Lobilā, *n.*, palm nut, fat near tail of catfish.

Lobilimō, *n.*, quaking from fear.

Lobo, *vt.* = **basa**.

Lobōbē, *n.*, caul, cobweb, hoar frost, mildew, mould, scum, spider's web, verdigris. *mbōbē li mai ma mabelē*, cream.

mbōbē li mpīō, frost.

Lobōbō, *n.*, abdomen, belly.

Lobokō, *n.*, arm, fathom; *colq.*, skill in hunting or aiming.

kānga mabokō, to fold the hands.

lobokō bōsālī, thieving.

lobokō engulu, stump left after amputation of arm.

lobokō lotōngō, empty-handed.

lobokō lō mobālī, right arm.

lobokō lō nkoso, left arm.

Lobōkō, *n.*, bank of earth, dyke, terrace, filled up hole.

Lobōkū, *n.*, breech (of gun), glen, gorge, ravine, vale, valley.

lobōkū lō ntōngu, abyss, chasm.

Lobōla, *n.*, *seldom used except as an expletive when it = līkōlō.*

Lōbolo, *vt.*, to boast, brag, recount one's great deeds, triumph, vaunt.

Lobolo misō, *vph.*, to begin to be angry.

Lobōlōkō, *n.*, chief's compound.

lobōlōkō lō nkumbā, constellation not yet identified.

Lobōmbō, *n.* = **lombōmbō**.

Lobēngō-lobēngō, *ndj.*, common, inappropriate to occasion or

Loböngö (*continued*).

standard, ordinary, unholy, unprepared.

Lobonö, *n.*, scene, vision.

mwa lobonö, glimpse.

Lobönzä, *n.*, wound on scalp.

Loboto [**lobotu**], *vt.*, to ascertain, examine, inquire, investigate, make research.

loboto lobotu, to be inquisitive.

Lobütü, *n.* = **bobütü**.

Lobwa, *n.*, kind of leopard.

Lobwaböta, *n.*, kind of small bird.

Locä, *n.* = **losêlé**.

Locö, *n.*, added quantity over measure, extra quantity.

Loende, *n.*, kind of cooking pot.

Loëngö, *n.*, bewilderment, distraction.

Loi-loi, *ind.*, dark and shining (of colour).

Loinya [*pl.* **mpinya**], *n.*, matter, pus.

Löka, *vin.*, to splash about unable to swim.

Löka, *vin.*, to corrode, rust.

Lökäkä, *n.*, kind of fish.

Lökaka-ngöli, *nph.*, cluster or clump of **ngöli**.

Lökäkätä, *n.* = **engwängösä**.

Lökakö, *n.* = **nkakö**.

Lökakölä, *n.*, chapter, a division.

Lökala, *n.*, over-reaching one's share, selfishness.

Lökälä, *n.*, mat or fishing fence made of midribs of palm, spline mat.

lokälä lö mpölälölä, spline mat made with splines wide apart.

Lökälamba, *n.*, sobriquet for **esöü**.

Lökälwä lö misö, *nph.*, clairvoyance, vision.

Lökambakäla, *n.*, kind of ant.

Lökäna, *n.*, eruption, itch, kind of skin disease.

Lökanda, *n.*, ridge of plants.

Lökanga, *n.*, root.

Lökangä, *n.*, kind of bird.

Lökängé, *n.*, kind of fish.

Lökängölä, *n.*, fibre of palm nut.

Lökäni, *n.*, graspingness, greed, selfishness.

Lökänyö, *n.*, expletive.

Lökänzä, *n.*, ache, pain.

Lökänsu, *n.*, piece of firewood.

Lökasa, *n.*, small basin.

Lokasö, *n.*, freak, impudence.

Lokasu, *n.*, bean, kind of nut.

Lökatakö, *n.*, retentiveness.

Lökékä, *n.*, inside of mass of cassava flour when first boiled.

Lökékëti, *n.*, anguish, concern, dismay, distress, dread, fear, tribulation.

Lökëkö, *n.*, kind of cane.

Lökëkö, *n.*, model.

Lökêlä, *n.*, an action, deed, instance.

Lökêlé, *n.*, kind of river oyster.

Lökëleté, *n.*, kind of red fruit.

Lökêlö, *n.*, wooden funnel.

Lökëndö, *n.*, a going.

Lökëngé, *n.*, side, edge of knife blade.

lokëngé lö betunu, back and blunt edge of knife blade.

lokëngé kbökötö-kbökötö, rough edge.

lokëngé lö mbisä, back side.

lokëngé lö mpia, sharp edge of knife blade.

lokëngé lö mobali, south side.

lokëngé lö nkoso, north side.

nä nkëngé libälé li mpia, double edged.

Lökënge, *n.*, whiskers on side of face.

Lökënye, *n.*, wake of boat, ship, etc.

Lökësu, *n.*, cough.

Lökiki, *n.*, eyebrow; *colg.* = **monninda**, frown.

Lökili, *n.*, round stick put in canoe to elevate goods from bottom, roller.

lokili lö eika, axle.

Lökilö, *n.*, disobedience, doggedness, durability (of cloth), insubordination, refractoriness, refusal, rejection, tardiness.

lokilö lö wa, tardiness in dying.

Lôki-lôki, *ind.*, rusted, etc.
Lokindô, *n.*, noise of stamping.
Lokinô, *n.*, frowardness, heartlessness, indifference, insubordination, obstinacy, refractoriness.
lokino ömbë Nyämbë, godlessness.
Lokinya, *n.*, egg of various burrowing insects.
Lokisö, *n.*, maggot, = **eyänsi**.
Lokitô, *n.*, peculiar mouth of certain fishing traps to prevent egress of fish.
Lôko, *vt.*, to bewitch; fester, gather.
Lökô, 3, *n.*, kind of tree, kind of fungus which destroys palms.
Lökô, *n.*, deafness.
Lökô [*pl. ndökô*], *n.*, fog.
Lökökô, *ind.*, distant, far.
Lökökô, *ind.*, staring.
Lökökwa, *n.*, gray and rough condition of skin.
Lökôlä, *n.* = **loléngë**.
Lökôla, *vt.*, to answer yes, yes, with surliness to everything, be churlish towards.
Lökölë, *n.* = **nkôlë-nkôlë** = **mpökölö**.
Lokolo, *vt.*, to emulate, enquire particularly so as to recognise, observe carefully so as to know how to do.
Lokolö, *n.*, cock's comb.
Lokölo, *n.*, kind of basket in which Mpama people sell cassava roots.
Lökölö, *n.*, leg.
lekölö engulu, stump left after amputation of leg.
lokölö lö esë, tax on articles taken from conserved ground or water.
makölö manöengî, long bundles of camwood powder.
makölö mimbole, knock-kneed.
yäkëma makölö tângangalu, to straddle.
Lökölökô, *n.*, kind of fruit.
Lökölölî, *n.*, snore.
Lokololo, *vs.*, to be calm.

Lokolunga, *n.*, kind of bird, blue gray, plumage yellow, body chestnut; touraco.
Lököma, *n.*, cicatrix, cut, tribal mark.
Lökömo, *n.*, banana.
Lököndö, *n.*, suspension of growth, unproductive land.
Lököndö, *n.*, partiality.
Lököndö, *n.* = **lobänsë**.
Lököndökölö, *n.*, kind of small ant with a nasty odour.
Lökongî, *n.*, hymen.
Lökongia, *n.*, eyelash.
Lököngö, *n.*, hoe; *in pl.* propeller.
loköngö lö bibwele, plough.
Lököngötö, *n.* = **loköndökölö**.
Lökösa, *n.*, kind of creeper, the middle bark of which is used for rope-making.
Lökösö, *n.*, kind of itch disease; cruelty, tyranny.
Lökösu, *n.*, cough.
Lököta, *n.*, dialect, language.
Lökoto, *n.*, living on others, not caring to spend one's own money, miserliness, parsimony.
Lökötu, *n.*, cough.
Lökubä, *n.*, dirty habit of eating, gluttony.
Lökubana, *vs.*, to retch (*said of moi*).
Lökübölä, *n.*, shedding of skin.
Lökukü, *n.*, clamour, commotion, din, fuss, outcry, hubbub, noise, sound of many voices; kind of drum.
Lökukutu, *n.*, any large creature.
Lökulü, *n.*, iron struck by flint in flint-lock gun, steel (in flint-lock).
Lökumü, *n.* = **lumü**.
Lökümü, *n.*, kind of tree.
Lökünsä, *n.*, bristle.
Löküsu, *n.* = **lokisö**.
Löküta, *n.*, fallacy, falsehood, lie, untruth.
Lökutü, *n.*, flogging, sleepiness after repletion.
lokutü lö likangä, weariness from sunheat.

Lokutu, *n.*, gnat, mosquito.
Lokwá, *n.*, bone; *colq.*, heaviness.
lokwa ló mobanga, jaw-bone.
Lokwákô, *n.*, abusive murmuring against a person, anathema.
kata lokwákô, to murmur in an abusive manner.
Lokwánkündü, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.
Lôla [lôli-lôli], *vin.*, to be aflame, blaze, flame, flash (of gun).
lôlisa, *vc.*, to blow fire, make a blaze.
Lolānga, *n.*, acting contrary to advice, heedlessness.
sima lolānga, to be sorry good advice was not taken.
Lolanga ló libalā, *nph.*, method of marriage in which husband gives a spear as a sign of contract instead of bringing a middle-man; the spear is returned on demand of dues from either side.
Lôlé [*pl.* **nzôlé**], *n.*, beard, awn of corn, fowl's wattles.
lôlé kobū-kēbū, bushy beard.
Lolēmia, *n.*, hiddenness.
Lolēmū, *n.*, tongue.
lolēmū-lô-ngongôli, kind of non-edible fungus.
Lolēngē, *n.*, attribute, brand, breed, class, climate, complexion, condition, feature, form, gender, identity, instance, kind, medium, plight, predicament, position, quality, race, sort, species, state, variety, welfare.
kakôla lolēngē, to classify.
lolēngē loko, identicalness.
nā lolēngē loko, homogeneous.
nā lolēngē lô-mêtô-lô-mêtô, differing in kind, dissimilar, distinct, diverse, heterogeneous.
Lolesô, *n.*, blabbing of secret, credulity.
Lolia [lôleme, lôlê], *vt.*, to put down (wings or umbrella), shut up (of leaves of sensitive plant).

Lolika, *n.*, palm kernel.
Lôli-lôli, *ind.*, protruding (of eyes).
Lôli-lôli, *ind. from* **lôla**.
Lolimô, *n.* = **lolēngē**.
lolimô êtê, like as, such as.
lolimô êtê ndê, just as if.
Lolōmanaka (Eng.), *n.*, almanac.
Lôlōmwa, *vs.*, to talk irrationally.
Lolonzi (K.), *n.*, clock, timepiece.
lolonzi lô misākô, alarum.
Lôlwa, *vs.*, to bray, bellow, growl, howl, roar, snort, yell.
Lôlwangana, *vs.*, to be lusty, rave, roar excessively.
Lōma [*pl.* **nzōma**], *n.*, arrogance, base desire, cheek, evil intention, fault, impertinence, impudence, proposed wrong doing, wilfulness.
Lōmamala, *vs.* = **lômōmala**.
Lombālô, *n.*, layer, leaf of book, lap, flap.
nā mbālô libālô, double.
Lombāngāmpikô, *n.*, kidney.
Lombēlēngē, *n.*, kernel of nut grown on a kind of creeper.
Lombēlēngē, *n.*, afterbirth pain.
Lombe, *vt.*, to allure, attract, beguile, coax, decoy, draw away, enchant, ensnare, entice, fascinate, induce, inveigle, lull, seduce, snare, woo.
lombisa, *vc.* = **lombo**, to lie in wait, make love to, move stealthily, waylay.
lombisa bilôba, to act quietly, speak softly.
lombisa wa-wa, to go cautiously.
Lombô [*pl.* **nzombô**], *n.* = **eyo-mbôli**.
Lômbô, *n.* = **eswākā**.
Lombôbê, *n.*, kind of cane growing on dry land.
Lômbôla matôli, *vph.*, to excite.
lômbwisa matôli lômbô-lômbô, to excite.
Lombôlô, *n.*, berry, fruit, nut, seed = **mombôlô**, a grain of salt, etc.
mbôlô li bôso, first-fruits.
Lombôlū, *n.*, fruit of **bobôlū**.

Lömbömbala [lömbömbö], *vs.*, to avoid trouble, live alone, reside alone in exile.

Lombömbö, *n.*, boring fly, nerve of incisor tooth, toothache in such teeth.

Lömbombelo, *vs.*, to be covered with weeds.

Lombötä, *n.*, bug.

Lombüma, *n.*, fruit more frequently of an inedible kind.

Lombwämbüli, *n.*, kind of edible caterpillar.

Lombwi, *n.*, gray hair.

Lomékö, *n.*, dimension, gauge, long measure, size.

Lömöla, *vt.*, to bring to light, detect, disclose, discover, find.

lömwa, *vs.*, to come to light, be disclosed, be discovered, be detected, be found out.

lömwise, *vc.*, to convict, disclose, find out.

lömwiibwa, *vp.*, to be convicted.

lömwasana, *urec.*, to discover each other in similar condition or act.

Lömömala [lömömö], *vs.*, to be wary.

Lomönyi, *n.*, indolence, laziness, sloth, slowness in work, slow pace.

Lompömpö, *n.*, sigh or blast of wind.

Lomünga [*pl.* **miünga**, II], *n.*, kind of red fruit.

Lomwä [*col.* **mamwä**], *n.*, fearfulness (of a palaver).

Lomwängä, *n.*, shudder.

Londélengä, *n.*, artfulness, cant, deceptiveness, dissimulation, double-dealing, duplicity, guile.

sénga londélengä, to be guileless.

Londéu, *n.*, great crowd, large multitude.

Londimba, *n.*, sewing or weaving fibre; cotton, thread, wool.

londimba lö nöso, worsted.

möküswa mö londimba, bobbin. spool.

Löndisa, *vt.*, to follow after.

Londo, *vt.*, to inform, tell (words).

londelo, *vap.*, to tell, inform (a person).

Londömba, *n.*, skin of electric fish's stomach.

Londondä, *n.*, snap of the fingers.

Londongo, *n.*, needle.

londongo lö mütu, pin.

Londülöngö, *n.*, male white ant, male termite.

Londwä, *n.*, edible plant, pot herb.

Löndwa, *vs.*, to bob up and down, bounce, bound, gallop, prance, rebound.

Lönga, *vin.*, to be acquitted, be appropriate, be appropriately clothed, be free from responsibility, be innocent of charge, suit, do well.

lönga wölölö, to be entirely acquitted, be declared fully innocent.

löngisa, *vc.*, to acquit, declare innocent, pronounce free from guile, justify.

Löngä, *n.*, generally described more fully as **nc'è löngä**, nether region, hades, sheol, underground.

nc'è löng'è ndakö, cellar.

Löngangala, *vs.*, to be cautious, be discretionate, go straight (without deviating) to end of journey.

Longölö, *n.*, brass rod varying in length and quality and thickness at different places, and used as the currency of the district.

Löngele, *vt.* = **lëngele**.

Löngia [löngama, lönga], to do as bidden.

löngt'ö molöngo, to put in line.

Longimisa, *vc.*, to come silently, stalk an animal, go softly, hunt cautiously.

Longitö, *n.*, noise of something in motion (as pattering of feet or crackling of thorns).

Longo, *vt.* = **longolo**.

Lōngo, *vt.*, to put too many things into canoe.

Lōngō, *pron. 3rd sing. of classes 6 and 10.*

Lōngō [*pl. ndōngō*], *n.* = **lokāni**.

Lōngōbana, *vs.*, to be agreeable, be applicable, be appropriate, behave, be circumspect, be convenient, be decorous, be fitting, be lawful, be legitimate, be normal, be proper, be regular, be respectable, be right.

lōngōbana nā mibēkō, to be legal.

lōngōban'ombe Nyāmbē, to be devout.

lōngibinya, *vc.*, to civilize, fit, regulate.

Lōngōla, *vt.*, to abstract, deduct, dispel, dispose of, eliminate, remove, overhaul, subtract, take away, take off, take out.

lōngōla ngūya, to disable.

lōngwa, *vs.*, to be absent, depart, fall away, get away, go away, get out (of canoe), quit, sift, vacate. [*cede.*]

lōngwa wali, to withdraw, se-

lōngwisa, *vc.*, to dismiss, expel,

put away, send away.

Longōli, *n.*, kind of cane which grows in marshy places, tooth-brush.

Longolo, *vt.*, to escape (as fish from trap).

Lōngōlō, *ind.*, small (of eye).

Longō-longō, *ind.*, dark and good (of drinking water), nice (smeared with camwood powder and oil).

Longōmbi, *n.*, banjo, fiddle, guitar, harp, mandolin, piano, violin, any stringed instrument.

Lōngōmē, *pron. refl. 3rd sing. of classes 6 and 10.*

Longōmō, *n.*, kind of drum.

Longōngō, *n.*, kind of plant with very large leaves.

Lōngono, *vs.*, to crowd into a canoe beyond its capacity.

Longōnyi, *n.* = **lomōnyi**.

Longūngi, *n.* = **lokūtu**.

Longū-longū, *ind.*, apparently of a certain sort, nice outside bad inside, outside goodness.

Longuyā, *n.*, kind of running plant.

Longwangō, *n.*, kind of women's dance.

Lonkēngō, *n.*, kind of small bird.

Lonkinya, *n.* = **lokinya**.

Lonkōngō, *n.* = **monkōngō**.

Lontōti, *n.*, kind of small ant.

Lonua, *n.*, draught (of water).

Lonyilō, *n.*, well-kneaded condition.

Lonyōkū, *n.*, large population, possession of a large number of people.

Lonyōnyoko, *n.*, kind of ant.

Lonzali, *n.*, claw, fang, nail, talon.

Lonzēke, *adj.*, bandy-legged, bow-legged.

Lonzelō, *n.*, grain of sand.

Lonzēmbē, *n.*, hair of moustache, antenna, feeler of insect.

Lonzēmbu, *n.*, herb, plant, weed.

Lonzēnze, *n.*, bush with edible leaves called **bōi bō benzēnze**.

Lonzēsī, *n.* = **bonzēsī**.

Lonzikō, *n.*, young cassava leaf.

Lōnzō, *n.*, an abomination, biliousness, disordered stomach.

Lonzōi, *n.*, kind of bee which makes honey called **bōi**.

Lonzōkō, *n.*, arachis, earth-nut, ground-nut, pea-nut.

Loōnzā, *n.* = **loyōnzā**.

Lōpa, *vt.*, to avoid a threatening punishment.

Lopakātōi, *n.*, temple (of head), cicatrix on temple.

Lopambō, *n.*, bursting of a leaf on hollow made by the hand; bursting of blown bag.

Lopāmbō, *n.*, kind of worm used for angling.

Lopāndā, *n.*, twist of hair.

Lopanza, *n.*, ornament of brass worn just above the brow.

Lopekē, *n.*, kind of fish.

Lopenzenzu, *n.*, kind of cockroach, which is a great enemy of cloth.
Lopépa, *n.*, small waist.
Lopése, *n.*, fish scale.
Lopésésu, *n.*, cockroach.
Lopétê, *n.*, hard palm nut, leaf of a shrub used to feather small arrows, feather (for arrow).
Lopitâ, *n.*, passover.
Lopôlô, *n.*, scrotum.
Lopôndê, *n.*, kind of fish.
Lopönzâ, *n.* = **lobasi**.
Loposê, *n.*, kind of hairy maggot from decayed palm tree.
Loposi, *n.*, sole of foot.
loposi lô likaka, instep.
loposi lô likânza, palm of hand.
Lopôsô, *n.*, skin, epidermis, husk, shell, chaff.
Lopulû, *n.*, foam, lather, scum, spawn.
Lopumbu, *n.*, bit, particle, speck, tiny portion.
Lopûpû, *n.*, folly, foolery, foolishness, vain thing; *in pl.* vanity.
Lopûsa, *n.*, leaving, fragment of food left over, seed of pumpkin or gourd.
Loputani, *n.* = **lotôngô**.
Loputû, *n.*, fold.
Lopwepwê, *n.*, kiss.
Losai, *n.*, arrogance, conceit, display, haughtiness, ostentatiousness, parade, pride.
Losakô, *n.*, streak across sky at sunset; stripe of colour smeared on various parts of the face and limbs before taking the first meal of day.
Losakô, *n.*, clap; greeting to chief; *colq.*, pardon me! (said on making a mistake).
Losângâ, *n.*, barb, splitting of stick.
Losângô, *n.*, incident, item of news.
Losânza, *n.*, kind of covered basket.
Losêba, *n.*, shell of cartridge, case of cartridge, whistle of steamer.

Losêbâ, *n.*, cassava root, boiled, cut up, and steeped over night.
Losêki, *n.*, glowing, *occurring in phrase* **bus'ô losêki**, day about 5 p.m.
Losêlê, *n.*, kind of fish.
Loselêlê, *n.*, white ant, termite.
Losende, *n.*, splinter, thorn.
Losendu, *n.* = **mosendu**.
Losengi, *n.*, line of sparks from anvil when fresh heated iron is beaten.
Losése, *n.*, frond of **libuku** or **mollilô**.
Losete, *n.*, dissatisfaction after repletion, fastidiousness.
Losibô, *n.*, hair of elephant's tail.
Losilângô, *n.*, driver ant.
Losilô, *n.*, destruction, ruin, termination.
Losinginyâ, *n.*, allegory, analogy, illustration, metaphor.
Losiââ, *n.*, flea, louse.
Losisû, *n.* = **losûsû**.
Losô, *n.*, rice.
Lôsô [*pl.* **ndôsô**], game in which pieces of palm midribs are sprung against pieces of the midribs of plantain fronds.
Losoi, *n.* = **lisoi**, kind of skin disease.
Losokô, *n.*, nut from **bosokô**, teetotum.
Losômbâ, *n.*, fringe, long paddle.
Losombebe, *n.*, kind of fruit.
Losôndo, *n.*, snap of fingers.
Losôndô, *n.*, leech, kind of tribal mark cut between eyes.
Losônga, *n.*, kind of long and cylindrical fishing trap.
Losênônô, *n.*, gnat, kind of small mosquito.
Losôsô, *n.*, sting.
Losungê, *n.*, kind of bird, sunbird.
Losûku, *n.*, hat of skin.
Losûsû, *n.*, bulky appearance of persons with clothes or forest with trees.
Loswâ, *n.*, border of cloth.
Loswê, *n.*, hair.

Loswengē, *n.* = **losungē**.
Lotangā, *n.*, reading.
Lotāngā, *n.*, flow of blood, etc.
Lotebu, *n.*, razor, lancet.
Lotēi, *n.*, baby, infant in arms.
Lotēla, *n.*, ripe plantain.
Lotēmbe, *n.*, layer of grass on roof.
Lotēmi, *n.*, need, requiring, want.
Lotēnō, *n.*, bore (of gun), dimension, gauge, long-measure, measure of length, rule, ruler, size.
lotēnō lō bilēmbō, marking gauge.
lotēnō lō boketeke, cutting gauge.
lotēnō lō botemisa, plumb rule.
lotēnō lō kolōngō, set square.
lotēnō lō mabēla, mortice gauge.
lotēnō lō sēle, bevel.
lotēnō lō tālātala, glass gauge.
lotēnō lō T (te), T-square.
lotēnō lō yēngiā sēmbā, square.
Loti, *n.*, piece cut off dog's tail, docked tail; kind of small shell.
kete loti, to dock a tail.
Loto, *vt.*, to dream.
Lotó, *n.*, piece of native woven cloth.
Loto, *n.*, kind of skin disease, leucoderma.
Loto, *vin.*, to be mellow, moist (of ground), be soft.
lotisa, *vt.*, to enfeeble, macerate, moisten, mollify, soften, weaken.
Lötō [*pl.* **ndötō**], *n.*, membranous covering of wasp's nest, membranes of womb, chrysalis.
Lotoko, *n.*, eyelid.
Lotōmbō, *n.*, kind of small calabash.
Lotōmō [*coll.*, **matōma**], *n.*, calling, craft, employment, function, industry, profession, purpose, task, trade, use, utility, work.
Lotōngō, *n.*, partnership.

Lotōngō (*continued*).
puta lotōngō, to join in partnership.
moningō lotōngō, colleague, partner.
Lotongō, *n.*, cockcrow.
Lotōnō, *n.*, denial.
Lototi, *n.*, occarina, kind of small bird.
Lototia, *n.* = **lototi**.
Lototo, *n.*, spark.
Lotōtō, *n.*, corpulency, fatness, obesity, stoutness.
Lotōtōkū, *n.*, bubble.
Lōtōtolo, *vs.*, to be fat (of flesh).
Lototū, *n.*, crown of head, fontanel.
Lōtubana [**lōtū-lōtū**], *vs.*, to hop as frog.
Lotūkā, *n.*, piece of cassava root steeped and peeled.
Lotulu, *n.* = **montulu**.
Lotungia, *n.*, spear with two barbs.
Loulū, *n.* = **lopulū**.
Lowasā, *n.* = **loasa**.
Lowatā lō noē, *nph.*, earthquake.
Lowatō, *n.*, breathless impatience, quickness.
Lowulū, *n.* = **lopulū**.
Lowündōlā, *n.*, kind of creeper used to prepare an aperient.
Loyākō, *n.* = **loākō**.
Loyāmbākō, *n.*, receptivity, sensitivity, susceptibility.
Loyēkōlā, *n.*, lesson.
Loyēmbō, *n.*, hymn, poem, psalm, song.
loyēmbō lō bolēngisi, lullaby.
Loyēngē, *n.* = **loēngē**.
Loyēō, *n.* = **loyēsō**.
Loyēsō, *n.*, a wheezing.
Loyibā, *n.*, theft.
Loyimā, *n.*, avarice, meanness, niggardliness, selfishness, stinginess, stint, withholding.
Loyinō, *n.*, animosity, antipathy, despite, hatred.
Loyōkō, *n.* = **lokukū**.
Loyōnzā, *n.*, wringer for oil or sugar-cane press.

Loyubisā, *n.*, kind of plant which bears poisonous fruit, the dried and roasted juice of which is used as snuff.

Loyumbólā, *n.*, kind of plant; if a man steal near where this plant grows, he is said to become thereby a squanderer; fetish doctors wear it and parents force their children to wear it.

Loyumbwā, *n.*, flying, jump, leap, spring.

Loyumbwākō, *n.*, agility, light springing.

Lua, *vt.*, to vomit, spew, be sick.

lua lokū-lokū, to retch.

luisa, *vc.*, to administer emetic, make sick.

Luangana, *vs.* = **lēbwangana**.

Lūba, *vt.*, to fish with seine or draw net.

Luka, *vt.*, to journey by canoe, etc., paddle, pull an oar, row.

luka mombóngō, to trade.

luka nkai or **bwéngō**, to paddle.

luk'ō bwéngō, to journey by canoe.

lukisa, *vc.*, to invest money, hustle, = **luka**.

lukisa mosōlō, to bank money.

Lūka, *vt.*, to ask or put a question, ask about, consult, interrogate.

Lūkakala, *vs.*, to be sulky.

Lukōla, *vt.*, to look angry towards.

Lukwalūkū, *ind.*, possessing abundantly.

Lukwangana, *vs.*, to pout.

Lulē, 6, *n.*, appearance after being given up for lost.

Lūlete (Fr.), 3, *n.*, caster.

Luluba, *vin.*, to blow out, boil up, bubble up, distend (of glands of serpent), effervesce, ferment, fester, become inflated, rise (of dough), suppurate.

lululibwa, *vp.*, to be leavened.

lulubisa, *vc.*, to leaven.

Lūmba, *vin.*, to emit bad odour, be fetid, stink.

Lūmbötēla, *vt.*, to look for (of dog), scent, smell.

Lumū [*pl.*, **nzumū**], *n.*, distinction, eminence, fame, hearsay, report, renown, rumour, standing.

Lundwa, *vs.*, to come into view, be drained, be evident, heal (of sore), rise to surface.

Lungōla, *vt.*, to take or pick up from ground.

Lūngū-lūngū, *ind.*, hot (of place where fire has been, or of anything which has been exposed to sun).

Lūngusana, *vs.*, to be deep sounding, be resonant, be sonorous.

Lūnza, *vin.*, to growl, peal, roar, rumble, snarl, thunder (of heaven).

lūnza lobangū = **ngūnzwa**.

Lūta, *vt.* = **sāsa**, to blow bellows.

lūtisa, *vc.*, to blow off steam, blow bellows very hard.

Lūtana, *vs.*, to blow off (as steam lifting lid of vessel or escaping from steam valve).

Lūti, 6, *n.*, dirt or mud stirred up in water.

Lutu, 6, *n.*, bad smell, pollution.

Lututala [**lututu**], *vs.*, to be about (to do), impend, be nearly out.

M

Ma, *vt.*, used in the imperative only, to take, lay hold of.

Ma, *vt.*, to gore, pierce, prick, strike with a missile, wound.

ma esūmbū, to impale.

Ma, 1, *n.*, woman (in address only).

Ma, *adj. particle*, *pl. class* 7, 8, 9, 10.

See Grammar, § 33, 34.

Mabā, *n. pl.*, cataracts, rapids.

Mabakibwēlā, *n.*, fulfilment.

Mabāku, *n. pl.*, a going wrong after having started well.

baka zāmbi nā mabāku, to do a thing wrong after having started well.

Mabānda, *n.pl.*, kind of spreading disease, ringworm, king's evil, erysipelas.

Mabandēla, *n.*, beginning, commencement.

Mabikēla, *n.*, continuity.

Mabōmba, *n.pl.*, game of hide and seek.

Mabūtābūtā, *n.pl.*, animal or person continually snatching others, scissors.

Mābwa, *ind.*, falling down together.

Macuōlā, *n.*, connection.

Mai, *8, n.*, water, juice.

mai m'ebwele, gravy, thin juice of meat.

mai ma mabelē, milk.

mai ma masāngā, gift to bride's parents.

mai ma mōkwa, brine.

mai ma monó, lotion.

mai ma nkai, brokerage, commission.

mai ma nkangī, vinegar.

mai ma nyongī, bile, gall.

Makasi, *n.pl.*, scissors, shears.

Makebkebi, *ind.*, looking aside while speaking.

Makēlēla, *n.pl.*, factory, manufactory.

Maketeketē, *n.pl.*, scissors.

Maketeki, *n.pl.*, obtaining during absence of proposing purchaser.

Makina, *8, n.*, engine, machine.

makina ma ketē, cutting machine.

makina ma tubā, drilling machine.

makina ma pōmbisā, punching machine.

makina ma tōngā, sewing machine.

Makitinya, *n.pl.*, pause in speech.

Makōnza, *n.pl.* = **likōkōiō**.

Makūndēla, *n.*, funeral.

Makwa, *n.pl.*, semen.

Makwabālē, *n.pl.*, twenty, score.

Makwikwi, *n.pl.*, secret murder.

Malēbwaka, *ind.*, inconstant.

Malēkū, *8, n.* = **masāngā**.

Māli, *8, n.*, fat, grease, oil.

māli ma mbayaka, oil from **mpāndē** of **mabuku**.

māli ma mibōkū, palm oil derived from ordinary nuts.

māli ma ndika, oil from palm kernels.

māli ma ngōmbēlē, lard.

māli ma ngombo, butter.

māli ma nkōlō, oil from **mpāndē** of **milliō**.

Maliō, *8, n.*, iron ore.

Malōkō, *8, n.*, kind of skin disease in which pigmentary change takes place.

Malōlū, *8, n.*, jelly, mucus on newborn child, viscid substance (as slime on snail), white of egg.

Malōngō, *9, n.pl.*, blood, gore, *see also* **lilōngō**.

malōngō ma ncōngē, menses.

bwē nā malōngō, red with blood.

tāngisa malōngō, to draw blood.

Malōngwēla, *n.*, departure.

Māma, *1, n.*, mother (child's word), mamma, married woman.

Māma, *vt.*, to feel, touch.

Māmbiambisā, *ind.*, backwards.

butwa māmbiambisā, to return back.

Mamiō, *9, n.pl.*, dewdrops, raindrops hanging on leaves, etc., *see* **limiō**.

Mamiōnkōtō, *n.pl.*, dew.

Mamukēla, *n.*, harvest, ingathering.

Mamwēli, (Fr.), *8, n.*, crank.

Māna, *vin.*, to engage in fight, fight, make war.

mān'etumbā, to wage war.

māna mobōkō, to fight a sham fight.

Mancānkālē, *ind.*, on the back.

Manōōngō, *8, n.*, burying ground, cemetery, grave-yard.

Mandōkō, *8, n.*, kind of fish, variety of **likōkō**.

Mandullila (Eng.), *8, n.*, mandril.

Mangēi, 8, *n.*, awe, horror, terror.

yōka mangēi, to be awestruck.

yōkisa mangēi, to appal, horrify.

Mangelingeli, 8, *n.*, thing or person of stunted growth.

Mangō, *pron. 3rd pl. of classes 7, 8, 9, 10.*

Mangōmē, *pron. refl. 3rd pl. of classes 7, 8, 9, 10.*

Māngōndō, 1, *n.*, damsel, maiden.

Māngōngū, 8, *n.*, dribbling saliva, thin sap of trees.

lēka māngōngū, to suffer with salivation.

Mangunza, 8, *n.*, *col. of engunza.*

Maninga, 7, *n.pl.*, grief, sympathy.

Mankembō, 8, *col. of nkembō*, array, decoration, magnificence, glory, finery, ornamentation, splendour.

Mankiki, 8, *n.*, circulating juice of plants, sap.

mankiki ma matōpē, caoutchouc, india-rubber.

Mankwanō, 8, *n.*, blackmail.

Manyālī, 8, *n.*, abominable thing, anything obnoxious, beastly language, disgusting speech, filth, foulness, indecent talk, obscenity, sickening affair.

Manzā, 9, *n.pl.*, instrument of music consisting of one piece of iron beaten with another, triangle.

Mānzi, 8, *n.*, mat made of *millō*.

Masalā, 7, *n.pl.*, work day.

masalā ma bōsō, 1st day of Bobangi week.

masalā ma ntēi, 2nd day of Bobangi week.

masalā ma bōsō, Monday.

masalā ma mabālē, Tuesday.

masalā ma masatō, Wednesday.

masalā ma manēi, Thursday.

masalā ma matanō, Friday.

Masāngā, 8, *n.*, beer, wine, generally, although not necessarily intoxicating.

Masāngā (*continued*).

masāngā ma miēngē, sweet, fresh wine taken from palm immediately the incision is made in the stem of the blossom and said to be non-intoxicating, and for this reason despised as woman's drink.

masāngā ma milēbō, wine from fan palm.

masāngā ma milenge, wine from bamboo palm.

masāngā ma mongānga, wine from felled palm tree.

masāngā ma ncamba, wine from the oil palm.

masāngā ma noukā, sugar-cane beer.

Masēkwēlā, *n.*, resurrection.

Masēlē, *ind.*, oblique.

Maselelē, *ind.*, slippery.

Masiyā, 8 (*concord for sing. is ē*), *n.*, Christ.

Masōmbā-nkingō, 8, *n.*, person who dies of illness, while his friend who suffered at the same time of the same illness recovers; person killed in place of another.

Masomō, 8, *n.*, jealousy.

bēle masomō, to be jealous.

Masongī, 8, *n.*, an anyhow reply.

Masētū, 8, *n.*, clay, earth, land, soil.

masōtū mbōmbō, clodded soil.

Māsu, *ind.*, see *ta*.

Masūā, 8, *n.*, steamboat.

Masukēlā, *n.*, termination.

Matabālē, 8, *n.* = *yanana*.

Matakana, 8, *n.*, fork (of road), meeting of rivers or roads.

Matakānēlā, 8, *n.* = *matakana*.

Matēla m'eyeli, *nph.*, period of new moon.

Matindisā, 8, *n.*, concluding matters, conclusion, finale.

Matumwānō, 8, *n.*, quarrelsome-ness.

Matūtūmēlā, *n.*, bedtime.

Maūlēlē, *pl. of zūlēlē*.

Maululū, *pl. of zūlulū*.

Maūngā, *n.pl.* = *mayūngā*.

Māwā, 8, *n.*, grief, sadness, sorrow.
yōka māwā, to be grieved.
yōkisa māwā, to grieve.
Mawēlā m'eyeli, *nph.*, period of moon's fourth quarter.
Mawēlēlē, *n.*, entry.
Mawēwē, 8, *n.*, whisper.
Mayēkū, 8, *n.*, credulity.
Mayelē, 8, *n.*, artfulness, craftiness, cunning, gumption, sagacity, subtlety, cleverness, reason, sense.
Mayēnēlā, *n.*, advent.
Mayūngā, 8, *n.* = **mokākātānō**.
Mazālēlā, *n.*, career, lifetime.
mazālēlā ma mbisā, after life.
mazālēlā ma sīl'āwā, present life.
Mbaka, *n.*, spring stick of trap.
Mbaka, *n.*, kind of shrub the leaves of which are used to poison fish and to prepare a medicine to kill fleas.
Mbaka-nā-ngōmbē, *nph.*, sling for hurling stones.
Mbakēlā, *n.*, kind of crocodile.
Mbālā, *n.*, artificial article, counterfeit, fiction, fraud, imitation, retained information, sham; shaft of spear.
Mbalākā, *n.* = **moxō**.
Mbālākā, *n.*, crumbled cassava root.
Mbālānkata, *n.*, dish, plate.
esungēli ē mbālānkata, dish cloth.
mbālānkāt'ē bokāngi, cooking or baking dish.
mbālānkāt'ē bwēle, meat dish or plate.
mbālānkāt'ē 'ngbele, bread plate.
mbālānkāt'ē 'ngbel'ē bolie, cake plate.
mbālānkāt'ē mali ma ngombo, butter dish.
mbālānkāt'ē pai, pie dish.
mbālānkāt'ē ndwa, vegetable dish.
mbālānkāt'ē pulinga, pudding plate.

Mbālānkata (*continued*).
mbālānkāt'ē sa, tea plate.
mbālānkāt'ē subū, soup plate.
Mbali, *n.*, hockey, = **mobali**.
Mbāli, *n.*, in *proverbs* only = **mobekō**, a counting.
Mbālē, *n.*, two; *colq.*, few, little.
Mbalu (K.), *n.*, horse.
Mbamba, *n.*, kind of light-coloured crocodile.
Mbamba, *vt.*, in *proverbs* only = **bata**.
Mbāmbō, *n.*, patch.
Mbāndā, *n.*, turn of polygamist's wife with her husband.
Mbāndō, *n.*, toll, fee to a doctor.
Mbangā, *n.* = **mobangā**, kind of edible fungus.
Mbāngāni, *n.*, kind of antelope.
Mbangō, *n.*, fork of a tree.
Mbāngō, *n.*, ganglion on wrist.
Mbanzaka, *n.*, next in order.
Mbānzā-mintētī, 5, *n.*, accuser.
Mbānzō, *n.* = **libanza**. [*fungus*.]
Mbasanga, *n.*, kind of edible
Mbata, *n.*, chair, form, seat, stool.
mbat'ē mpākā, candlestick.
mbat'ē mbiēli, knife rest.
mbat'ē milāngi, casters, cruet.
Mbāta, *n.*, sheep.
Mbātā, *n.*, blow with the palm of the hand.
Mbatēlā-milibā, *n.*, first rise of water after **esēū**.
Mbatātā, *n.*, brow, crown of head.
mbātāt'ē'lōngi, forehead.
Mbatēli, *n.*, escort.
-mbē, *prep. enclitic*, belonging to; *see also* **ōmbē**.
ōmbē Masiyā, a Christian.
Mbēbō, *n.*, kind of leopard.
Mbebō, *n.*, water from corner of eye (common to old people).
Mbēka, *n.*, abrupt fall of ground on bed of river, gully.
Mbēkā, *n.*, borrowed article or money. [interest.
mbēk'ē Bolobo, cent. per cent.
Mbēkā, *n.*, kind of monkey.
Mbekē, *n.*, piece of broken pot, potsherd.

Mbéké, *n.*, curse, refusal to restore borrowed goods.
Mbekô, *n.*, asperity, angry objection, contrary and angry answer.
Mbékô, *n.* = **mobékô**.
Mbêlênkâtê, *n.*, kind of disease, mumps.
Mbêlô, *n.*, canoe which in conjunction with others manages the seine net.
Mbêmbâ, *n.*, earning, emolument, fee, payment, perquisite, recompense for labour, salary, wage.
mbêmbâ li mumba, freightage.
mbêmbâ li monkandî, subsidy.
Mbêmbêlê, *n.*, kind of rubber fruit.
Mbêmbô, *n.*, lash, scourge, rod (used for punishing), strap, whip, stripe in thrashing; stripe sewn on cloth as border, stripe of different colour.
Mbênda, *n.*, calabash, gourd.
Mbende, *n.*, Oxford checks, striped rat.
Mbëndôli, *n.*, style of wearing cloth fastened very high up above the hips.
Mbêngi, *n.*, copper.
Mbêngu, *n.*, covenant, contract, agreement, engagement, stipulation, treaty.
sika mbêngu, to bet, wager.
mbêngu ekali, old covenant.
mbêngu etêmu, new covenant.
Mbênzâ, *n.*, white calico, grey baft.
mbênzê mókwa, bag of salt.
Mbenzu, *n.*, click of anything snapping.
Mbéya, *n.*, cooking pot.
Mbieli, *n.*, knife.
mbieli ê boyumbaka, shut or clasp knife.
mbieli ê'ngbele, bread knife.
mbieli ê sêse, carving knife.
nzôô li mbieli, blade of knife.
Mbiki, *n.*, fight with sticks or fists, fistcuffs.

Mbila-bayânzi, *n.*, kind of prickly running plant.
Mbimbâ, *n.*, flat side of blade.
Mbimbâ, *n.*, diameter = **mo-mpikô**.
Mbimbi, *n.* = **mbimbâ**.
Mbindi, *n.*, dregs, grounds, lees, sediment, siftings.
Mbindô, *n.*, dirt, filth, impurity, soil.
Mbingâ, *n.*, thickness in size; *colq.*, glorious.
Mbiô, *n.* = **molaka**.
Mbisa, *n.*, in proverbs only = **mwânza**.
Mbisâ, *n.*, back, conclusion, hind-part, rear.
nâ mbisâ, afterwards, eventually, last.
ô mbisâ kuku, hindmost.
mbisâ-nkôti, back of head.
Mböbô, *n.*, kind of cane.
Mböka, *n.*, abode, dwelling place, home, residence, station.
mbêkê mimbôngô, trading station, factory.
sênga mbökâ, to be homeless.
Mbêka, *n.*, kind of fish, variety of **likökô**.
Mbêki, *n.*, avoidance of a blow, etc. [sale].
Mbeko, *n.*, merchandise, goods for **yâmba mboko**, to import.
tinda mboko, to export.
Mbökö, *n.*, anchor, ballast, sinker for net.
Mbölä, *n.* = **ebêlä**.
Mbôlakâ, *n.* = **mposokô**.
Mbôlâmatalê, *n.*, Congo Free State Government.
monôê mô Mbôlâmatalê, State territory.
Mbele, *n.* = **ntôndölô**.
Mböli, *n.*, goat.
Mbölö, *n.*, superior sort of blue saved-list.
Mbölökö, *n.*, kind of antelope.
Mbölöngö, *n.*, equivocation, euphemism, nimbleness.
Mbömäki, *n.*, kind of headache, = **momböma**.

Mbömbä, *n.*, tartar on teeth.
Mbombi, *n.* = **ntömbu**.
Mbombi, *n.*, fugitive, refugee.
Mbömbö, *n.*, protruding forehead.
Mbondi, *n.*, conciliatory offering, indemnity, propitiation, sin offering.
Mböndö, *n.*, track made by animal through grass, etc.
Mböndö, *n.*, kind of tree which has for its nickname **Maketö-mbélö-mblä-bisombö**, and from root of which the poison used in an ordeal is made; the root is cleansed from dirt, the middle skin is scraped off and dried in the sun, then it is kneaded and dried again, and divided into ball-like parcels and put away for sale or occasion to administer.
nua mböndö, to take the poison.
kinza mböndö, to administer the poison.
Mbönga, *n.*, ridge pole, stick or beam forming long side of bed, shaft of machine.
mböng'é nöé or é nkakö, wall-plate.
Mbonge, *n.*, wave, billow.
Mbongo, *adj.*, see **lisö**.
Mbongö, *n.*, punting pole, walking stick with skin cut off in stripes.
Mböngö, *n.*, see **nkeni**.
Mböngö, *n.*, large tusk of ivory.
Mbonzo, *n.*, kind of tree used in the preparation of an enema.
Mbönzö, *n.*, kind of tree used in the preparation of an enema.
Mbönsu, *n.*, kind of fish poison.
Mbötakabänä, 5, *n.*, great-grand-parent on mother's side.
Mbötelä, *n.*, child of slave parents; if one parent only is a slave the child is said to be **lokängö loko neomi, lokängö loko mbötälä**.
Mboti, *n.*, nightmare.
Mboto, *n.*, see **ngila**. [knob.
Mböto, *n.*, knoblike end of handle,

Mbötö, *n.*, kind of fish.
Mböto-nöé, *n.*, kind of toad with dark yellow spots.
Mböto-yeyé, *n.*, kind of fish.
Mböyö, *n.*, kind of bird with long black bill.
Mbubü, *n.*, kind of fish which inflates itself to more than double its size when irritated, not eaten by the natives.
Mbukü, *n.* = **ngöndö**.
Mbukwa, *n.*, dry, powdery cassava bread.
Mbula, *n.*, rain.
mbul'é molöbi, continual heavy rain.
mbul'é momiangä, drizzle.
mbula li mpumpu, snow.
Mbuli, *n.*, kind of antelope, water-buck.
Mbulü, *n.*, kind of grass.
Mbulülü, *n.* = **mbulü**.
Mbungä, *n.*, common fund or stock.
Mbusu (K.), *n.*, cotton plant.
Mbwa, *n.*, dog, hound.
Mbwä, *n.* = **losisä**.
Mbwaki, *n.*, prepared ground, previous to being thrown up into heaps.
Mbwi, 6, *n. pl.*, gray hair.
Me, *ind.*, cut so that skin gapes open.
Méka, *vt.*, to attempt, endeavour, examine, exercise, experiment, measure, practise, put to the test, tackle, taste, test, weigh, try, feel.
méka mai, to sound.
mékisa bisänzäkö, to cast lots, see **esänzäkö**.
Melemele, *vs.*, to shirk work through dislike of it.
Meme, *vt.*, to cut irregular parts of the edge of anything to make such edge straight.
Même, *vt.* = **nyänya**.
Mémisa, *vc.*, to beat down a price, befool a person by sending him to an imaginary person, offer price below one named.

Memolo, *vt.*, to act contrary to-wards, dishonour, disregard, disrespect, ignore, set at nought, be unfaithful towards.

Mēne, *vin.*, to grow, shoot up, sprout.

Mēnga, *vt.* = **kēka**.

Mēngā, *n.*, kind of fish which feeds on smaller fish, and is at first **monkene**.

Mēnge, *vin.*, to glow, be red-hot.

Mengemenge, *vs.* = **mongomongo**.

Mengetene, *vs.*, to sit down instead of working.

Mengō, 5, *n.*, sharpness.

Mēnōla, *vt.*, to act contrary to-wards, deny the right or claim of, be irreverent towards, make light of, treat disrespectfully or uncivilly.

Menye, *vt.* = **soko**, to disparage.

Mesa (K.), 8, *n.*, table.

Mēsene, *vs.* = **yēkasana**.

Mēta, 3, *n.*, metre.

millimēta, 3, millimetre.

sēntimēta, 3, centimetre.

dēsimēta, 3, decimetre.

dēkamēta, 3, decametre.

ekotomēta, 3, hectometre.

kilomēta, 3, kilometre.

milliamēta, 3, myriametre.

Mētala, 8, *n.*, metal.

mētala ma bōta, gun metal.

Mēya, 11, *n.pl.*, fire.

mēya mi bōta, gunpowder.

mēya mi esōmbā, phosphorus.

mēya mi ncōlē, fine gunpowder.

mēya mi ndika, coarse gunpowder.

mēya mi ngōmō, moderately fine gunpowder.

Mi, *adj. particle, pl., class II.* See Grammar, § 33, 34.

Miāka, *vin.* = **miānga**.

Miākēla, *vt.*, to scatter, sow (seed), sprinkle, strew.

miākēla ca-ca, to sow broadcast.

Miānga, *vin.*, to drizzle.

Mianga-nkō-mpēla-nkō, *nph.*, a long time.

Miānya, *n.pl.*, cut teeth.

Miāsi, *n.pl.*, water falling from paddles.

Mibālē, *n.pl.*, two.

Mibokū, *n.pl.*, soft earth.

Mibōkū, *n.pl.*, see **māli**.

Mibūlū, *n.pl.*, dust.

Miē-miē, *ind.*, finely powdered, fine (of small things), common or ordinary (of people).

ba miē-miē, mob, populace.

Miēneke, *n.pl.*, bail, surety money.

Mikēngōlēmbā, *n.pl.* = **loyūmbō-lā**.

Milāka, *n.pl.*, black on roof from smoke, soot, tar.

Milēbālēba, *ind.*, ignorant, limited in knowledge.

Milēngā, *n.pl.*, harmony, music.

Milonge, *n.pl.*, see **masāngā**.

Milingā, *n.pl.* = **ndumbele**.

Milingana, *vs.*, to squirm, wallow, wriggle, writhe.

Milingi, *ind.*, unprepared or unworked (of timber).

Milōngō, *n.pl.*, before dawn, about 5 a.m.

Miluka, *n.pl.*, child born on journey.

Mimbole, *ndj.*, see **lokōlō**.

Mimbukwa, *ndj.*, brittle.

Mimilimi, *ind.*, burning badly (of firewood), covered entirely over, strange (of reason of palaver hidden), unknown (of a number).

Mimwa, *vs.*, to be demure, be grave, be morose, be sedate, be sombre, be staid, be taci-

Mina, *pl. of linā*. [turn.

Mina, *vt.*, to appropriate, consume, detain, keep for oneself, embezzle, swallow.

mina kio, to gulp.

Minēi, *n.pl.*, four.

Minga, *vt.*, to refuse to honour or obey, infringe, transgress.

Mingaminga, *vs.*, to be unwilling in receiving.

Mingili, *ind.*, having rotundity.

Mingō, *pron. 3rd. pl., class II.*

Mingömē, *pron. refl., 3rd pl., class II.*

Minitī (Eng.), 3, *n.*, minute (time).

Minkāka, *n.pl.*, actual labour

Minō, *pl. of linō*. [pains.]

Minya, *n.pl.*, urine.

Minya, *vt.*, to crumple.

Minyā, = **miūnyā**, *pl. of mūnyā*.

Minyekō, *adj.*, soft and green (of corn).

Minyōla, *vt.*, to crush into powder with the fingers.

Miolunga, *n.pl.* = **mpolu**.

Misa, *pl. of busa*.

Misatō, *n.pl.*, three.

Misekētēnō, *n.pl.*, lacing.

Miseli, *n.pl.*, polishedness, slipperiness, smoothness.

Misētētē, *n.pl.*, heedlessness.

Misila, *n.pl.* = **ndumbele**.

Misō, *pl. of lisō*.

misō ndēkē, kind of game with string, "cat's cradle."

Mitanō, *n.pl.*, five.

Mitōki, *n.pl.*, perspiration.

Miūla, *n.pl.*, refuse, rubbish, sweepings.

Miunga, *pl. of lomunga*.

Mo, *vin.*, to have an evening chat.

Mō, *adj. particle, sing., class II.*

See Grammar, § 33, 34.

Moāmbō, 11, *n.*, the business of a matrimonial intermediary, who is responsible for the return of money to the husband should the wife abscond, and in the case of the wife's death is held responsible for payment of death dues to wife's parents; the name also of the money paid for wife when given in marriage.

Moangō, *n.*, carcass of building, decree, design, device, frame, framework, formula, intention, hull of ship, line of planted trees, method, plan, plot, project, scheme, shape, skeleton of house, system.

moangō mō (esē), map.

moangō mō nkukū, secret plot.

Moangō (*continued*).

miangō mi botōngi, architecture.

Mobabāli, *n.*, ditch, drain, furrow, gutter, rut, trench.

Mobabō, *n.*, fish or meat frizzled to be tested.

Mobākā, *n.*, gum copal tree; *colq.*, hardness, inflexibility.

Mobakī, *n.*, faithful person attentive to duties.

Mobakisi, *n.*, overseer.

Mobākō, *n.*, adultery, cohabitation. **mome mobākō**, adulterer, adulteress.

mome mibākō mibālē, woman with two husbands.

Mobala, *n.* = **montētī**.

Mobālā, *n.*, haft, handle, hilt, shaft of paddle.

Mobalēla, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.

mobalēla-nkakē, kind of edible fungus.

Mobalēli, *n.*, one who assists another in his or her marriage business, bridesmaid, groomsman.

Mobalī, *n.*, husband; *colq.*, superior, genius; *in adj. clause used to express the right side of anything, as lobekō lō mobalī*, the right arm.

mobalī ō bongōi, husband's brother.

mobalī ō mwenē, husband's sister.

mobalī ō libalā, bridegroom.

mobalī ō mbōkā, chief.

mobalī ō ndōngo, polygamist.

Mobalō, *n.*, stick to keep a trap called **molekē** open.

Mobāndō, *n.*, electricity, shock, spasm, stitch (pain in side), twinge.

Mobanga, *n.*, jaw, edge of vessel, rim of plate, bowl, bottle, etc.

mobanga bēbā, hollow-jawed, sunken-cheeked.

mobanga mō likōlō, upper jaw.

mobanga mō nōē, lower jaw.

Mobangā, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.
Mobānzēli, *n.*, advocate in a law-suit.
Mobānzī ō zāmbi, *nph.*, plaintiff.
Mobasākō, *n.*, coercion (for payment), embezzlement, piracy.
Mobasī, *n.*, angler; coercer, embezzler, pirate.
Mobatēli, *n.*, guardian, keeper, protector.
mobatēli ō bikatēla, butler.
Mobē, *n.*, evil person.
Mobēka, *n.* = **mbēka**.
Mobēkākō, *n.*, brim, rim of vessel.
Mobeke, *n.*, curvature of spine appearing between shoulders.
Mobēki, *n.*, harbinger, predictor, prophet.
Mobēki, *n.*, borrower.
Mobekō, *n.*, a counting.
Mobēkō, *n.*, a breaking of limb by backward motion, a greeting.
Mobēkō, *n.*, by-law, edict, law, ordinance, mandate, prohibition, rule, regulation.
mobēkō mō molōngō, law of nature.
Mobēkō, *n.*, answer, earnest money, instalment, part payment to delay full settlement, verdict.
Mobēkōli ō libanza, *nph.*, defendant.
Mobe, *n.*, cowry.
Mobēlē, *n.*, snout.
Mobeletwe, *n.*, whitlow.
Mobēli, *n.*, staff, walking-stick.
Mobēlō, *n.*, cause, reason, = **etondō**.
nā mobēlō mō, because of.
Mobēlō, *n.*, edging of basket, shield, etc., selvedge.
Mobēmbānō, *n.*, reconciliation.
Mobēmbi, *n.*, mark of thing dragged along, trail.
Mobēmbi, *n.*, pilgrim, stranger, traveller, wayfarer.
Mobēmbō, *n.*, expedition, journey, tour, voyage.
linzānzā li mobēmbō, canteen.

Mobēndāndālō, *n.*, impulse, incentive.
Mobēndānō, *n.*, influence.
Mobēnga, *n.*, cliff, precipice; *colq.*, shore, in the sense of land out of water.
mobēnga mō bongosonu or ngōnzōnzō, cliff.
Mobēngētē, *n.*, hill, slope.
Mobēngētālē, *n.* = **mobēngētē**.
Mobēngi ō bokilā, *nph.*, hunter.
Mobēngō, *n.*, condition, extra article in addition to money price, stipulated things.
Mobēngō, *n.*, a chasing, hunt, pursuit.
Mobēsa, *n.*, advertisement, announcement, proclamation.
Mobētē, *n.*, rear, a separating and falling to bottom of pot.
Mobētōli, *n.*, reformer, renewer of former customs.
Mobēya, *n.*, boiler, funnel of furnace, steam boiler.
Mobiabitā, *II*, *n.*, fighter in battle.
Mobibili, *n.*, weal from lash.
Mobibiliki, *n.* = **mobibili**.
Mobilā, *n.* = **libilā**.
Mobili, *n.*, candidate, follower with the idea of catching up to or securing.
Mobimbā, *n.*, an entire thing or person, a whole.
mobimbā mō elāmba, entire dress.
Mobimbēlā, *n.* = **mompikō**.
Mobiō, *n.*, wind from stomach.
ta mobiō, to belch.
Mobiombo, *n.*, kind of disease resembling measles.
Mobōbōli, *n.*, midrib of palm leaf.
Mobōbēndi, *n.*, kind of small bird.
Mobōka, *n.*, dam, bank of a dam, breakwater, weir.
Mobōkākī, *n.*, ashes heap.
Mobōkō, *n.*, animal's track.
Mobōkō, *n.*, sham fight.
Mobokū, *n.*, dried up bed of river, etc.
Mobōlā, *n.*, cassava root unsteeped.
Mobōlātānō, *n.*, dent.

- Mobôli ô mambi**, *nph.*, news-monger, one who tells all he knows, a grave joker.
- Mobôlô**, *n.*, roll (mats, cloth, etc.), scroll.
- Mobôlôngânô**, *n.*, dishonesty, variation.
- Mobôlu**, *n.*, coward, timid person.
- Mobômâ**, *n.*, large cask, large calabash.
- Mobômâ**, *n.*, anything slain, sacrifice, victim.
mobômâ mö botumbaka, burnt sacrifice.
- Mobômbo**, *n.*, bale (of cloth), bundle (of rods), cob (of maize), thickness (of book).
- Mobôndâ**, *n.*, forged lump of iron, squared log of wood, ingot, lump, slab; *colq.*, embryo, immature foetus.
- mobôndâ mö malöngö**, clot of blood.
- mobôndâ mö mposokö**, dough.
- Mobôndêli**, *n.*, beggar.
- Mobondî**, *n.*, comforter.
- Mobôndô**, *n.*, cursing of an unknown culprit by striking the ground with a plantain stem and uttering a curse; the hurling of the stem on the ground.
- Moböngö**, *II, n.*, canoe maker, carpenter, joiner.
- Moböngölökö**, *n.*, pole for carrying anything by two persons, barrow, bier, hand-barrow, litter, stretcher.
- moböngölökö mö eika**, wheelbarrow.
- Mobonônô**, *n.*, exhibition, phenomenon.
- Mobôsô**, *II, n.*, president, first place or person, foremost place, front.
- Mobôta**, *n.*, lump of uncooked flour or dough.
- Mobôti**, *n.*, mother, woman who has born children. [wife.]
- Mobôtisi**, *n.*, accoucheuse, midwife.
- Mobotô**, *n.*, kind of tree which becomes **moselengu**.
- Mobôtô**, *n.*, hypertrophy of scrotum or labia.
- Moboyo**, *n.*, kind of fish; *see nyandâ*.
- Mobu**, *n.*, period, season, year, kind of bird.
mobu-mobu, annual.
- Mobubâli**, *n.*, pith of cane or palm midribs.
- Mobuku**, *n.*, profuse menstruation.
- Mobukû**, *n.*, grove, lane, path between gables of houses.
mobukû mö miêté, avenue.
- Mobulâ**, *n.*, fallow land.
- Mobülû**, *n.*, speck of dust.
- Mobülükû**, *n.* = **epânzô**, a procession.
- Mobulüngânô**, *n.*, anarchy, chaos, derangement.
- Mobunga**, *ndj.*, gathered together.
- Mobungu**, *n.*, thick bamboo or palm midrib, pith in cane, etc.
- Mobutû**, *n.*, alien, foreigner, stranger.
- mobutû ô yéyé**, his guest, *lit.* his stranger.
- Mobwâ**, *n.*, ninety.
- Mobwängâ**, *n.*, kind of snake, viper.
- Moca**, *n.*, season.
moca mö boyömi kwali-kwali, season of drought.
- moca mö manyitêlâ**, autumn.
- moca mö masôlêlâ**, summer.
- moca mö matôêlê**, spring.
- moca mö mpiö**, winter.
- Mocaka**, *n.*, journey down river.
- Mocäkânô mö mosölô**, *nph.*, expenditure.
- Mociki-iki**, *in proverbs only* = **boke-boke**.
- Môi** [*pl.*, **miôi**], *n.*, capacity, inside, interior of anything; *colq.*, inside of belly or abdomen, womb.
- bî moi**, inwards.
- nâ moi**, carefully, gently, quietly, softly.
- môi mö bwängö**, hold of boat.

Mōi (*continued*).

mōi mō ndakô, bed or store room.

mōi mō malōngô or **līkôlô**, dysentery.

nā mōi moko, having one mother, hence **ô mōi moko nā yêyê**, his brother or sister; **ba mōi moko**, children of one family.

mōi moncô, completed gestation.

Mokākô, *n.*, bar fastening door, barrier, clamp.

moikākô mō boweleke, bolt.

Molkô, *n.*, helm, rudder, rudder oar.

Moikô, *n.*, lot, portion.

Moimbô, *n.*, sweet smelling thing.

Moindô, 2, *n.*, dark-coloured person, negro.

Mokābī, *n.*, benevolent person, donor, giver.

Mokāi, *n.*, kind of plant like vegetable marrow in scent, like hollyhock in growth and appearance of flower; people eat small leaves of it boiled with fish.

Mokākālī, *n.*, streak of lightning.

Mokakānô, *n.*, farewell present; *colq.*, prostitute's fee.

Mokākātānô, *n.*, dilemma, labyrinth, bewildering thing, maze, nuisance, perplexing thing, prodigy, puzzle, suspicion, risk.

Mokāko, *n.*, kind of tree.

Mokakôlī, 2, *n.*, settler of dispute; 11, divisor (arith.).

Mokakwānô, *n.*, faction, factiousness, schism, sect.

Mokala, *n.*, semi-circle.

Mokālā, *n.* = **molāka**.

Mokālā, *n.*, half an animal, side of meat.

Mokālābānô, *n.*, loudness in evil speaking or denying.

Mokālāngānyā mō nkwa, *nph.*, skeleton.

Mokālē, *n.*, fellow wife in polygamist's household.

Mokālē (*continued*).

mokālē-mokālē, game in which one person is sent away into hiding, and in his absence one member of the company curses him, and the person is called out of hiding by the whole company together greeting him with the cry **mokālē-mokālē**, and it is for the person called to find out by guessing who cursed him, and if he find out the curser takes his place, but if not he returns into hiding to be called again to find out the new person who has cursed him.

Mokālô, *n.*, excuse, pretext, subterfuge.

ta mikālô, to make excuses.

sēnga mikālô, to be inexcusable.

Mokambô, *n.*, means used for freeing a person from punishment.

Mokampanza, *n.*, see **elōngô**.

Mokānā, *n.*, wife of husband's brother, fellow wife.

Mokāngibwi, *n.*, prisoner.

Mokāngô, *n.*, anything used for tying up things, band, bandage, bond, tie, yoke.

mokāngô mō biēlī, iron hoop.

mokāngô mō mūtu mō ebwele, bridle.

Mokāngū mō lobānzé, *nph.*, big rib bone.

Mokāngū mō nkingô, *nph.*, neck socket bone.

Mokānô, *n.*, decision, determination, intent, intention, purpose, resolve, scope, threat, will.

mokānô mō bompoll, freewill.

Mokānzā, *n.*, hairy abdomen, protuberance on back of cat-fish like a fin.

Mokāyā, *n.*, young palm.

Mokeyele, *n.*, midrib of palm.

Mokēkelēke, *n.*, kind of fish.

Mokēki, *n.*, a looker on.

Mokēkia, *n.* = **moyēkiaka**.

Mokälë, n. = molangö.
Mokëlëli, n., prisoner.
Mokëlëli, n., agent.
Mokëli, n., inland river or stream subject to the rainfall, torrent.
Mokëli, n., doer, maker.
Mokëlô, n., chisel.
 mokëlô mö lëli-lëli, firmer chisel.
 mokëlô mö liböku, gouge.
 mokëlô mö mabëla, mortising or socket chisel.
 mokëlô mö mpiö, cold chisel.
Mokëlô, n., kind of bird.
Mokëmbö, n., haleness, health.
Mokëngä, n. = monkëngä.
Mokëngëli, n., bishop, caretaker, foreman, pastor, shepherd.
Mokëngi, n. = nkëngi.
Mokëngö, n., a refraining from relative who has taken ordeal poison or is supposed to be connected with ill-luck.
Mokënyënyälö, n., incorruption.
Moketi ö zambli, nph., settler of disputes.
Moketibwî ngëngä, nph., circumcised person.
Mokëtö, n., custom, habit, tradition, usage.
Moketu, n., kind of cloth made in the Bolobo district.
Mokilä, n., hunter.
Mokili, n., dry land, ground.
 mokili mö nzëla, highroad, hard road, no swamp.
Mokilö, n. = ekilä.
Mokingi, n. = mobëmbö.
Mokinxi, n., begetter, father, spearer, stabber.
Mokitänö, n., accession, rotation, succession, turn.
Mokitö, n., ford, passage.
Mokö, 2, n., native of the Lower Congo cataract region.
Moko, I and II, n., one, some one, unit.
 moko nä moko, ph., each one, one by one.
Mökö, ind., brittle.
Mököbani, n., runaway slave.

Mokôbë, n., kind of fish.
Mokôi, n. = monkôi.
Mokökä, n., shaved head.
Mokökälë, n., gag, horse bit, muzzle.
Mokökî, n., expert.
Mokökö [pl. mikökö], n., pur-line, rafter.
Moköko, n., rotting tree.
Mokökö, n., one hundred thousand.
Mokökö, n., kind of bird, ring-dove; also = lindä.
Mokökölö, n., all people up-river.
Mokököndi, 2, n., one liable to be imprisoned.
Mokökötö, n., nasal mucus.
 yöka mokökötö, to have cold in the head, suffer with catarrh.
Mokökulä, n., elbow.
Mokölö, n., night; in reckoning day and night inclusive, a day.
 mokölö nä mokölö, nightly.
Mokölö, n., incident, item of news; *pl.*, news.
 bete mikölö, to tell the news.
Mokölö, n., up-river.
Moköll, n., bead.
Mokolöki, n. = mondëndëké.
Mokölölä, n., shaving round ears.
Mokölöngänö, n., equivocation, restlessness.
Mokölwa, n., file, rasp.
 mokölwa mö bowëleke, enter-ing file.
 mokölwa mö kbökötö, bastard file.
 mokölwa mö kbökötö ngüya, rough file.
 mokölwa mö mbiëli, knife edge file.
 mokölwa mö mingili, round file.
 mokölwa mö nkëngë linëi, square file.
 mokölwa mö nkëngë ncätö, threesquare file, saw file.
 mokölwa mö ntëi, second cut file.
 mokölwa mööketibwa seke, tenu, double cut file.

Mokôlwa (*continued*).

mokôlwa mooketibwa sêmbâ, single cut or float file.

mokôlwa mô pātata, flat file.

mokôlwa n'etômba mingili, half-round file.

mokôlwa seli, smooth file.

mokôlwa seli ngûya, dead smooth file.

Mokômbê, *n.*, kind of fetish, which consists of a knotted cloth with some sort of medicine inside and intended to take care of body.

Mokômbê, *n.*, shower of rain.

Mokômbô, *n.*, kind of tree, light, soft, and easily splits into planks with axe.

Mokômbôlôkô, *n.*, cob of maize, midrib of plantain leaf.

Mokômekêla, *n.*, sound of axe stroke.

Mokôndô, *n.* = **likôndâ**.

Mokôndô, *n.*, country, ground out of water, highland, land.

Mokondôki, *n.*, booth, temporary hut.

Mokôngi, *n.*, governor, ruler.

Mokongo, 2, *n.*, native of Lower Congo.

Mokôngô, *n.*, great height, loftiness.

Mokôngöngöli, *n.*, one-stringed guitar.

Mokôngwa, *n.* = **epâkô**. [*ness*].

Mokônisi, *n.*, nurse, causer of ill-

Mokônzi, *n.*, chief, king, lord, prince, sovereign.

mokônzi ô kâ, emperor.

mokônzi ô mwene, queen.

Mokôsâ, *n.*, kind of fish, *see* **noinga**.

Mokôsi, *n.*, cruel person, oppressor, tyrant.

Mokêsô, *n.*, discomfort, fidgetiness, restlessness.

Mokôsôli, *n.*, saviour.

Mokôtia, *n.* = **likêmbu**.

Mokôtô, *ind.*, ball-like, globular.

Mokou, *n.*, invalid, limp or weak fellow.

Mokuba, *n.*, impenetrableness, invulnerability. [*man*].

Mokûbâ, *n.*, blacksmith, forge.

Mokûbê, 11, *n.*, castrated animal, eunuch, obscene term of derision to a virgin.

Mokûku, *n.*, guzzling, *see* **nua**.

Mokukulu, *n.*, square basket of midribs or pith.

Mokulâ, 11, *n.*, old paddle; 2, demon, elf, gnome, sprite; these are said to bring riches and to be at enmity with their rivals called **bisô**.

Mokûli, *n.*, possessor, rich or wealthy person.

Mokûlû, *n.*, cord, line, rope, string, twine; wage.

Mokulumba, *n.*, stirring rod.

Mokûmbâ, *n.*, long bundle.

Mokundû, *n.*, back, back of blade of knife, lumbar region.

mokundû mô lisala, quill.

Mokundwa, *n.* = **elimâ**.

Mokûngu, *n.*, kind of tree.

Mokunza, *n.*, high and large garden bed.

Mokusê, *n.*, pigmy.

Mokûtinyi, *n.*, deceiver, liar.

Mokûtû, *n.*, uninitiated person.

Mokuyi, *n.*, maker of a disturbance.

Môkwa [*pl. miôkwa*], *n.*, salt.

Môkwa, *ind.*, brittle.

Mokwangâ, *n.*, skinny dog.

Mokwâta, 11, *n.*, person counted to be unworthy to be in company, = **epâkô**. The Moi people at Bolobo speak of the Bobangi by this name.

Mokwana, *n.*, quarrelsomeness.

Mokwa-zambâ, *n.*, advance fee to doctor.

Mokwê, 11, *n.*, dancer and dance in which a person is dressed with a cloth etc., put over the head and stretched out with a stick over both shoulders.

Mokweke, *n.*, kind of small bird.

Mokwêti, *n.*, executioner, headsman.

Mokwi, *n.*, taker, receiver.
Molā, *n.*, long and narrow cloth.
Molaka, *n.*, kind of resin, pitch.
Molāka, *n.*, dearth, famine.
Molākisi, *n.*, guide, instructor.
Molakô, *n.*, prolonged fishing excursion.
Molalā, *n.*, gadabout, gossip, loafer, tramp, vagabond, vagrant.
Molala, *n.*, spreading (of wound).
Molalô, *n.*, character of a **molalā**, vagrancy, worthlessness.
Molālô, *n.*, kind of long and light-coloured millipede.
Molambēla, *II, n.*, immigrant.
Molambēli, *n.*, cook.
Molambi, *n.*, cook.
Molambisa, *II, n.* = **molambēla**.
Molândô, *n.*, trigger hard to pull.
Molāngā, *n.*, kind of tree.
Molāngi, *n.*, bottle, = **ndāngi**, = **mongôlô**, tobacco leaf.
Molāngiti, *n.*, blanket.
Molāngô, *n.*, sling for climbing.
Molāngwa, *n.* = **molāngô**.
Molatô, *II, n.*, mullato, full dress for occasion.
Molēbi, *n.*, mourner.
Molēbô, *n.*, fan palm.
Molēkā-nzēla, *II, n.*, traveller.
Molekē, *n.*, kind of fish trap.
Molēkô, *n.*, bird, kind of fish; *see* **likôkô**.
Molēki, *n.*, uncultivated land, wilderness.
Molekô, *n.*, excessive eating, gluttony.
mome molekô, glutton.
Molelembe, *n.*, palm frond stuck in ground by chief to delay feud until he gets time to discuss it.
Molelenge, *n.*, kind of grass very like sugar cane, rise of river after **mwanga**.
Molēli, *n.*, pendulum, swing.
Molēli, *n.*, kind of bird.
Molēli, *n.*, bewailer, mourner.
Moleli-leli, *n.*, film.

Molelô, *n.*, eating house, haunt of animals, refreshment room, restaurant, = **molekô**.
Molēmbālēmbi, *n.*, intruder.
Molēmbē, *n.*, kind of plant, dracena.
Molēmbē, *n.*, kind of tree, good hard building wood.
Molēmbēlēmbi, *n.*, pendulum.
Mole-mbilā, *n.*, centipede, scorpion.
Molēmbūlēmbū, *n.*, carefulness.
Molemēli, *n.*, cripple.
Mole-nou, *n.* = **ngonde**.
Molēndāndālô, *n.*, duty, necessity, obligation, something which must be done.
Molēndē, *n.*, insinuation.
bwaka molēndē, to insinuate.
Molēngā, *n.*, debate, discussion, gossip, melody, tune.
bobēmbani bô molēngā, harmony.
le molēngā, to discuss, gossip.
Molenge, *n.*, kind of palm.
Molēngēli, *n.*, calmness of weather or water, tranquility.
Molēngētē, *n.* = **mondēndākē**.
Molēngi, *n.*, forestaller.
Molēngô, *n.*, temptation.
Molēngô, *n.*, end of **nzôbolo** and beginning of **esēū**.
Moli, *n.*, eater.
moli ô batô, cannibal.
Molibā, *n.*, creek, canal.
Molikā, *n.*, compassion, grief, mercy, pity, tenderness; *colq.*, continuity in laughter, resonance.
likābô li molikā, alms.
sēnga molikā, to be mercileless.
Molika, *n.*, small hypertrophy of scrotum, hydrocele, = **lolika**.
Moliki, *n.*, fibre used as string.
miliki mi tambwisa bibwele, reins.
Mollkwa, *n.*, kind of creeper, kind of snake.
Mollô, *n.*, kind of bird.
Mollô, *n.*, kind of palm which gives the fronds called **ncēse**.

Molimī, *n.*, junior brother of brother, younger sister of sister.

molimī ō bobēmbisa, foster brother or sister.

Molimō, *II, n.*, mind, soul, spirit; *colq.*, energy, intellect.

molimō mō bopetwi or mō petō or mopetwaki, Holy Spirit.

Molindi, *n.*, anus, fundament, rectum.

Molingākō, *n.*, bandage, shroud, wrapper.

molingākō mō ngumā, rolling up of mat in imitation of ngumā.

Molinginya, *vc.*, to gather into a ball.

Molinginyī, *n.*, peacemaker, one who makes people love each

Mölō, *n.* = **zölō**. [other.

Molōbi, *n.*, *see mbula*.

Molōbi, *n.*, speaker.

Molōbo, *n.*, a boasting of great deeds.

Molobōti, *n.*, inquirer.

Moloboto, *n.* = **montētī**.

Molobōtō, *n.*, examination, inquiry, test.

Moloi, *n.* = **mobēka**.

Molōkī, *n.*, witch.

Molōkō, *n.*, core, heart, pith of palm midrib.

bosōsoli bō molōkō, conscience.

molōkō mō bobēlu or mō ncōsō, faint heart.

molōkō mpō, thieving.

molōkō ncēki, heartburn.

molōkō sēmbō, fair-minded, candid.

nā molōkō moko, of the same opinion.

nā molōkō moncō, hearty.

yōka molōkō, to feel great difficulty in breathing.

Molōkōli, *n.*, churl.

Moloku, *n.*, camwood paste, wall with battens only and no nkālā.

Mölölō, *n.*, line of trees, etc., straight road.

Mololombo, *n.*, palm frondlet, rising leaf within the plantain, spathe.

Molölū, *n.*, kind of fish which is at first **nzelele** then **mombētē**, after which it becomes **molölū**.

Molōmbē, *n.*, kind of fish.

Molōmbō, *n.*, burrow, cave, hole of rat, etc.

molōmbō nc'ē lōngā, mine, underground passage.

Molōmbōmbālō, *n.*, retirement.

Molōndo, *n.*, alarm, announcement, information.

Molongo, *n.*, fatal form of diarrhoea.

Molōngo, *n.*, line of people or things, rail, row, series.

Molōngō, *n.*, universe, world; *colq.*, large canoe.

molōngō nzōkū, everybody, the whole world.

Molongono [**molōngō**], *vs.*, to be smooth = **kolongono**.

Molōnzō, *n.*, cheerfulness, enthusiasm, gaiety, gladness, good-humour, joy.

Mölū, *ind.*, bending, flexible, malleable, pliable, pliant, soft, supple, yielding.

Molua, *n.* = **molumbē**.

Molūakā, *II, n.*, person accustomed only to country life, uncivilised person, heathen.

Molūalumba, *n.*, kind of medicinal plant with smell nearly like peppermint.

Molūbi, *n.*, net fisherman.

Moluka, *n.*, voyage for trading.

moluka mō ncē nā ncē, caravan.

Molukēia, *n.* = **moluka**.

Molūki, *n.*, paddler, rower.

molūki ō mombōngō, trader.

Molūki, *n.* = **elūki**.

Molūki, *n.*, questioner.

Molumā, *n.* = **molikā**.

Molūmbā, *n.*, snout.

Molumbē, *II, n.*, countryman who will not stay in town over night on his visit thereto.

Mōlu-mōlu, *ind.*, many together (of eggs).

Molungōlā, *n.*, tang of blade of knife.

Molunzā, *n.*, full speed, rapid motion.

Molwa, *n.*, collar, necklet.

Mōma, *n.* = **ngōma**.

Momanga, *n.* = **lobanga**.

Momāni, *n.*, fighter, soldier, one who trains for fighting.

Mombābā, *n.*, labia.

Mombai, *n.*, basket of palm midribs, *also* one of pith.

mombai mō ebōmbō, native coffin made of palm midribs but only used for common people.

Mombalē, *n.*, debt or credit, money due to a person.

memene mombalē, creditor.

mōtō mombalē, debtor.

mombalē mō yēyē, his credit or money due to him.

anga nā mombalē, he is in debt, he is a debtor.

wēle mombalē, to become indebted, become a debtor.

Mombāndā, *n.*, leper.

Mombatī, *n.*, breeches, drawers, pants, trousers.

Mombōlēngē, *n.* = **lombōlēngē**.

Mombēmbē, *n.*, kind of large snail.

Mombēmbē, *n.*, ligature.

Mombenzele, *n.*, constellation not yet identified; *ind.*, thin (of person).

Mombētē, *n.*, kind of fish, *see* **molōlū**.

Mombēya, *n.* = **mōbēya**.

Mombili, *n.*, grime, soot.

Mombitō, *n.*, kind of snake, puff-adder.

Mōmbē [*pl.* **mīōmbō**], *n.*, fruit of **bōmbō**.

Mōmbō [*pl.* **mīōmbō**], *n.* = **liyita**.

Mombōkō, *n.*, method of fishing; a dam of **nkālā** is made across a creek, and after the fish have passed up and the river subsided

Mombōkō (*continued*).

somewhat, then this dam of **nkālā** is drawn nearer shallow water, and the fish are killed generally by spearing. From the amount of time this operation requires the word is used colloquially for a long job.

Mombōlē, *n.*, pimple.

Mombōlō, *n.*, pupil of eye.

Mombōlēngē, *n.*, kind of fish.

Mombōma, *n.*, kind of small fish with coloured tail.

Mombombolo, *n.*, kind of creeper used for making shields.

Mombongō, *n.*, shaft of paddle.

Mombōngō, *n.*, commerce, trading, commercial transaction.

luka mombōngō, to trade.

moluki ē mombōngō, broker, trader. [person.]

Mombōtī, 2, *n.*, foreign coloured

Mombōtō, *n.*, grain, seed, offspring; character, nature, quality, temperament.

nā mombōtō moko, akin.

ndakō ē mombōtō, capsule of seed, pod, boll.

Mombūmā, *n.* = **lombūmā**.

Mome, abbreviated form of **memene**.

Momēkō, *n.*, effort, enterprise, examination, exercise, experiment, ordeal, probation, problem, test, thing given to taste or try, trial, venture.

memēkō mō yāmbō, foretaste.

Momemōlī, *n.*, unfaithful person.

Momene, *n.*, owner, possessor, proprietor. *This word does not require the adjectival particle to precede a definitive noun in adj. cl.; but before pronouns the adjectival particle is used. The word is frequently abbreviated into mome; and the essential syllable of the word is affixed to the pronouns as -mē, to give them a reflexive sense.*

memene ndakō, householder.

memene mwanā, owner of a child.

Momene (*continued*).**momene ô yéyê**, his owner.**momene bisêngô**, happy person.**Momeni**, *n.* = **momene**.**Moméya**, *n.*, kind of very light-coloured millipede.**Momiākā**, *n.* = **moniāngā**.**Momiāngā**, *n.*, drizzling rain, small shower.**Momingā**, *n.*, iron anklet.**Momlomlo**, *n.*, cane, thin stick.**Mōmo**, *vt.*, to fumble about, grope along.**Momōngô**, *n.*, lurching of canoe, rolling motion.**Mompā**, *n.*, duster, piece of cloth less than a fathom.**Mompakia**, *n.*, appendage, extra person not regularly belonging to the company, insertion.**Mompala**, *n.*, steeped cassava not yet roasted.**Mompandī**, *n.*, funeral procession.**būsa mompandī**, *n.*, to walk about bewailing the dead.**lékisa mompandī, tambwisa mompandī**, to form a funeral procession.**Mompāngā**, *n.*, kind of fish trap.**Mompanī**, *n.*, dependent, escort.**Mompātā**, *n.*, forearm, cubit.**Mompē**, *n.*, wind.**mompē mō bwētā**, whirlwind.**mompē mōkōpūpā**, the wind blows. [blows fiercely.]**mompē mōkôtēnyā**, the wind blows.**Mompembe**, *n.*, kind of **likōkō**.**Mompēndē**, *n.*, calf of leg, shank; kind of fish, *see* **ncinga**.**mompēndē mō ncinga**, straight calf of leg.**Momplekete**, *n.*, relish, seasoning, snack of food eaten before a meal.**Mompikō**, *n.* = **mpikō**. [tree.]**Mompikō**, *n.*, trunk of body or**Mompimbā**, *n.*, flesh between spine and sides.**Mompipa**, *n.*, kind of swelling frequently in groin or armpit, bubo.**Mompipingī**, *n.*, kind of small bee.**Mompo**, *n.*, fasting (in mourning for the dead).**Mompōkwā**, *n.*, evening time; kind of edible fungus.**Mompōlē**, *n.*, dried plantain frond.**Mompōlē**, *n.*, docile, gentle, meek or quiet person.**Mompōmbō**, *n.*, kind of non-edible fungus.**Mompōnga**, *n.*, walking stick.**Mompōngo**, *n.*, running plant the very succulent leaves of which are eaten; name used it is said on Sanga river for horse.**Mompōngō**, *n.*, kind of very large fish.**Mompōpā**, *n.*, air bladder of fish = **montōbya**.**Mompūlūkā**, *n.*, edible plant, pot herb.**Mompupā**, *n.*, growing animal or person advancing into maturity.**Mompupēlā**, *n.* = **mompupā**.**Mompūtā**, *n.*, maize pudding, mashed food, plantain pudding.**Momwatāngānō**, *n.*, gesture.**Momwetēngēnō**, *n.*, grimace, gesture.**Monāngā**, *n.*, rich (and therefore chief) person.**Monānō**, *n.*, headway up stream, journey up stream.**Moncāncākō**, *n.* = **moncāsākō**.**Moncancala**, *n.*, kind of fish.**Moncanga**, *n.*, fashion of wearing cloth by women at a funeral, narrow strip stretched between legs and tied by string round waist.**Moncanganzēbu**, *n.*, large kind of bird.**Moncanya**, *n.*, kind of cray fish.**Moncāsākō**, *n.*, kind of plant rush-like in growth, having a root with an aroma like ginger, ginger.**Moncasi**, *n.*, tail.

Moncatô, *n.*, kind of large plantain fruit.

Moncô, *n.*, kind of grass.

Moncô, 2, *n.*, native, indigene, inhabitant; 11, land, country.
bancô bakali, aborigines.

Moncece, *n.*, oozing of water from vessel, leak, spring of water.

Moncekê, *n.*, rock salt.

Moncencende, *n.*, kind of plant.

Moncêngê, *n.*, band, belt, girdle, strap.

moncêngê mô tôlimã or **likôswã**, life or safety belt.

Moncôsêlê, *n.*, lizard.

Moncôla, *n.*, kick.

Moncôisa, *n.*, artery, bloodvessel, capillary, ligament, vein.

Moncôbo, *n.*, gut, intestine; *pl.*, entrails, garbage.

Moncôl, *n.*, disease of feet.

Moncôle, *n.*, ulceration of uterus.

Moncôlo, *n.* = **moncece**.

Monconcongo, *n.*, kind of prickly leaf used to poison fish, and also used in making an aperient.

Moncôndî, *n.*, trigger.

Moncôndî, *n.*, jump, spring.

Moncôngi, *n.*, dive.

Moncôngilâka, *n.* = **mosôngilâka**.

Moncôngôti, *n.* = **lopâmbê**.

Moncôsi, *n.*, stick to clean pipe with.

Moncumã, *n.* = **mosutu**.

Moncôndê, *n.*, kind of grass.

ndongo li mincôndê, young shoots of this grass which have very sharp points.

Moncwêlê, *n.*, fountain, spring (of water).

Moncwêli, *n.*, splinter.

Mondâmbô, *n.*, kind of plantain pudding in which plantains are smashed into one another with a club.

Mondangê, *n.*, cassava bush or stick.

Mondêkã-nzêla, *nph.*, traveller.

Mondêle, 11, *n.*, European, white man.

mondêle mô Nyâmbê, a missionary.

mondêle mô ndômbi, a coloured man who lives as a white man.

Mondêndê, *n.*, tribal (transverse) cicatrix on forehead.

Mondêndêkê, *n.*, corn cob, leaf or fruit stalk, stem.

Mondêndi, *n.*, strip of cloth.

Mondêngê, *n.*, splinter of bark or stick; in delivering a speech the speaker generally holds in his hands a few of these, and as each statement is concluded, one is thrown down. A piece of plantain bark is also usually carried by a runaway slave who is desirous of being bought away from present master; and the acceptance of this is a promise to buy.

mondêngê mô esênô, lucifer match.

Mondêngu, *n.*, kind of tree, the wood of which emits a vile smell and is useful for making rafters; the bark is used as an enema to procure abortion.

Mondikampikô, *n.*, kidney.

Môndô [*pl.*, **miôndô**], *n.*, red colour.

môndô mô nkôka, crimson.

Môndô [*pl.*, **miôndô**], *n.*, kind of small frog with long legs.

Mondôkô, *n.*, selling by auction.

teke mondôkô, to sell by auction.

Mondôlô, 11, *n.*, diligent person, industrious person.

Mondôndã, *n.*, growth (described as abscess) in eye.

Mondôndôli, *n.* = **ntendî**.

Mondônga, *n.*, leucorrhœa.

Mondôngã, *n.*, kind of antelope.

Mondôngô mô moikakô, *nph.*, kind of pepper, fetish which brings trade to owner.

Mondôti, *n.*, piece of meat or fish.

mondôti mô ebwele, steak.

Môngā [*miôngā*], *n.* = **molōngo**.

Mongala, *n.*, long house.

Mongālē, *n.*, short bundle of camwood.

Môngana, *vs.*, to lurch, rock, roll.

Mongandā, *n.*, boggy place.

Mongānga, *n.*, frame for drying fish, stage, wine from felled palm.

Mongangō, *n.*, bow (for arrows).

Mongangu, *n.*, scoop for baling out water.

Mongānō, *n.*, daintiness, fancy, fancifulness, fastidiousness, whim.

Môngatana, *vs.*, to list (of canoes).

Mongbō, *adj.*, easily broken.

Mongbōkō, *n.*, roll of padded savedlist worn as a belt.

Mongbūkūtū, *n.*, very corpulent person.

Mongēi, *n.*, icy coldness.

Mongēkē, *n.*, goitre, large swelling on neck.

Mongēlē, *n.*, backbone.

Mongēngā, *n.*, stone, kernel, seed (of nut). [*river.*]

Mongengēle, *n.*, all people down

Mongēnzā, *n.*, a referring of responsibility to another.

bwaka mongēnzā, to deny responsibility, refer responsibility to another, lay blame on someone else.

Mongēnsu, *n.*, pipe, reed, tube.

mongēnsu mō ndumbele, chimney.

mongēnsu mō tambwisa (mai) nyālālā, syringe.

Mongiangili, *n.*, kind of fish.

Mongili, *II*, *n.*, monogamy, monogamist, monandrist, wife who is restricted to one husband.

kete mongili, to restrict a wife to one husband.

Mongimisā, *n.*, pain of sore which extends to other unaffected parts.

Mongindāndālō mō mai, *ph.*, ice.

Mongingi, *n.*, beaten plaintain pudding.

Mongiya, *n.*, unripeness.

Mōngō, *pron. 3rd sing. class II.*

Mōngō, *n.*, large debt.

Mongōbēlē, *n.*, kind of cassava.

Mongōlō, *n.*, funnel made of calabash.

Mongōlō, *n.*, highway, street, well-trodden path; dried tobacco leaf.

Mongololo, *n.*, grain (of wood).

Mongōlōmbā, *n.*, bell at end of stick.

Mongōmbē, *n.*, smearing of camwood on forehead.

Mongōmbwa, *n.*, large brass collar.

Mōngōmē, *pron. refl. 3rd sing. class II.*

Mōngōmiōkō, *I*, *n.*, contentious person.

Mongomongo, *vs.*, to be peevish, be petulant, glance contemptuously, receive unwillingly.

Mongōngō, *n.*, larynx, windpipe.

Mongongolo, *vs.* = **mongomongo**.

Mongono nōpēkēlē, *vph.*, to beseech, entreat piteously, implore, importune, plead earnestly, supplicate.

Mongūkūtū, *n.* = **mongbūkūtū**.

Mongumā, *n.*, piece of steeped and peeled cassava boiled without further breaking it.

Mongumbē, *n.*, hut, small temporary dwelling, tabernacle.

mongumbē mō blāmba, tent.

Mongūna, *n.*, adversary, enemy, foe.

Mongunga, *n.*, scream.

Mongūtā, *n.*, lumpy kind of salt.

Mongutū, *n.* = **mongbūkūtū**.

Mongūya, *n.*, kind of fish, *see* **ncinga**.

Mongwēnde, *n.*, ambassador, delegate, representative.

Moninga, *n.*, fellow, friend, mate, neighbour; *when used with meaning of fellow it is not usual to use the adjectival particle before the following definitive noun.*

moninga mōtō, fellow man.

moninga moyēkōli, fellow disciple.

Moninginyā, *n.*, firebrand requiring shaking.
Moningitiki, *II*, *n.*, thin person.
Monkākā, *n.*, cleft, crack, crevice, fissure; severe pain, pang of childbirth.
Monkāla, *n.*, kind of disease of eye; kind of fish.
Monkama, *n.*, hundred.
Monkambi, *n.*, chewed refuse, fibre which has been chewed, separating of the edible from the inedible in mouth.
Monkāna, *n.*, book, document.
 monkāna mōlokōta, dictionary.
 monkāna mō mallingī, album.
 monkāna mō miangō mi bisē, atlas.
 monkāna mō mibēkō, law.
 monkāna mō tangā, reading book.
 monkāna mōmbē Nyāmbē, the Bible.
minkāna, *pl.*, literature.
Monkandi, *n.*, authority, jurisdiction, mastery, right, warrant.
 monkandi mō momene, prerogative.
 elēmbē ē monkandi, credential.
 pe . . . monkandi or pe monkandi ōmbē, to authorise.
Monkanga, *n.*, hymen.
Monkangā, *n.*, forenoon, mid-morning.
 monkangā mō mwasi, about 8 a.m.
 monkangā mō mobālī, about 10 a.m.
Monkānzā, *n.*, hair on body; dorsal fin.
 monkānzā mō nkingō, mane.
Monkātē, *n.*, cloth drawn tightly through legs.
Monkei, *n.*, contentiousness, irascibility, shrewishness, fieriness (of temper).
Monkēlēngē, *n.*, lath, spline.
 yikēla monkēlēngē ō zēlu, to kill by compressing spline across throat.

Monkene, *n.*, kind of fish, *see mēngā*.
Monkēngā, *n.*, prepared garden bed.
Monkengi, *n.*, carrier's small basket.
Monkese, *n.*, kind of tree; natives use it for making handles and pestles.
Monketō, *n.* = **moketu**.
Monkilili, *n.*, kind of fish rather bloody and said to be eaten only by old people.
Monkilili, *n.* = **mondēndōkē**.
Monkima, *n.*, groan, sigh.
Monkinsā, *n.*, wind from anus.
 neke monkinsā, to break wind.
Monkitā, *n.*, conical drum.
Monkōi, *n.*, gunwale, side of any vessel.
Monkoko, *n.*, flannelette.
Monkokō, *n.*, funis, umbilical cord.
Monkōkō, *n.*, sugar, sugar cane.
 monkōkō mō mōkwa, salt made by burning **bikōkō**.
Monkōkulāka, *n.*, elbow.
Monkōlāngō, *n.*, shin.
Monkolē, *n.*, rainbow.
Monkōlē, *n.* = **nkōlē**.
Monkolo, *n.*, kind of snail.
Monkōma, *n.*, volley.
 pula or bōla monkōma, to fire a volley.
Monkōmbē, *n.*, kind of creeper.
Monkōmbēkā, *II*, *n.*, person whose doings has given him or her prominence.
Monkōmbōlō, *n.* = **mobōbōlī**.
Monkōndō, *n.*, first finger bent like a hook, blow with the same.
Mokōnga, *n.*, kind of fish which is at first **kātā**.
Monkōngā, *n.*, scanty or suppressed menstruation.
Monkōngō, *n.*, general name for edible caterpillar.
Monkonko, *n.*, kind of bat making a metallic sound.
Monkonō, *n.*, kind of small leopard or bush-cat.

Monkōsī, *n.* = **likēmbu**.

Monkoso, *n.*, frame of **nkālā**, which is let down from canoe to catch fish, the lower end being kept in the canoe.

Monkōtā, *n.*, clubbing together, each member taking all the earnings in turn, or in which all the members work together the land belonging to each in turn.

Monkotī, *n.*, small sized parcel tied like a sack.

Monkōtō, *n.*, garment fitting to body.

monkōtō mō bosublaaka, singlet, waistcoat.

monkōtō mō likōlō, coat, jacket.

monkōtō mō makōlō, breeches, pants, trousers.

monkōtō mō mōi, shirt, vest.

monkōtō mō mpēse, coat of mail.

Monkūkā, *n.*, kind of drum, flat and hollow, beaten on the side; kind of tree.

Monkukia, *n.*, stoneless palm nut.

Monkuku, *II, n.*, person or creature who does not sing.

Monkukū, *II, n.*, game in which one bids his fellows laugh and they laugh and become quite grave, he then dances about and pokes fun at them until one laughs, and this one takes his turn until he makes some one laugh. When the game is concluded they sing a teasing song to one of their number who could not make his fellows laugh.

Monkundū mō mwētē, *nph.*, alburnum, sapwood.

Monkūsa, *n.*, gun lock.

Monkuta, *n.*, half-finished ridge on roof, arranged but not fastened down; cassava root which has been steeped, kneaded, once boiled or not boiled at all.

Monkūtā, *n.*, dismal and dull day, murky, gloomy or sombre weather.

Monkwankōmbī, *n.*, kind of ant that infests **bonkwankōmbī**.

Mono, *n.*, drug, medicine, poison, remedy.

mono mō lēkisa mōi, aperient, physic.

mono mō ngōli, narcotic.

ndakō ē mono, capsule of medicine.

Monōke, *n.*, tip of palm nut.

Monongi, *n.*, clitoris.

Mononi, *n.* = **mwēndi**.

Monta (Fr.), *II, n.*, watch.

Montābālā, *n.* = **ebimbō**.

Montaka, *n.*, arrogance, deliberate wrong-doing, presumption.

Montala, *n.* = **lumū**.

Montāmbā, *2, n.*, serf, slave.

montāmbō mwenē, female slave, bondwoman.

montāmbō bwēlē, male slave, bondman.

Montamunya, *n.* = **monyamu**.

Montēkē, *n.*, night work.

Montēla, *n.*, kind of shrub used as an escharotic for sores.

Montēmbē, *II, n.*, male incapable of sexual intercourse.

Montēmbē, *n.* = **mondēndēkē**.

Montētēi, *n.*, firefly = **ntendi**.

Montēti, *n.*, cantankerousness, contentiousness, factiousness, quarrelsomeness.

Montiantēngā, *n.*, kind of fish.

Montikā, *n.*, balance left, remainder, remnant, residue, tiny plantain at one end of stalk, youngest child.

Montili, *n.*, line, streak, stripe.

montili mō mabunū, crooked line. [line]

montili mō sēmbō, straight

montili mō yōkō, curved line.

Montinā, *n.*, pipe head.

Montinga, *n.*, medium sized parcel tied like a sack.

Montō, *n.*, bone in pectoral fin of cat-fish.

Montôbâ, *n.*, blow with knuckle.
Montôbya, *n.*, sixth finger or toe, sty in eye = **montôbê** = **mompôpâ**.
Montôki, *n.*, kind of frog.
Montôlê, *n.*, long brimless hat of chief, crown, kind of edible fungus, = **mosêngôli**.
Montôlu, *n.*, navel.
montôlu mô molângi, false bottom of bottle.
Montômba, *n.*, long bundle of camwood.
Montomô, *n.*, luncheon.
Montôndôlô, *n.*, amomum.
Montônga, *n.*, hair pin.
Montôngê, *n.*, booty, captive, plunder, prisoner of war, spoil (people).
Montôngelê, *II, n.*, female animal or person not yet a mother.
Montôngô, *n.*, walking stick.
Montonto, *n.*, crack in joint when finger is pulled.
Montula, *n.*, leopard cat, wild cat.
Montulu, *n.*, cartilage, gristle, muscle, sinew, tendon.
Montumâ, *n.*, sceptre, staff of chief, walking stick of chief.
Montumû, *n.* = **montumâ**.
Montwantuma, *n.* = **lintwantuma**.
Monuakô, *n.*, drunkenness, sottishness.
mome monuakô, drunkard, sot.
Monuêlâ, *n.* = **monuakô**.
Monyâki, *n.*, handful of grass, etc.
Monyâlângâtânô, *n.*, a vast over-spreading.
monyâlângâtânô mô mai, great flood, deluge.
Monyâlê, *II, n.*, husband's sister-in-law, wife's brother-in-law.
Monyamu, *n.*, bite, morsel, sop.
Monyanga, *n.*, cordiality, delight, enjoyment, enthusiasm, good humour, hospitality, rapture, reception, welcome.
Monyângâ, *n.*, very open saved, list or other cloth, flimsiness.

Monyangêli, *n.*, host.
Monyângô, *n.*, duty (on goods), impost, levy, tax, tribute.
monyângô mô nôé, land tax.
le monyângô, to levy duty, impost or tax.
Monyangû, *ndj.*, unripe (of plantain).
Monyânyî, *n.*, carrier.
Monyê, *n.*, abundance of dress and decoration, kind of dance, hair pin of twisted wire.
le monyê, to be highly clothed and decorated.
Monyeke, *ndj.* = **monyêki**.
Monyekê, *naj.*, green, unripe (of maize).
Monyêki, *ndj.*, quickly (walking), strongly (paddling).
Monyengê, *n.*, smearing of much oil on body.
Monyênginyî, *n.*, brace (for bit), corkscrew, gimlet.
eyêli ê monyênginyî, bit for brace.
Monyengû, *ndj.* = **monyangû**.
Monyengu, *n.*, old cloth.
Monyênýengê, *n.*, kind of bird, egret, heron.
Mönyibana [**mönyî-mönyî**], *vs.*, to be indolent, be powerless, be slothful, be slow, be slow paced, be tardy, be unequal to task, dawdle, lag, work lazily.
mönyibana nâ bolôbi, to drawl.
Monyo, *vt.*, to gather one's garments together.
Monyokô, *n.*, adventure, danger, difficulty, hardship, hazard, jeopardy, peril, persecution, risk, torment, torture.
bûna nâ minyokô, to be in jeopardy.
Monyûkû, *n.* = **ngotô**.
Monyôlê, *n.*, pet name for cat.
Monyoll, *n.*, kind of plant.
Monyûnya, *n.*, crease, crinkle, corrugation, wrinkle.
Monyunyi, *n.*, cupper, one who sucks blood medically.
Monyuta, *n.* = **monyûnya**,

Monzanga, *n.*, piece of copper formerly used as coinage, slug for gun ; midday, noon.

Monzāsō, *n.*, porcupine quill ; female incapable of sexual intercourse.

Monzēmbā, *n.*, kind of bird.

Monzēmbē, *n.*, kind of tree, bark smells like garlic, taken in wine by the Bobangi, in other districts used as a flavouring in food, used also as an aperient.

Monzēnzō, *n.*, dismay, fright, trepidation.

Monzenzele, *n.*, kind of fly building nest of mud.

Monzinda, *n.*, frown, unwillingness.

kānga minzinda, to frown.

pe nā minzinda, to grudge.

Mōnzō [*pl.* **miōnzō**], *n.*, tusk of ivory.

Monzōi, *n.* = **lonzēi**.

Monzōmbē, *n.*, sap of a kind of creeper called **bonzōmbō**, which is said to be of use in healing yaws on feet.

Monzūkū, *n.*, elephantiasis.

Monzūnzē, *n.*, kind of bird, wagtail.

Moōmbē, *n.*, kind of wasp which builds mud nest.

Moongī, *n.*, hair, hair of beard.

moongi mō loswē, short hair.

Moōngōlā, *n.*, detached blade.

Moōngōngō, *n.*, kind of tree growing on river bank.

Moōngōngō, *n.*, core of mature plantain.

Moōnyōnyōlī, *n.*, kind of soft leaf.

Moōsī, *n.*, curl.

Moōsōlī, *n.*, tear drop.

Mopamō, *n.*, shout.

Mopēki, *n.*, fornicator, harlot, prostitute.

Mopengo, *n.*, bias, deviation, error, prejudice, vice.

Mopōlānzēi, *n.*, short tusk of ivory, about two or three inches long.

Mopūlākā, *n.*, kind of plant, leaves of which are edible.

Mopupa, *II*, *n.*, immature person.

Mopūsō, *n.*, ransom money, etc.

Mopuswāngāni, *n.*, plant, etc., grown up again.

Moputāni, *2*, *n.*, associate ; *II*, addition, that which is added.

Moputānō, *n.*, federation, fellowship, sum.

Mosaka, *n.*, palm oil food, gravy, thick soup ; kind of bird.

Mosākō, *n.*, alarm, announcement, item of information, sign of tidings of wife's death sent to the father-in-law in the form of money.

Mosakwa, *n.*, hammer ; the native one has no handle the head being grasped by the hand.

Mosali, *n.*, deacon, employee, farmer, labourer, servant, workman.

mosali ō ndakō, domestic ser-

Mosalisi, *n.*, employer. [*vant.*

Mosālisi, *n.*, customer.

Mosalō, *n.*, product, production, result of work done, work done ; *pl.* garden produce.

Mosamba, *n.*, wife married **bosamba** fashion.

Mosambākō, *n.*, beam, joist.

Mosambākō, *n.*, passenger.

Mosanga, *n.*, the gristly bone of **nzombo**.

Mosangō, *n.*, captiousness.

Mosangō, *n.*, act of homage, congratulatory gift to person on recovery from illness, greeting to chief, shout of acclamation.

Mosānzō, *n.*, encomium, eulogy, glory (spoken words), panegyric, praise, word of exultation.

Mosāsā, *n.*, eaves, verandah.

Mosasāngī, *n.*, kind of plant with leaves smooth and of acrid taste, grows after the fashion of an orchid, white flower edged with crimson, leaves used as an expectorant and emetic.

Mosé, n., crystal pebble found on sandbanks, hailstone; *pl.* gravel.
Mosëbi, n., palm wine gatherer; mantis.
Mosëi, n., finger, toe.
mosëi mô bôngô, thumb or great toe.
mosëi engulu, stump of cut-off finger.
mosëi mô mobali, forefinger.
mosëi mô ndômi, first finger.
mosëi mô nkakô or **ntundû**, little finger.
bosânô bô misëi, game in which the fingers are counted quickly by means of catch words, 4th finger—**mô ndindi**, 3rd—**longômbi**, 2nd—**mai mpôngô**, 1st—**nkîtâmbë**, thumb—**ebukî ê mókwa ê pëlengênêke**, **pëlo**.
Mosëi, n. = **mpâpô**.
Mosëkâ, n., hamper, large carrier's basket.
Mosëkisi, n., chairman, conductor of a palaver.
Mosëkô, 2, n. = **mokütû**.
Mosëlakô, n., curse, bane.
Mosële, n., out of square.
Moselengu, n., tree in hard state which **motokô** and **mobotô** become, durable tree, ironwood.
Mosëmba, n., anthill.
Mosëmbäkô, n., beam of wood.
Mosëmbô, n., dirge, humming.
Mosëme, n., serpent, snake.
Mosendu, n., small piece of firewood.
Mosëngê, n., row of houses.
Mosëngê, n., kind of tree.
Mosëngî, n., drummer.
Mosëngôli, n., a going out at night to seek a fellow of the opposite sex for sexual purposes.
Mosëô, n. = **mosësô**.
Mosëseke, n., pipe stem, kind of bamboo used for pipe stems.
Mosësëli, n., kind of creeper, vine.

Mosësô-nzômbô, n., kind of grass.
Mosësô, n., greeting, salutation; *in pl.* regards, compliments.
ta misësô, to salute (fetishes) with various salutations.
Mosëtôtê, n., ignoring of good advice or prudent course, imprudence, indiscretion, inordination.
Mosëtô, n., funeral dance.
Môsî, n., member of society, native of. *This requires no adjectival particle to precede definitive noun.*
môsî ekanga, citizen.
môsî etuka, townsman.
môsî lingômbâ, church member.
môsî mabökô masisë, Gentile.
môsî zambâ, bushman.
Môsika, n., distance, extent; *adj.*, far, remote.
Môsiki, n., pointed barbleless spear.
Môsikisô, n., admonition, commandment, instruction, order, ordinance.
Môsikiti, n., biscuit.
Môsîlâ, n., kind of monkey.
Môsîmânô, n. = **esô**.
Môsînga, n., channel, current.
Môsîngâ, n., cord, line, string, twine.
Môsîngô, n., liniment, ointment.
Môsîngwa, n., basin.
Môsîsôli, n., mocker.
Môsîyô, n. = **mosâmbäkô**.
Môsô, n. = **mosâmbäkô**.
Môsobi, n., kind of earthworm.
Môsôbo, n. = **monôôbo**.
Môsôi, n., one-barbed spear.
Môsoki, n., sinner, transgressor.
Môsokô, n., cove, harbour, port.
Môsôkô, n., dining room, porch, public room.
Môsokokoli, n., kind of black biting ant. [fungus].
Môsôkôlôkô, n., kind of edible
Môsôkôtânô, n., excitement, exertion, inordination.
Môsôlô, n., money.
mosôlô mô bopôtô mûnyâ, hush money.

Mosölö (*continued*).
mosölö mô bosölö, cash.
bôla mosölö, to lose money in gambling.
le mosölö, to fine.
mosölö mô nkukû, bribe.
Mosölö, *n.*, stream, brook, kind of singing bird.
Mosombl, *n.*, kind of plant leaves of which are edible.
Mosombl, *n.*, eel.
Mosömbô, *n.*, cone, purchased article.
Mosömbô, *n.* = **monkuta**.
Mosömbô, *n.*, kind of antelope.
Mosömö, *n.*, applause, plaudit, shout of disapprobation or approbation.
Mosönglâka, *n.*, skewer, stick of skewered fish, string of beads, thread for beads.
Mosöngo, *n.*, kind of tree giving nuts called **ngêli**.
Mosöngö, *n.*, heart of palm, palm cabbage.
Mosoni, 2, *n.*, penman; 11, pen.
Mosöni, *n.* = **lisonö**.
Mosösä, *n.*, immature tree.
Mosösö, *n.*, kind of plant the leaves of which are edible.
Mosuba, *n.*, large bundle tied like a sack.
Mosukêli, *n.*, intercessor.
Mosukisi, *n.*, concluder of palaver, the person who brings one to his journey's end.
Mosuku, *n.*, kind of pumpkin which has seeds called **mpûsa**.
Mosūmani, *n.* = **esö**.
Mosumba, *n.*, short journey, a return made same day.
Mosunga, *n.*, token on article to signify that it has been bespoken, or token arranged as personal reminder, as string round the finger.
kānga mosunga, to tie such a token.
Mosūngi, *n.*, accomplice, assistant, helper.
Mosūni, *n.*, flesh, meat, steak.

Mosutu, *n.*, foreskin.
Mosutumpô, *n.*, field rat.
Moswā, *n.*, ramrod, kind of fish.
Moswasöbô, *n.*, kind of shrub which grows in grass plains and burns well as fuel and gives good charcoal.
Motaki, *n.*, senior, adult.
Motakö mö eyeli, *nph.*, time of new moon.
Motala (Eng.), 11, *n.*, mortar (brick-laying).
Motali, *n.*, bystander, spectator.
Motambô, *n.*, snare, kind of trap for animals.
Motambwisânö, *n.*, intercourse.
Motambwisî ö ncāngö ndamû, *nph.*, evangelist.
Motambwisî ö ngālā, *see* **lisöngö**.
Motamunya, *n.* = **montamunya**.
Motāndô, *n.*, kind of cooking pot.
Motangö, *n.*, abusive name, scandal.
Motanö, *n.*, loveliness.
Motatalu, *ndj.*, *see* **litamā**.
Motâtö, *n.*, testimonial, testimony, witness, words spoken in witnessing.
Motâtöli, *n.*, witness.
motâtöli ö bobonoko, eye-witness.
Moteki, *n.*, salesman.
Moteli, *n.*, height, altitude, stature.
Motemi, *n.*, beggar.
Motēna, *n.*, sudden death.
Motēnaka, *n.*, long piece of wood used as a bench.
Motendî, *n.*, critic, judge.
Motendô, *n.*, drinker's charm; *in pl.* irons beaten together in fetish palaver.
Motēngānaki, *ind.*, *see* **lisö**.
Motötö, *n.*, carrier's basket made from palm fronds.
Motiki-tiki, *in proverbs only*, = **boke-boke**.
Motima, *n.*, kind of trap made of **nkālā** and put across stream.
Motindô, *n.*, despatch, thing sent.

Motitōli, *n.*, laundry iron.
Motō [*pl.* **miotō**], *n.*, star.
motō mō bonsōkū, star not yet identified.
litanda li mlotō, constellation.
Môtō, *n.*, any one, human being, person.
môtō nā môtō, every one, each one.
môt'ô belingô, loving person.
môt'ô lumū, celebrity.
môt'ô ngai ô bolingô, my beloved one.
lō-môtō-lō-môtō, different from each other, distinct.
Motōba, *n.*, six.
Motokō, *n.*, kind of tree, which furnishes a very hard wood.
Motōkō, *n.*, kind of fig tree.
Motondale, *n.* = **botondi**.
Motondō, *n.* = **mbōnga**.
Motōndōlō, *n.*, bright planet, Saturn or Jupiter, or both.
Motōngi, *n.*, builder.
Motōngi, *n.*, sewer of cloth.
Motōngō, *n.* = **montōngō**.
Motōngō, *n.*, hem, place sewn, seam, stitch.
Mototo, *n.*, caulking material made of young protruding frond of palm; cambric, muslin, thin calico; crack of fingers when pulled. [feather.
Mōtōtō [*pl.* **miōtōtō**], *n.*, tail
Motōtō, *n.*, crackling in fire.
Motōtō, *n.* = **etōtōkō**.
Motōtōli, *n.*, whistle (by mouth).
Motuki, *n.*, heir, succeder to position.
Motuli, *n.*, forgerman, blacksmith.
Motutuba, *n.*, napkin or towel made from creeper.
Motūtūmisi, *n.*, bedfellow.
Motuyā, *n.*, amount, cost, expense, extent, number, price, quantity, rate, value, worth.
motuyā mō kakōlā, dividend.
motuyā moko, item.
lingōngō li motuyā, account, bill.
wēla motuyā, to bargain.

Motwa, *n.*, person who lives in the forest with no settled place of abode, appearing only to townsfolk when he has meat for sale.
Motwanē, *n.*, kind of sweet cassava root.
Mouli, *n.*, air, atmosphere, breath, gas, steam, vapour.
mouli mō likōlō, atmosphere.
Moundōlā, *n.* = **moyundōlā**.
Mowā, *n.*, epidemic, pestilence, plague.
Mowaindō, *n.*, kind of plant which gives a blue colour when rubbed in the hands.
Mowaki, *n.*, dead person.
Mowālāngānō, *n.*, dissimulation, double dealing, guile, hypocrisy.
Mowāmpio, *nph.*, cassava steeped again after being peeled.
Mowēli ô nōngō, *nph.*, substitute.
Mowēwē, *n.*, ague, fever.
mowēwē mō mwēsē, sunstroke.
Mowi, *n.* = **mowaki**.
mowi ô masomō, jealous person.
Mowō, *n.*, cassava root left long in ground.
Mowōlōkō, *n.*, reckless squandering.
Mowōngo, *n.* = **bowōngo**.
Mowōwō, *n.*, gun barrel.
Moyālō, *n.*, bier for sitting corpse upright.
Moyāmbi, *n.*, believer, intermediary in a marriage, receiver.
Moyāmbō, *n.* = **moāmbō**.
Moyangō, *n.* = **moangō**.
Moyēbi, *n.*, elder brother of brother, elder sister of sister; *in adj. clauses*, senior.
moyēbi ô bongōi, a man's elder male cousin, woman's elder female cousin.
Moyēkāsānō, *n.*, experience by attainment, habit.
Moyēkiaka, *n.*, crosspiece resting on two poles as in native scaffold for hanging culprits, gallows, stick or beam forming the long side of a bed.

Moyékū, *n.*, *see* **lisôngö**.
Moyékōli, *n.*, disciple, learner.
Moyékwaka, *n.* = **moyékiaka**.
Moyeli, *n.*, cunning person.
Moyēli, *n.*, passing shadow.
Moyēli, *n.*, orphan.
Moyēlo, *n.*, means of deliverance.
Moyēnēli, *n.*, visitor.
Moyengwa, *n.*, one who does not bewitch.
Moyēsēni, *n.*, delinquent, heretic, wrong doer.
Moyibi, *n.*, burglar, thief.
Moyikākō, *n.* = **moikākō**.
Moyikō, *n.* = **moikō**.
Moyikō, *n.* = **moikō**.
Moyikōlā, *II*, *n.*, child born subsequent to twins.
Moyimbō, *n.* = **moimbō**.
Moyimi, *n.*, stingy or greedy person.
Moyindēlā-busa, *n.*, kind of flying insect.
Moyindō, *n.* = **moindō**.
Moyitākō, *n.*, retribution, vengeance.
Moyōkō, *n.*, indigent or poor person.
Moyokōli, *n.*, caterer, provider.
Moyōmi ô mpotō, *nph.*, potter.
Moyotēli mō būmbā, *nph.*, spanner.
Moyotwāngānō, *n.*, epilepsy, paroxysm.
Moyōyō, *n.*, hard dried meat.
Moyōyō, *n.*, hot sun.
Moyōnzō, *n.*, healthy, strong person.
Moyuli, *n.* = **mouli**.
Moyulu, *n.* = **moulu**.
Moyūmbwāngāni, *n.*, gymnast.
Moyūmōlā-ngombo, *n.*, kind of fierce biting fly.
Moyundōlā, *n.*, coping, ridging of roof.
Mozaki, *n.*, stakes paid over to winner in **lobēsi**.
Mozēngēngālō, *n.*, equilibrium.
Mozinga, *n.*, green-horn, ignoramus, novice.
Mozō, *n.*, death due.

Mozōbō, *n.*, mischief, mischievousness, roguishness, prankishness.
Mozōkō, *n.*, wordy strife.
Mozungārūngi, *n.*, heretic.
Mpākā, *n.*, kind of bird, adjutant; gum copal; candle, lamp.
Mpakatōi, *n.*, cicatrix on temples.
Mpala, *n.*, race.
bēla mpala, to race.
Mpalala, *n.* = **mpala**.
Mpama, *n.*, inland district from Lukolela.
Mpambā, *n.*, cipher figure, for nothing, free, nothing, zero.
sē mpambā, gratis, vain.
Mpāmbāngōi, *n.*, kind of creeper with stinging leaves.
Mpambō, *n.*, muscle part of arm.
Mpānā, *n.*, cloth with blue and yellow stripe.
Mpāndē, *n.*, kind of palm nut from **moliō** and **libuku**, kernel used to make fish poison.
Mpandī, *n.*, shaft of spear or arrow.
Mpāngālā, *n.*, cable, rope, strong cord made from **nkingā**, wire-rope.
Mpapanga, *n.*, kind of bird, crow.
Mpāpō, *n.*, extraordinary matter, fresh fact, ingenious thing, mysterious invention, startling thing.
Mpasa, *n.*, apex, end of a creek, extremity, lobe (of ear), peak, pinnacle, point, summit, tail of fish, tip, top, top of trees.
mpas'ē libelē, nipple of breast or udder.
mpas'ē lisō, outer corner of eye.
mpas'ē likaka, sole of foot.
mpas'ē molōkō, midriff.
Mpē, *adv. and conj.*, also, and, too.
mpē nā, likewise (*put at beginning of sentence or phrase*).

Mpê, *n.*, direction, side, way
(*indicated by some movement of
hand or body*).

mp'eyê, this direction, in direction
of speaker.

mp'êna, that direction, in direc-
tion of person addressed.

Mpêkê, *n.*, large hypertrophy of
scrotum or labia.

Mpêlâ, *n.*, annual rise of river
which takes place in the Bo-
bangi district toward the end
of December.

Mpêlê, *n.*, kind of variegated
plant, kind of snake.

Mpêlê, *l.*, *n.* = **bwêlê**.

Mpêlê, *n.*, oil making by wringing
pulp of palm nuts.

Mpêlê-bikândô, *n.*, kind of fish.

Mpêlû, *n.*, Roman Catholic priest.

Mpêmbê, *n.*, waterway into the
land at high water.

Mpembo, *n.*, unfertility of eggs.

Mpêndi, *n.*, tail of crocodile; as-
sistant fisherman.

Mpêngê, *n.*, large sling bag, poke,
satchel, scrip.

Mpênza, *ndj.*, alone, only, by it-
self, solitary.

mpênza kôngôlô, elementary,
without adherents.

mpênza . . . mpênza, distinct.
(**sâmbi li**) **mpênza**, exception.

Mpêse, *n.*, husk of palm fruit.

mpêse lisô, mucus from eye.

mpêse litôl, wax of ear.

Mpêyâ, *5, n.*, second born of
twins.

Mpi, *n.* = **ndôbi**.

Mpia, *n.*, keenness, pungency,
sharpness.

Mpiampika, *n.*, peeled and dried
cassava.

Mpika, *n.*, crowdedness, density,
no more room, thickness (of
forest), tightness.

Mplikô, *n.*, food or drink left over
from the previous day.

Mplikô, *n.*, boldness, courage, en-
durance, fortitude, restraint on
one's feelings, stoicism,

Mplikô (*continued.*)

mpikô ê bobiki, patience.

Mplikô, *n.*, anything put to restrain
a tendency to fall, etc., cable,
guy, prop.

Mpli, *n.*, blue baft, dark-coloured
side of counter in **lobêsi**.

mpli ê ngômô, corded blue
baft.

mpli ek'êke, thin blue baft.

Mpimba, *n.* = **ntungu**.

Mpimbâ, *n.* = **bonkutu**.

Mpimô, *n.*, mouth of a creek.

Mpindi, *n.*, leads in printing office
plant, = **eyêli**.

Mpingâ, *n.*, snuff; natives often
ask a European for **mpingâ**,
meaning thereby ammonia.

Mpingô, *n.*, *see* **elêngô**.

Mpinya, *n.*, = **loinya**.

Mpiô, *n.*, coldness, chill.

kutêla mpiô, to be chilly.

Mpitâ, *n.* = **mombili**.

Mpiti, *n.* = **mombili**.

Mpô, *n.*, shrieking mania and
dance connected with it.

Mpô, *n.*, mouse, rat; *colq.*, biceps,
see also **molôkô**.

Mpökô, *n.*, *see* **lisô**.

Mpökô, *n.*, garden at back of
house.

Mpökôlâ, *n.*, gulf, inlet from river,
water by-way, waterway
(generally narrow).

Mpökôlô, *n.*, hole in a tree, hol-
low in a tree, rabbit.

sênge mpökôlô, to rabbit.

Mpökôlôkô, *n.* = **mpökôlô**.

Mpökwa, *n.*, dusk, evening.

Mpoli, *n.*, thing found and which
it is necessary according to
custom to bring to owner of
the part of land or river
where it is found, or to chief
if the finder be a slave.

Mpolô, *n.* = **bokôkô**.

Mpôlô, *n.* = **lopôlô**.

Mpolu, *n.*, slime left by standing
water, or found on things
which have been immersed
some time.

Mpömā, *n.*, breathing.
batisa mpömā, to inspire.
bēnda mpömā ndē, to breathe
kēla mpömā, to pant. [softly.
sūndisa mpömā, to respire.
Mpomba, 1, *n.*, elder, foreman,
 headman, old person, principal
 person, senior.
Mpombi, *n.*, haze, mist; *ndj.*,
 blind.
kitēla mpombi, to be befogged.
Mpōmpōlī, *n.*, echo, resounding.
Mpōndi, *n.*, price of a slave.
Mpōndō, *n.* = **mpulā**.
Mpōnga, *n.*, soft leaf of two kinds,
 used for wiping body; one
 kind is from a plant of this
 same name, the bark of which
 is used for making slings,
 and the fibre for making string.
 The other kind is from a plant
 called **monyoli**.
Mpōngēlē, *n.*, appetite, craving.
akumī ō mpōngēlē, he came
 from that which gave him
 appetite.
Mpōngi, *n.*, kind of fish.
Mpōngō, *n.*, fruit stalk of plantain
 when first appearing.
Mpongonyoli, *n.*, kind of large
 bird, vulture.
Mpōnya, *n.*, aperture, gap, open-
 ing, room (to put anything),
 space, square (of street).
mpōny'ē'kūkī, doorway.
Mpōsa, *n.*, desire, inclination,
 longing, lust, motive, tendency,
 wish.
mpōs'ē mai or ē nua, thirst.
mpōs'ē tondō, thankfulness.
mpōsa pōi-pōi, fervour, incon-
 tinence.
sēnga mpōsa, to be disinclined.
yōkisa mpōsa, to incline.
Mposokō, *n.*, cassava root steeped,
 dried and crumbled, flour.
Mpōsōsō, *n.*, aperture, cavity, cre-
 vice, fissure, rift, slot, vent.
mpōsōsō eke, cell.
Mpōta, *n.*, abscess, cut, gash, sore,
 wound.

Mpotō, *n.*, bowl, cooking pot,
 kettle, pan, vessel.
mpotō ē lambā, saucepan.
mpotō ē lēngele sa, tea-pot.
Mpötō, *n.*, brass, white man's
 land.
Mpōū, *n.*, child walking but still
 unweaned, infant.
Mpūkutu, *n.*, ashes.
Mpūlā, *n.*, excess, odd (of no par-
 ticular use), redundancy, sur-
 plus.
mpūl'ē nōngō, surplus of places,
 plenty of room.
motuyā mō mpūlā, odd num-
 ber.
sēnga mpūlā, to be deficient.
Mpūli, *n.*, open place for assem-
 bling, palaver place in town.
Mpulū, *n.*, foam, froth, lather,
 scum.
mpulū li mai ma mabelē,
 cream.
mpulū li nsabangō, soap suds.
kēla or singa mpulū, to lather.
Mpumāmōi, 5, *n.*, one born with
 a peculiarity, usually of child
 who cannot eat **engele** with-
 out vomiting.
Mpumbā, *n.* = **lisēkētē**.
Mpumbākō, *n.* = **mpumbā**.
Mpumbu, *n.*, meal, powder,
 specks, tiny pieces or lumps.
Mpumpu, *n.*, whiteness.
Mpundā, *n.*, ass, donkey, mule.
Mpundu, *n.*, mallet, club of wood.
Mpunsākō, *n.*, excess of clothing,
 mass of loose goods.
Mputu, *ndj.*, drear, solitary, un-
 inhabited, unoccupied.
Mpwalō, *n.*, shaving of wood.
Mpwekete, *n.*, narrowness, small.
Mpwemē, *n.*, coming before right
 time = **ntungu**.
Mpwe-mpwe [*pl.* **mpie-mpie**],
n., clearness from weeds, clean-
 ness from dirt.
Mpwēmpwe, *n.*, kind of blister,
 usually on feet.
Mpwēmpwē, *n.*, whisper.

Mpyenene, *n.*, kind of plant the leaves of which are edible.
Mpwese, *n.*, accident, blunder, mistake, unintended result.
nā mpwese, casual, by chance.
Mpwōnō, *n.*, kind of cloth belt.
Muka, *vt.*, to cull, gather, harvest, pluck, reap.
Mūlukū-mūlukū, *ind.*, fine (of flour, etc.)
Mulungana [mūlūngū], *vs.*, to become powder.
mulinginya, *vc.*, to abrade, grind in mortar or as with a muller, mumble, reduce to powder by rubbing, triturate, soften bread in gravy.
Munda [*pl.* mūlunda], *n.*, pestle.
Mūngamunga, *vs.*, to smile, laugh. [*balance.*]
Mungatana, *vs.*, to lose one's mungitinya, *vc.*, to roll over.
Mungōla, *vt.*, to jeer, rail against, revile, sneer at.
Mūngwa, *vs.* = mūngamunga.
Mūnyā [*pl.* mūnyā], *n.*, account, announcement, message, mouth, nipple, orifice, report, rumour, sharp point.
mūnyā botu, indistinct speech.
mūnyā mō bōta, muzzle of gun.
mūnyā mō libelē, nipple of breast.
mūnyā mō likūsā, back door.
mūnyā mō londengo, point of a needle.
mūnyā mō mompē or ncengī, window.
mūnyā mō ndakō, doorway.
mūnyā mō ndānda, front door.
mūnyā mō tālātala, window.
mūnyā mō wēlē, entrance.
mūnyā motōngō, nothing but talk. [*ness.*]
mūnyā mō nkongongō, loneliness.
mūnyā te, dull pointed.
nā yéyē mūnyā tu, he spoke in such a way.
ngai (minkōkō) ō mūnyā nā su te, I have lost the taste for (sugar).

Mūnyangana, *vs.* = mūnyangana.
Mūnyōla, *vt.*, to break up into crumbs, granulate, mash, powder, pulverise.
mūnyua, *vs.*, to be in crumbs, be in powder.
Mūnyungana, *vs.*, to be powdered, be pulverised.
mūnyinginya, *vc.*, to beat to powder.
Musa, *n.* = *misa*.
Mūtu [*pl.* mūtu], *n.*, head, intellect, intelligence, mind, sense, reason; blade of spear.
mūtu mō bansā, postage stamp.
mūtu mō nzōndō, face of anvil.
mūtu mō sāli, cleverness, quickness, said of one who dreams true dreams, or of one who shakes the *esēnzākō* or *lisēkē* in a fetish palaver.
mūtu mokōu, cleverness.
mūtu ndondo, long shaped head.
mūtu yasālā, intelligence.
ō mūtu, headlong.
ō mūtu mō, to an equivalent of.
Mwa, *ind.*, always precedes the noun or adjective qualified, to express, with a singular noun or adjective, diminution in size or extent of quality; with a plural noun or adjective it expresses diminution in quantity.
Mwaba [*pl.* mīlaba], *n.*, kind of bird, brown heron.
Mwabōndō [*pl.* babōndō], 2, *n.*, servant of woman given to her by her master or husband.
Mwambōkā [*pl.* bambōkā], 2, *n.*, chum, close acquaintance, friend; in *pl.* household.
Mwāmbī, *n.*, eight.
Mwanā [*pl.* banā], *n.*, child, descendant, subject; *ndj.*, equal.
mwan'ō bondēngā, bastard, illegitimate child.
mwan'ō bēsō, first-born child.
mwan'ō botaki or ō mpōmba, elder son.

Mwana (*continued*).

- mwan'ô bwêlê**, son.
mwan'ô elênge, younger son.
mwan'ô etekô, doll (European).
mwan'ô moöngöngö, doll (native).
mwan'ô mpênza, only child.
mwan'ô ncabî, key.
mwan'ô mwene, daughter.
mwan'ô ntundû, last-born child.
Mwândâ [*pl. miândâ*], *n.*, crew, large canoe full of people.
Mwanga [*pl. mianga*], *n.*, ebb after mpêlâ.
Mwangâ [*pl. miangâ*], *n.*, frond, palm frond.
Mwanga, *vin.*, to be awestruck, be terrified, be terror-struck, shiver, shudder, thrill.
Mwangé [*pl. miangé*], *n.*, roar, shriek.
Mwānyā [*pl. miānyā*], *n.*, filed tooth.
Mwānza [*pl. miānza*], *n.*, roof.
mwānza mō montôlê, or **mo-sēmba**, hip-roof.
Mwasasô, *n.*, gape, yawn; *colq.*, funeral shriek or wail.
Mwasi [*pl. basi*], *n.*, wife; *in adj. clauses*, left (hand, etc.)
mwasi ô bongôi, wife's sister.
mwasi ô bwêlê, wife's brother.
Mwâsi, *n.* = **môsi**.
Mwâsi [*pl. miâsi*], *n.*, kind of fish like herrings.
Mwatākô [*pl. miatākô*], *n.*, parting of hair.
Mwatangana, *vs.*, to gesticulate with any part of the body, move about constantly.
Mwebô [*pl. miebô*], *n.*, pulsation, throb.
Mwele [*pl. miele*], *n.*, contradiction, controversy, debate, disputation, doubt.
le or yisa mwele, to dispute, doubt.
Mwêlêlê [*pl. miêlêlê*], *n.*, kind of tall grass.
Mwêlêlê [*pl. miêlêlê*], *n.*, strong current.

Mwêli, *n.* = **mwêlêli**.

Mwëndê [*pl. miëndê*], *n.* = **mompëndê**.

Mwëndi [*pl. miëndi*], *n.*, torch generally of palm midrib.

Mwenê [*pl. benê*], *n.*, female, woman.

mwene ô libalâ, bride.

Mwengê [*pl. miengê*], *n.*, kind of fish; kind of mouth disease.

Mwengê [*pl. miengê*], *n.*, palm blossom.

Mwengi [*pl. miengi*], *n.* = **lô-tômô**.

Mwengi [*pl. miengi*], *n.*, kind of small wound.

Mwēsê [*pl. miēsê*], *n.*, daylight, sunlight, sunshine; *colq.*, daytime.

mwēsê-mwēsê, game which youngsters play in the water when the clouds rush along the sky hiding the sun at intervals; they style themselves the "children of the leopard," and cry for the sun until it appears again, when they resume their play until the sun is hidden again.

Mwêtê [*pl. miêtê*], *n.*, tree, wood, stick.

mwêtê mō botôpê, bat.

mwa mwêtê, stick, twig.

Mwêtengene, *vs.*, to distort, gesticulate (with the face).

Mwindi [*pl. mindi*], *n.*, root.

N

-na, *demonstrative adj. which loses its accent when placed on the adj. particle*, that (pointed out or seen); see *Grammar* § 39, 93.

Na [*pl. bana*], *inter. pron.*, who?
linâ li yo na ? (not ndê), what is your name?

Nâ, *prep.*, by, with.

Nabunyi ekili nâ nkânzu li boboi, *ph.*, constellation of the Southern Cross.

Nama, *vin.*, to be fatty, be greased.
namā-namā, *ind.*, fatty, greasy, oily.

namisa, *vc.*, to grease, lubricate, oil.

Nāna, *vin.*, to ascend river, go up stream.

Nānga, *vt.*, to cross a bridge, mount a ladder, move on anything placed between mover and ground (as an insect on wall or person), sail (of person).
nāngō nzōtō nyōngilī, to crawl slowly on body.

Nanganāngā, *ind.*, walking on heels.

Nangangala, *vs.*, to be long and thin (of legs).

Nangōla, *vt.*, to be audacious towards, be impudent towards, lord over.

Nani, *adv.*, as yet ; *in reply to question and used by itself alone, it means*, not yet.

nani busa ntongo, childhood.

nani bus'o mūtu, young manhood.

N'ani [*pl. ban'ani*], *ph.*, who is there ?

Nānōla, *vt.*, to open out wide.

nānōla nkiki, to elevate eyebrows, look askance.

Nasōngā, *ind.*, accurate, clear (to understand), correct, definite, deliberate, orderly, perspicuous.

Nca, *n.*, catalepsy, trance.

wa nca, to be in a trance.

Ncabi, *n.*, lock and key.

lilūsu li ncabi, key-hole.

ncabi ē nkumbā, padlock.

mwan'ō ncabi, key.

nyāngō ē ncabi, lock.

Ncal, *n.*, flavour, palatableness, pleasant flavour of food.

ekēlā ncal, condiment.

nā ncal, delicious.

Ncakā, *n.*, large stomach of ruminant animals, tripe.

hibwele bi ncakā, cattle, ruminant animals.

Ncalā, *n.* = **masalā**.

Ncālangā, *n.*, sprightly young fellow, young cock not yet able to crow.

Ncamba, *n.*, palm wine, = **lindo-linga**, *see also litōpē*.

Ncāmbō, *n.*, seven.

Ncandē, *conj.*, however, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Ncanga, *n.*, basket on stand, family meal, because generally served on this stand, social meal of chief with friends.

Ncānga, *n.*, confluence, filed tooth.

Ncāngā, *n.*, large basket.

Ncāngē, *n.*, kind of tree.

Ncāngēlā, *n.*, clubbing together, partnership.

Ncāngō, 6, *n.pl.*, news.

ncāngō ndamū, good tidings, gospel.

Ncankamba, *n.*, garland for women who dance **mpō**.

Ncanya, *n.*, kind of cray fish, shrimp.

Ncānya, *n.*, bugle, cornet, ivory, horn, trumpet.

Ncānzēkēlī, *n.*, spray.

Ncānzō, 5, and 8, *n.* = **mosānzō**.

Ncāsā, *n.*, kind of knife.

Ncāsō, *n.*, good luck in fishing.

Ncau, *n.*, nsafu.

nceau bipōpē, blasted nsafu.

Ncōē, *n.*, dominion, earth, ground, interior of place as opposed to the idea of shore, land.

ō ncōē, beneath.

nc'ēna, bank opposite, opposite shore, over the other side.

nc'ē mbōkā, mainland.

nc'ē mai, bottom of water.

ncōē-ncōē, along, downwards.

Ncōēbētē, *n.*, plain, but some give the meaning as a vile place to look at.

Ncōēbu, *n.*, kind of bird, black duck.

Ncōēbwāsi, *n.*, fee to middle man.

Ncōēi, *n.*, collective plural of **mosēi**.

Ncōēka, *n.*, twinges connected with yaws.

Noekē, *n.*, some trifle below the last decimal number stated, the rest.
Noēkōkōkō, *n.*, kind of bird, kind of pigeon.
Noēki, *n.*, a throw of all **nkēi** in **lobēsi**; ashes of tobacco, gastric juice, *see also* **molōkō**.
Noēkia, *n.*, kind of fetish to frighten away thieves and generally used in the farms.
Noēkō, *n.*, caprice, fickleness.
Noēlē, *n.*, fine powder, *see* **mēya**.
Noēlē, *n.*, kind of fish, white-bait.
Noēli, *n.*, small meshed net.
noēli li mandā, wire gauze.
noēli li bilāmba, cotton gauze.
Noēlingā, *n.*, method of fishing with **bolōkō**.
Noēmbē, *n.* = **nsōmbo**.
Noēmb'ēbālē, *nph.*, kind of fish.
Noēmbō, *n.*, short tusk of ivory, = **lisēkē**.
Noēmo, *n.*, attempt to put a person to shame.
Noēnce, *n.*, brightness, *see also* **lisōngō**.
Noēncōkē, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.
Noēndō, *n.*, chisel, the native one is long and is used for tapping palm trees.
noēndō ē libōku, gouge.
Noēngē, *n.* = **mosēngē**.
Noēngengeli, *n.*, kind of bird, variety of kingfisher.
Noēngi, *n.*, brightness, light, lustre, shining.
Noēngō, *n.*, cut in palm as an outlet for palm wine.
Noēnzeli, *n.*, dragon fly.
Noēse, 6, *n.pl.*, fronds of **mollō**.
Noete, *n.*, nail, screw; by some this name is given to lock and key, but it is thought it will be better to retain **noabi** for lock and key and **noete** for nail and screw.
noet'ē bonētele, rivet.
noet'ē boyindaka, hammer nail.

Noete (*continued*).
noet'ē boyotolo or mangotī, screw.
noet'ē mwenē, nut of bolt.
noete zata-zata, flat-headed nail, tack.
Noētē, *n.*, bird droppings.
Nola (Eng.), *n.*, inch.
Noibili, *n.*, kind of animal said to eat ivory.
Noinga, *n.*, kind of fish, which is 1st, **mokōsa**, and 2nd, **noinga** or **mompēndē**, and 3rd, **mongūyā**.
Noingā, *n.*, net for catching animals.
-noō, *adj.*, which is treated as an enclitic on the *adj.* particles, absolute, all, entirely, utmost. The form **onoō** is often used with pronouns and nouns denoting persons. *See* Grammar, § 30 (3), 39 (2).
Noō, with the emphatic form **noōkō**, used only in the imperative mood, *vin.*, to go; mostly used with the verb to go, as **noō lōke**, let us go.
noō yāmbōla, forward.
Noōbi, *n.*, admixture, alloy, decoc-tion, half-breed, mixture.
Noōbo-li-ngōya, *n.*, kind of edible fungus.
Nool, *n.*, saliva, spittle.
Noōi, *n.*, itchiness.
Nooki, *n.*, act of non-conformity, disparagement, guilt, sin.
Nooki, *adv.* and *conj.*, although, even, even if, however, if, notwithstanding.
-noōki, *adj.*, emphatic form of **noō**, although this is also enclitic yet the accent comes upon **noō**.
Nooko, *n.*, kind of black earth which is used for dying cloth a deep black.
Nookō, game in which the seeds of **bozokō** called **nookō** are used; the players divide into two sides and each arranges

Nookō (*continued*).

his number of seeds before himself, reserving one to throw at those opposite; on a seed being thrown those which are "wounded" become the property of the thrower, and at the conclusion of the game he who has most seeds is reckoned "king."

nookō li bobinisa, game in which **nookō** are pierced and a splinter passed through them so as to form teetotums; a place is arranged by means of a plantain leaf and then the players make these teetotums spin by rubbing the upper part of the splinter in their hands and letting go. Each aims at knocking over his opponents' teetotums.

Nookō, *n.*, kind of knife.

Nooku, *n.*, click in throat interpreted as **welē ō zōlō** and taken as angry abuse.

Noolo, *n.*, hole in canoe.

Noölō, *n.*, odour, perfume, scent, smell.

Noölōngō, *n.*, house with door in end.

Noolu, *n.*, kind of grass.

Noombi, *n.*, hire, rent, thing hired.

Noomi, *i, n.*, freeman.

Noöminyā, *n.*, a setting at variance.

Noomō, *n.*, brief adulterous visit, *see also kāba*.

Noömō, *n.*, prop to support house over and above the proper number of posts.

Noonoo, *n.*, at first, first, priority; *colq.*, fine or perfect (of point).

Noönoöli, *n.*, private or secret knowledge.

Noöngā, *ndj.*, before, facing, immediately above or beneath with direction indicated by the context, looking towards, opposite.

noöngā nā noöngā, intimate.

Noönga, *n.*, kind of fishtrap.

Noöngē, *n.*, month, moon, more frequently among women used to denote the monthly period, while **eyeli** is used to denote the ordinary month or moon.

Neongōti, *n.* = **lopāmbō**.

Nooni, *n.*, bashfulness, indelicacy, ingloriousness, modesty, reluctance, reproach, shame, shyness.

neoni esanyāngē, ignominy.

kutēla noonī, to be greatly ashamed.

yōkisa noonī, to be indelicate.

yōtōla noonī, to be callous, immodest.

Noono, *n.*, fourth day of Bobangi week.

neono ek'eke, Saturday.

neono ene, Sunday, Sabbath.

neono ē mpōtō, Christmas.

Noösō, *n.*, fowl; *colq.*, biceps, clock, watch.

noösō ē'bōtākī, breeding hen.

Nou, *n.*, fish.

nou li boyitaka or nzōmō, *n.*, dried fish.

Nou-nou, *n.*, game in which two sides are formed, each side chooses the name of a fish and one member takes a handful of palm kernels and throws them before him one by one while he repeats the names of fishes; when he names the name of the fish chosen, the kernel which is then thrown by him is closely watched by those who chose the fish. Then on each side is chosen a **mokatī** and a **molungōli**; the **molungōli** turns his head while the **mokatī** puts his finger on the kernel acknowledged to be the one thrown at the time the name of the fish was mentioned. This done the **molungōli** turns his head and tries to select the one on which the **mokatī** put his finger. The side which obtains most kernels wins:

Ncutā, n. = **ntūtā**.
Ncutā, n., sugar cane beer.
Newelē, n., accidental going off of
Newelēkē, n., ashes. [gun].
Ncwe-ncwe, ind., fine (of a point).
Ndāi, n., oath, strong affirmation.
simba or sūba ndāi, to take
 oath.
Ndāi, ind., stretched, tense, taut,
 tight.
Ndāi-ndāi, ind., elastic.
Ndāka, n., promise.
Ndākalāka, n., kind of edible
 plant.
Ndākisā, n., example, pointer,
 sample, specimen, token of
 sought-for place, etc.
Ndakō, n., building, edifice, house.
ndakō ē bonyāmbē, temple.
ndakō ē babutū, hotel, inn.
ndakō ē kekētenu, cottage.
ndakō ē lingōmbā, meeting
 room, assembly hall.
ndakō ē mpākā, lantern.
ndakō ekōtī, fortress.
Ndālā, i, n. = **ndālōlā**.
Ndālōlā, i, n., grandchild.
Ndāmbelā, n., military post set to
 capture passing people.
Ndāmbitī, n. = **lindāmbitī**.
Ndāmbō, n., ambush.
Ndānda, n., exterior, external, out-
 side, surface.
mosik'ō ndānda, outermost.
Ndāndō, n., conjointness, same-
 ness, solidarity, unity.
ndāndō ē bokēl, co-operation.
nā ndāndō ē zāmbi lloko,
 having the same business.
Ndāngi, n., kind of gum, sealing-
 wax.
Ndē, ind., softly breathing.
Ndē, adv. and conj., but, yet.
Ndē, inter. pron., what? if called
 out to a distance, **ndē?**
Ndēbō, n. = **llēbō**.
Ndēkani, n. = **ndēki**.
Ndēkē, n. = **mlēkē**, see also **lisō**.
Ndēki, n., something known but
 name not mentioned, such and
 such, what's its name.

Ndēkō, i, n., covenanted friend,
 fiancé, fiancée, sweetheart.
Ndēlengene, vs., to be an hypo-
 crite, be insincere, dissemble,
 dissimulate, fawn.
ndēlengene nā bopetwi, to be
 sanctimonious.
Ndēli, n., child's nurse.
Ndēlō, n., bound, boundary, goal,
 frontier, limit, paragraph,
 verse.
sēnga ndēlō, to be illimited, be
 infinite, be unlimited.
Ndēmbē, n., date, moment, point
 of time.
nā ndēmbē, by-and-by, eventu-
 ally, later on.
ndēmbē yoko, sometime, even-
 tually.
ndēmbē yoko bōngō, probably
 so.
nā ndēmb'elamū, early.
Ndēmbō, n., sticky juice from
lokūmū, birdlime.
Ndemo, n., conjuring, magic.
Ndemwa, n. = **ndemo**.
Ndēnde, n., excess (of clothing),
 low-laden (of canoe), super-
 abundance (of wearing ap-
 parel).
Ndēndēkē, n. = **ndēndēki**.
Ndēndēki, n., mud turtle.
Ndēngā, i, n., unmarried person.
ndēng'ē bwelē, bachelor.
ndēng'ē mwenē, spinster.
Ndēngō, n., trap stick of **llōngā**.
Ndi, ind., on the stretch, taut,
 tense, tight.
Ndibō, n., closing of stream with
nkālā for fishing purposes.
Ndiki, conj., if, provided that.
ndiki bōngō te, else, otherwise.
Ndili, n., coolness.
Ndimbō, n., address (on enve-
 lope), assurance, evidence,
 proof.
Ndimisā, n., antidote.
Ndindisā-mintōlu, n., kind of
 caterpillar.
Ndōbi, n., repletion or satisfaction
 with very little food.

Ndōbō, *n.*, yellow colour.
Ndōl, *n.*, namesake.
Ndōkā, *n.*, punch.
ndōk'ê bilāmba, bodkin.
Ndōka, *n.*, father's namesake.
Ndōkō, *n.*, bewitching which is said to have caused an illness.
yama ndōkō, to expose a person guilty of witchcraft.
Ndōkō, *n.*, churlishness, surliness.
Ndōlē, *n.*, kind of bird.
Ndōli, *n.* = **liloto**.
Ndōmba, *n.* = **lōtō**.
Ndōmbi, *n.*, see **mondele**.
Ndōmi, *n.*, see **mosēl**.
Ndondī, *n.*, clicking of finger against back of hand.
Ndondo, *n.*, see **mūtu**.
Ndōndō, *n.*, heart at time of death.
ākōnyālīsā ndōndō is the expression used of a man about to die.
Ndōndō, *n.*, see **linō**. [to die].
Ndōngā, *n.*, intermediary in a marriage transaction.
Ndōngl, *n.*, good aim, skill in hunting.
Ndongo, *n.*, kind of tree which becomes **moselengu**, see also **moncūndē**.
Ndōngo, *n.*, money laid down in playing **lobēsī**, stakes in gambling; superior division of Bo-bangi tribe the members of which can carry the sign of a leopard skin; polygamist's household.
mobālī ē ndōngo, polygamist.
ndōngo ē baal, polygamy.
Ndōngō, *n.*, pepper.
ndōngō li bambāl, kind of pepper for food.
ndōngō li misō, kind of pepper for medicine.
Ndōtā, *n.*, kind of non-edible egg-fruit.
Ndu, *ind.*, drawn tight.
Ndūka, *n.*, place where chief's food is privately cooked.
Ndūkā-bibēmbē, *n.*, kind of fish; see **monkōnga**.

Ndumasana, *vs.*, to be impatient.
Ndumbele, *n.*, fumes, smoke.
mongēnsu mō or nsēl'ê ndumbele, chimney.
Ndungu, *n.*, jar, vessel for fetching water, waterpot.
ndungu ē bosōal, ewer.
ndungu ē linzānsā, cistern.
Ndūngū, *n.*, war drum.
Ndwa, 6, *n.pl.*, cabbage, greens, pot herbs.
Ndwe-ndwe, *ind.*, sharp-pointed, fine (of point).
-ne, *adj.*, big, bulky, enormous, great, important, large, monster, portly, severe, stout, thick.
-nēl, *adj.*, four.
Neke, *vin.*, to defecate, urinate.
neke mōi, to defecate.
neke minyā, to urinate.
neke monkinzā, to break wind.
neke noētē, to mute.
Nēkōla, *vt.* = **bēkōla**, to snap.
Nekolo, *vt.*, to take between thumb and finger.
Nekwene, *vs.*, to dance (of chief).
Nēna, *vt.*, to bend (a bow), drill, stretch body, make taut, make tense, stretch elastic.
nēna ndi, to strain, make very tense.
Nene, *vin.* = **kāta**.
Nēngene, *vs.*, to be loose (of tooth).
Nengengele, *vs.*, to be overhanging, be ready to fall.
Nengolo, *vt.*, to hold between thumb and finger.
Nēngubana, *vs.*, to be disturbed, be perturbed, ripple, tremble.
Nēnguma, *vs.* = **nēngubana**.
Nētele, *vt.*, to beat out (metal), hammer down, rivet.
nētele boyumbaka, to clinch a nail.
nētele kī-kī, to batter.
Nētōla, *vt.*, to lift up, raise, uplift.
nētōla likingō, to raise the voice.

Nētōla (*continued*).

nētōla makōlō, to step up.

nētwa, *vs.*, to rise (of sun).

Nga, *vin.*, used only in the present, which is the form here presented, to be, is, are.

nga nā, to be with, have.

nga ndō ô . . . ka, construction for present negative form of verb. **likī** is the form of the verb in the past indefinite, and **likī** is the form for the past definite, while all the other tenses and modifications are made from the verb **zāla**.

Nga, *adv.* = **te**, in indirect statement, is it not?

Nga, *ind.*, with nouns denoting anger, very angry.

Ngai, *pron.*, I, me.

Ngalmē, *pron.* *refl.* of the 1st person singular.

Ngāla [**ngāli-ngāli**], *vin.*, to be excessive (of sun), be fierce (of animals), be untamed, be unruly, be savage, be wild, be exorbitant (of price), be ferocious, fume, be furious, be uncontrollable.

ngālisa, *vc.*, to excite to anger, embitter, enrage, incense, infuriate.

Ngālā, *n.*, circle of **lobēsī** players. See also **lisōngō**.

Ngāli-ngāli, *ind.*, from **ngāla**.

Ngālōla, *vt.*, to dilate (eyes), open wide.

Ngāmālā, *n.*, camel.

Ngāluma, *vs.*, to dance or leap with joy.

Ngāmāndēle, *n.*, woman's dance.

Ngambambala, *vs.*, to blow out or swell out (of corpse).

Ngambatana, *vs.*, to be broad shouldered, be great in girth, be huge, be massive, be prodigious, be immense.

Ngāminoni, *n.*, red baize with black patterns.

Ngāmpangō, *n.*, cat.

Ngāmū, *n.*, acidity, sourness.

Ngāna, *vin.* = **ngāluma**.

Nganda, *n.*, kind of fish-eating animal.

Ngāndā, *n.*, fishing station.

ngānd'ē molakō, fishing camp.

ngānd'ēsē, hamlet, outlying hamlet.

Ngandandala, *vs.*, to be great (of a heap), be in excess, be rich, be superfluous.

Nga-nga, *ind.*, electric, stinging, twinging.

Ngānga, *n.*, storage arrangement immediately under roof of house. [surgeon.]

Ngāngā, *i*, *n.*, fetish doctor, priest, **ngāng'ē kā**, high priest.

ngāng'ē eswākā, undertaker, manager of secret rites, these are of two orders: **ngāng'ē bosāngō**, 1st rank, and **ngāng'ē bokōngō**, 2nd rank; each order has its separate **eswākā**, and those of the 2nd work under and obey those of the 1st rank.

ngāng'ē likūtū, maker of fetishes.

ngāng'ē lisāngā, member of a secret society in Mpama.

ngāng'ē mino, doctor of medicine.

Ngāngā-Nsambi, *i*, *n.*, Roman Catholic priest. [thing.]

Ngāngē, *n.*, incongruous act or

Ngangōla, *vt.*, to burst or thrust open (a trap), to extend or increase (price), force open (arms which hold a person down), open or put up (umbrella).

ngangōla misō, to look, stare.

ngangwa, *vs.*, to start up, be wide open.

Ngātēmu, *n.*, gun with brass binders.

Ngānyā, *n.*, audacity, arrogance, cheek, impertinence, impudence, sauciness.

kēlēla ngānyā, to insult.

Ngānyabana, *vs.*, to be impudent, rude, uncivil, untied, loose (of articles).

Nganyōla, *vt.*, to gape, yawn.

Ngānzangana, *vs.*, to be rigid.

Ngānzwangana [ngānzō-ngānzō], *vs.*, to waddle.

Ngaō, *ind.*, loud (of ringing).

Ngāu, *ind.*, diffused (of light).

Nghangulu, *ind.*, set wide open.

Ngbau, *n.*, repletion.

Ngbe, *ind.*, collided, met.

Ngbe-ngbe, *ind.*, little, too few.

Ngbe-ngbe, *ind.*, chattering, hammering.

Ngbēngenyene [ngbēngenyē], *vs.*, to jar.

Ngbl, *ind.*, firm, safe, steadfast.

Ngbl-ngbl, *ind.*, waterproof.

Ngbōlō, *n.*, kind of branched knife.

Ngbondo, *n.*, kind of spear.

Ngbōngōlō, *n.*, kind of spear.

Ngbū, *ind.*, in despair.

tika mambi ngbū, to give up in despair.

Ngbū-ngbū, *ind.* with **ngundōla**, lavishing, liberally.

Ngēibana [ngēi-ngēi], *vs.*, to be horrified, be hideous.

Ngēima [ngēi-ngēi], *vs.*, to be icy cold, = **ngēibana**.

Ngēle, *n.*, direction down river.

Ngēlēsā, *n.*, England.

Ngēlesi, *n.* = **Ngēlēsā**.

Ngēli, *n.*, (kind of nut which grows on **mosōngo**).

Ngēlō, *ind.*, wide open (of eyes).

Ngēlwa, *vs.*, to become hard, stiff, strong.

Ngēndengende, *vs.*, to have great fear.

Ngendolo, *vt.*, to beat, break in (animal), conquer, defeat, dominate, lade heavily down, mortify, overcome, overpower, overwhelm, prevail over, be resolute, subdue, surmount, vanquish, be victorious, withstand.

ngendolo nā mono, to drug.

Ngendolo (*continued*).

ngendwa, *vs.*, to be insufficient, be inadequate.

teme ngendō, to withstand.

Ngenenole [ngenene], *vs.*, to grin.

ngenisa minō ngenene, to grin.

Ngēngā, *n.*, part where foreskin is severed in circumcision.

boketi ngēngā, circumcision.

boēngā ngēngā, uncircumcision.

mosēngi ō ngēngā, uncircumcised person.

kete ngēngā, to circumcise.

ketibwa ngēngā, to be circumcised.

mōtō ngēngā, circumcised person.

Ngē-ngē, *ind.*, bitter (of crying).

Ngēge, *vin.*, to blaze, flame, shoot a line of sparks (of red-hot iron when beaten on anvil).

Ngēgē, *n.*, poison (of snake), venom.

Ngēngē, *n.*, firmness, solidness, stability, stanchness, steadiness, sturdiness.

Ngēngenyene, *vs.*, to be impertinent, be impolite, be uncivil.

Ngēngēti, *n.*, fear to give pain by touching wound, jarring (in ear), on edge (of teeth), thrill, tingling (of teeth).

Ngēngubana, *vs.*, to be blazing, be unquenchable, continue bright for a long time (of full moon).

Ngēnguma, *vs.*, to whimper.

Ngēngwa, *vs.*, to be struck by a spear or arrow.

Ngēnyolo, *vt.*, to show (teeth).

Ngēnzā, *n.*, game in which midribs of plantain are used; they are cut into pieces of about 6 inches or so long, and each player takes a number of such pieces as can be equally divided among the players. Then hairpins or splinters of the midribs of palms are taken between the fingers of the open

Ngênzã (*continued*).

hand, usually by putting the 2nd finger on one side of them and all the other fingers on the other. The pieces of plantain stalk are arranged close together one behind the other, then an opponent throws his hairpin or splinter and tries to pin as many as possible at the same time, the hairpin or splinter is left in the stalks, and the owner of the stalks takes aim with his hairpin and tries to pierce as many as his opponent, and if he do so he is said to free his stalks and takes his turn in trying to pin his opponent's stalks; if he do not succeed in pinning those which his opponent pinned he loses the piece or pieces which were pinned and another opponent takes his turn at the remainder; if all are lost in this way, the late owner of them is bidden to "go to the forest." The winner of most pieces of plantain stalk is called the "chief."

Ngênzênzala [**ngênzênzã**], *vs.*, to be able to endure the sun, be inflexible, be stiff, be unbendable, = **ngônzônzala**.

Ingôngô li ngênzênzã, card.

Ngênzenzele, *vs.*, to continue, sit still.

Ngênzwa, *vs.*, to be hard, be hardened to punishment, be inflexible, be obdurate, be strong, be stubborn.

Ngêse [**ngêsi-ngêsi**], *vin.* to flare, glare, shine brilliantly, be piercing (of eyes).

Ngêsi-ngêsi, *ind.*, from **ngêse**.

Ngî, *ind.*, clouded, darkened.

Ngîa-ngîa, *ind.*, bright, brilliant.

Ngîa-ngîa-ngîa, *ind.*, of many patterns, variegated.

Ngîla, *n.*, a game. There are two varieties, one played with the arms—**ngîl'ê**; **mabokô**, and

Ngîla (*continued*).

the other with the legs—**ngîl'ê makôlô**, but the rules are similar, and the one with the arms is most common with Bobangi folk. There are two sides—**mbôto** and **eseke**, one member of **mbôto** holds up both hands, and a member of **eseke** does the same, then simultaneously they each clap their hands or smite their muscles, and the **mbôto** man throws out one or other arm as he chooses, the clapping being repeated as often as the **mbôto** man chooses before throwing out the arm. The **eseke** man must answer immediately with the corresponding arm, if he do not so he loses and his loss is called **ndongo**, if he answer with the corresponding arm he wins and a win is called **mpêlã**. 12 **mpêlã** makes a chief, and when a player becomes a chief he leaves the game to the others.

Ngîla, *n.*, deep-seated abscess.

Ngîlingîli, *n.*, ivory hairpin.

Ngînda [**ngî**], *vin.*, to be clouded, be darkened.

Ngîndandala, *vs.*, to be calm, be depressed, be doleful, be silent, congeal, darken, despond, frown, set.

ngîndisa ngîndandalu, to depress.

Ngîngî, *n.* = **ngêngê**.

Ngô, *ind.*, clouded, burdensome, darkened, dejected, depressed, dismal, grievous, heavily pressed, ponderous.

Ngô! *intj.* exclamation of pity or sympathy, alas!

Ngôbô, *n.*, enclosure within a house, kind of enclosed bed or closet.

Ngôi, *n.*, leopard; *see also* **tambôla** and **likôkô**.

Ngokōtō, *n.*, heaviness.

Ngōlā, *n.*, ground camwood used as a cosmetic.

Ngōll, *n.*, cane string; sleep, repose.

nga ngōll, to be asleep.

ke or kīta ngōll, to go to sleep.

kīta ngōll bu, to fall fast sleep.

tūtuma ngōll, to be asleep.

tūtumisa ngōll, to put to

Ngōlō, *n.*, kind of fish. [sleep.

Ngōlō, *n.* = **engūmba**.

Ngōlōlō, *n.*, kind of gun of wide bore and long barrel.

Ngōlōlō, *n.*, cicatrix on breast bone.

Ngōlū, *n.*, favour, grace, kindness.

likābō li ngōlū, boon.

Ngōma, *n.*, yam.

Ngōmba, *n.*, porcupine.

Ngōmbē-bānzānga, *n.*, kind of small bird, sparrow.

Ngōmbē-bōnzānga, *n.* = **ngōmbē-bānzānga**.

Ngōmbélē, *n.*, hog, pig, swine.

Ngombo, *n.*, buffalo, cow, ox.

Ngōmbō, *n.*, kind of large bird, adjutant.

Ngōmō, *n.*, term applied to certain articles to denote strength or great size; *see* **mēya**, **mpili**, **enzēnzē**.

Ngōnde, *n.*, kind of crocodile said to eat fish only.

Ngōndō, *i*, *n.*, goodly-looking woman, lady, young woman.

ngōndō ē mintala, female beauty.

bangōndō ncāmbō, Pleiades.

Ngōndondolo [**ngō**], *vs.*, to be contemplative, be meditative, be pensive, be solemn, muse, ponder, reflect, be wistful.

ngōndwisa ngō, to solemnize.

Ngōndwa [**ngbe**], *vs.*, to clash, collide, come into touch, meet.

Ngōngā, *n.* = **eyengele**.

Ngōngo ē zōlō, *nph.*, bloodvessel in nose.

ngōngo ēōtēnya malōngō, the nose is bleeding.

Ngōngō, *n.*, swollen abdomen of emaciated person; *ndj.*, held together, tight together.

Ngōngō, *n.*, kind of plant bearing **makāba**.

Ngōngōll, *n.*, millipede.

ngōngōll ē molālō, long millipede.

ngōngōll ē nzōmbī, black millipede.

Ngōngwa, *vs.*, to spring up to avoid spear, etc.

Ngōnyihana [**ngōnyī-ngōnyī**], *vs.*, to be indolent, be lazy, be powerless, be slothful, dawdle, be unequal to work, work lazily, be tardy.

Ngōnzō, *n.*, internal anger.

Ngōnzōnzala [**ngōnzōnzō**], *vs.*, to be precipitous, be straight-sided.

Ngōtaka, *n.*, kind of grey-spotted light-bellied lizard; dorsal curvature of spine.

Ngōtatala [**ngōtōtō**], *vs.*, to be bent (of back-bone).

Ngotō, *n.*, canvas, sackcloth.

Ngōtō, *n.*, pugnacity.

Ngōtōlō, *ind.*, arranged, tied ready for carrying.

Ngōtōlō, *ind.* = **ngō**.

Ngōtwa, *vs.*, to cringe.

ngōtwa nā nkelele, to foam with rage.

Ngūbā, *n.*, shield.

Ngūbu, *n.*, hippopotamus; *see also* **likōkō**.

Ngulu-ngulu, *ind.*, loudly (ot beating **nkōlō-nkōlō**).

Ngumā, *n.*, kind of snake, python.

Ngūna, *n.*, enmity, hatred, hostility.

Ngunda, *n.*, curved stretch of land on river bank.

Ngundōla [**ngbū-ngbū**], *vt.*, to give liberally, lavish upon.

Ngundundala [**ngundundu**], *vs.*, to bulge out, be heaped up.

Ngungu, *ndj.*, *see* **libelē**.

Ngūngū, *ind.*, crowding, pressing.

Ngungūtū, *n.*, kind of egg-fruit.
Ngunzama [ngūnzē], *vs.*, to dwell outside a town in a farm.
ngunzama linkutu, to bivouac.
ngunzam'ò noè, to lie on ground instead of on bed.
Ngūnzē, *ind.* from **ngunzama**.
Ngūnzōla, *vt.*, to boil flesh before smoking it, parboil, harden by harsh treatment.
ngunzwa, *vs.*, to become hardened, become sour (of wine).
Ngūnzōla, *vt.*, to cause to rush away, paralyse.
ngūnzwa, *vs.*, to be numb, to dart away from still position, get up quickly, jump up and run, rise hastily and go, upstart.
Ngunsunzala [ngunsunsu], *vs.*, to be high up (of hills or trees).
Ngūya, *n.*, essence, force, intensity, might, nerve, power, strength, vehemence, vigour; *ndj.*, very much.
nā ngūy'è, by means of, through.
nā ngūya tōtō, almighty.
sēnga ngūya, to be incapable.
Ngwā, *n.*, adze. [be effete].
ngw'è zōmbi, hatchet.
Ngwābā (Eng.), *n.*, guava.
Ngwānā, *n.*, dance by men.
Ngwala, *n.*, European intoxicating drink, ardent spirits.
Ngwa-ngwa, *ind.*, sharp-pointed.
Ngwēnde, *n.*, chair, seat, stool.
ngwēnd'è bokōnzī, throne.
ngwēnd'è bomōngana, rocking chair.
ngwēnd'è botūtuma, deck chair.
ngwēnd'è mabokō, arm chair.
ngwēnd'è mokōlō, commode.
Ngwi, *ind.* = **ngbi**.
Nina, *vin.*, to be cold (of person), be humid, be moist, be wet, condense, deliquesce.
nīnisa, *vc.*, to wet.
nīnis'ebwele, to baste (meat).
nīnisa noè, to irrigate, moisten the subsoil (of a stream or creek).

Nina, 5, *n.*, electric fish, electric battery.
Ninga, *vin.*, to shake, shiver, tinkle, vibrate.
Ningana, *vs.*, to shake oneself, shiver.
Ningē-ningē, *ind.*, insignificant, trifling.
Ningōla, *vt.*, to harass, weary, = **nyingōla**.
Ninōla, *vt.*, to straighten one's back.
Nkāēli, *n.*, biting in throat after eating certain fruits, flavour of stale palm nuts.
Nkai, *n.*, oar, paddle, propeller.
bete nkai, to pull a paddle strongly.
kasōla nkai, to paddle in good time.
mai ma nkai, commission.
nkai neatō, Orion's belt.
Nkai, *n.*, harnessed antelope.
Nkakatū, *n.*, sticking fast, = **bilōkisa**.
Nkakē, *n.*, clap of thunder, thundercrash.
Nkakō, *n.*, fresh clearing in the forest.
Nkakō, *n.*, bank of river, brim, brow (of hill), edge, edge of knife, margin.
nkakō bōnō-bōnō, rough edge.
nkakō è matanda, moulding (carpentry).
nkakō è sēle, bevel edge.
Nkala, *n.*, demijohn; missing of fire (in shooting).
wa nkala, to miss fire.
Nkāla, *n.*, kind of fish.
Nkālātā, *n.*, sharpness of rough rubbing substances.
Nkālātī, *n.*, kind of itch disease, fur on tongue.
Nkālēli, *n.* = **nkāēli**.
Nkāli, *n.*, supposed killing of person by fetish.
Nkalinginya, *n.*, severe cicatricing.
Nkambā, *n.*, kind of fish, variety of **likōkō**, which is at first **libātā**, see also **lisō**.

Nkāmā, *n.*, flannel, savedlist.
nkām'b'etēlu, red savedlist.
nkām'b'ē ntābā, velvet.
Nkāmō, *n.*, interjection, shout of astonishment, disregard, insolence.
Nkamōnyo, *n.*, ant-eater, pangolin.
Nkana, *I, n.*, brother of sister, sister of brother.
nkān'ē moyēbi, elder sister of brother, elder brother of sister.
nkān'ē molimī, younger brother of sister, younger sister of brother.
nkān'ē bongōi, man's female cousin, woman's male cousin.
nkān'ē bobēmbisa, foster-brother of sister, foster-sister of brother.
Nkāna, *n.*, itch disease.
Nkanda, *n.*, anger, emotion, indignation, rage, savageness, temper, wildness, wrath.
kūla nkanda, to become angry, get into passion.
Nkanga, *n.*, blue and white prints.
Nkangala, *n.*, loud report of gun; *ndj.* fissile (of wood).
Nkāngā-mātuku, *n.*, kind of plant, the warmed leaves of which are tied on local parts affected by rheumatism.
Nkāngā-minkolē, *n.*, kind of creeper used in preparation of enemata.
Nkangi, *n.*, acid, itchiness from rubbing on certain grasses, sourness, tartness.
Nkāngi, *n.*, fund, trading capital.
Nkāngōli, *n.*, comb.
Nkāni, *n.* = **nkai**.
Nkānyaka, *n.*, anything used (as pot herbs or **ngōlā**) without oil which at other times is used with oil.
Nkasa, *n.*, anxiety, compunction, concern.
Nkāsā, *n.*, kind of tree, bark of which is used for making the poison for the poison ordeal in some districts, the ordeal is

Nkāsā (*continued*).
 called **nkāsā** from this use of the tree; the bark is broken up in a mortar and mixed with water and then administered.
Nkatā, *n.*, coil (of wire, tobacco), nest of fowl made in grass; *see also libwā*.
nkāt'ē'nzēnze, hoop.
nkāt'ē makēlē, wreath of flowers.
Nkāta, *n.*, kind of small bird, hornbill.
Nkatā-bilāmba, *n.*, kind of plant with soft prickles.
Nkātampwa, *n.*, kind of large bird with a long black bill.
Nkau, *n.*, flake of flour adhering to the hand in kneading it.
Nke, *n.*, light side of **lobēal**.
Nkei, *n.* = **nkeni** = **nke**.
Nkēkā, *n.*, hill, mountain, mount.
Nkēkā, *n.*, cassava flour partially boiled.
Nkēkē, *n.*, kind of large water snake, said to be poisonous, and devours fish and fowl.
Nkēkēlā, *n.*, shortness, smallness.
Nkēkēlōkē, *I, n.*, great grandchild.
Nkēkēnē, *I, n.*, great grandparent on father's side.
Nkēkulāka, *n.*, mumps.
Nkelele, *n.*, anger, emotion, fierceness, fury, passion, rage, savageness, wrath.
Nkēmā, *n.*, monkey.
nkēmā-nkēmā, *ndj.*, ambidextrous.
Nkēmbi, *n.*, boycotting, coercion, extortion.
Nkembō, *5 and 8, n.*, adornment, finery, ornamentation, glory.
obali nkembō, grandeur.
Nkēmbō, *n.*, good health.
Nkengi, *5, n.*, emissary, scout, sentinel, spy.
nkengi-nā-mbēmbā, civil officer, constable, guardian of the law or peace.
Nkengō, *n.* = **bwangō**.
Nkeni, *n.*, some one, some one else.

Nkeni, *n.*, cup, drinking vessel.
lilōngō li nkeni, saucer.
nkeni éngētēlē, kind of jug with copper-coloured rims.
nkeni é limete, kind of drinking vessel.
nkeni é talātala, glass, tumbler.
nkeni é mbōngō, mug.
Nkēnkē, *n.* = ngēngē.
Nkēnyā, *n.*, kind of plant which furnishes shafts for assegais, etc.
Nkensu, *n.*, pain when anything collides with a sore.
Nkētu, *n.*, enemy, enmity, foe, hostility.
Nkiankilā, *n.*, kind of edible caterpillar.
Nki, *ind.*, deaf.
Nkinda, *n.*, inattention (of hearing), *see also* litōl.
Nkindatōl, 5, *n.*, deaf person.
Nkindisā-mātōl, *n.*, kind of fish.
Nkingā, *n.*, fibre from the bark of lipékē.
Nkingō, *n.*, neck; *in adj. clauses*, jugular.
Nkinki, *n.*, entirety, haleness, healthiness, immovableness, robustness, soundness, sturdiness, wholeness.
Nkisa, *n.*, favourite, pet.
Nkitā, *n.*, enmity long sustained in the heart.
Nkō, *inter. adv.* = wani?
Nkōbe, *n.*, box, locker.
nkōb'ē bilokō bi salēlā, tool-chest.
nkōb'ē linsānzā, tin box, tin trunk.
nkōb'ē nkeni, cupboard.
Nkōbō, *n.*, hair on lower part of body.
Nkōbō, *n.*, fishing with nkālā.
Nkōbē, *n.*, gun cover, pocket, pouch, purse, quiver, small bag of skin; fell, hem, (by some) coat.
nkōbō é lingōngō, envelope.

Nkōka, *n.*, kind of bird with purple plumage.
Nkōkšlā, *n.*, gag, bit (of bridle); kind of crocodile.
kānga nkōkšlā, to gag.
Nkokō, 1, *n.*, forefather, grandparent on father's side, patriarch, progenitor.
nkokō-nyāngō, 1, *n.*, grandparent on mother's side.
Nkōkō é libwā, *nph.*, whetstone, hone.
Nkōkō, *n.*, large kind of dark bird.
Nkōlē, *n.*, great and painful sore, wide gaping wound.
Nkōlē, *n.*, kind of tree.
Nkōlē-nkōlē, *n.*, kind of wooden drum, frequently used for signalling purposes; *colq.*, any action which is soon completed.
Nkoli, *n.*, hostage.
Nkoli, *n.*, crocodile; *see also* ebangā.
Nkōli, *n.*, place where canoes are drawn up, steamer slip.
Nkōlō, *n.* = nkitā.
Nkōlō, 1, *n.*, lord, master, owner, possessor, proprietor.
nkōlō-mwenē, 1, *n.*, mistress.
Nkōlō, *n.*, cape, foreland, headland, promontory, point of land; *see also* mālī.
Nkōlōngō, *n.*, fowl's gizzard.
Nkōlōngō, *n.*, equivocation.
Nkōmbē, *n.*, rush-like plant from which the fibre for the construction of **noōnga** is made.
Nkōmbē, *n.*, gable and end wall, partition of house.
Nkōmbēmbēlē, *n.*, hawk.
Nkōmbō, 8, *n.*, alias, by-name, heroic or pleasure name, nickname, sobriquet.
Nkōmbelō, *n.*, cassava steeped and with the thin outer skin removed, and the remaining one appearing very good.
Nkōmēkēla, *n.*, throbbing headache, = **likōmākōkō**.

Nkômô, *n.*, due time, fitting and proper time, promptitude.

Nkônângô, *n.*, tobacco pipe.

Nkôndâ, *n.*, forest as divided among owners.

Nkôndôndô, *n.*, kind of bird, kind of ant.

Nkônga, *n.*, kind of green snake.

Nkôngândika, *n.*, kind of bird.

Nkôngôlôlô, *n.*, kind of tree, the small leaves of which are used as an emetic.

Nkongongô, *n.*, cramp, rheumatism, stiffness of joint from overwork, etc.

Nkôni, *n.* = **lokânru**.

Nkônwa, *i, n.*, general, sub-chief, nobleman.

Nkônzi, *n.*, anything in property which is equivalent to money, valuable property.

Nkônzô, *n.*, dregs in palm or sugarcane wine.

Nkônzô, *n.*, see **lisangu**.

Nkônzô, *n.*, pulp shreds in water.

Nkosî, *n.*, lion; instrument of music consisting of a drum with piece of string attached to skin inside which is drawn through the fingers.

Nkoso, *n.*, left-side.

Nkôsô, *n.*, parrot.

Nkôtâ, *n.*, allowance, food for a journey.

Nkôtâ, *n.*, 3rd Bobangi day; see also **bata**.

Nkôti, *n.*, back of head, nape of neck.

Nkôtô, *n.*, thousand.

Nkôtô, *n.*, scorpion; hairpin of brass with head split into two parts and these twisted.

Nköyâ, *n.*, blacksmith's tongs, nippers, pincers, pliers.

Nkuba, *n.*, cultivated land.

nkub'ê biûlâ, cassava field.

Nkubô, *n.*, foray, invasion, massacre.

Nkukâ, *n.*, bellows, funnel of steamer.

Nkukia, *n.*, hold of boat, place in canoe where goods are stowed.

Nkukû, *n.*, insidiousness, secrecy.

sâmbi li nkukû, secret.

Nkula, *ndj.*, hiding one's own matters while speaking of other people's; unfinished.

wa nkula, to be unfinished.

Nkûli, *i, n.*, possessor, rich person.

Nkumbâ, *n.*, tortoise, hunchback, block and pulley, see also **ncabî**.

nkumb'êkôkwêtê (**likangâ**), sunset.

Nkumu, *5, n.*, first-born of twins.

Nkundî, *n.*, contribution to funeral ceremonies, offering at funeral.

Nkundû, *n.*, bend in stick, curvedness.

Nkûngiâ, *n.* = **nzôso**.

Nkûnzâ, *n.*, bristle, hair (of animals or on body of person), loose nap of cloth, pile, wool.

Nkutu, *ind.*, fireless.

tûtuma nkutu, to sleep without fire.

Nkwalindô, *n.* = **nkwayindô**.

Nkwayindô, *i, n.*, young gentleman, young man.

nkwayindô ê mintala, male beauty.

No, *vin.*, to fall or pour (of rain).

Nôkolo, *vt.*, to pluck grain or nuts from cob or out of husk, hull.

Nônga, *vin.*, to be homesick, be restless (of rats or fowls hopping about).

Nônganônga, *vs.*, to be restive.

Nongibana, *vs.*, to be inconstant in the performance of anything, do off and on.

Nôngibana, *vs.*, to be persistent, go slowly.

Nôngô, *5 and 8, n.*, behalf, chance, condition, degree, grade, opportunity, place, position, predicament, range, rank, receptacle, room, scope, situation, space, stead, vacancy.

nôngô ê kâ, advantage, high rank.

Nôngô (*continued*).

nôngô ê tĩ, quiet, peaceful or safe place.

ô nôngô ê, for, on behalf of, instead of.

pe or tika nôngô, give opportunity or permission.

Nôngôla, *vt.*, to cause upright thing to fall.

nôngwa, *vs.*, to fall from upright position.

Nô-nô, *ind.*, incessant (of talk).

Nono, *vt.*, to desire, like, set the mind or heart on, wish.

nono nã misô, to admire, gratify oneself.

nono nôkwa, to covet.

nenisa misô or molökô, to gratify. [in.

nonele, *vap.*, to admire, delight

Nôno, *vt.*, to peel.

Nônôla, *vt.*, to leave a given small portion and take a larger one.

Nôpukâ-nôkôtwâ, 5, *n.*, girl conceiving before her breasts have fallen.

Noteme [nôtê, nôtô], *vs.*, to squat on haunches.

Nôtô, *ind.* = nôtê.

Nôwêla, *conj.*, because, inasmuch, *this is used with verbs; the phrase n'êwêl'ê is used with nouns.*

Ntâbâ, *n.*, goat.

Ntakô, *n.*, contribution, share invested in a purchase, share in payment of debt or tax, subscription.

Ntali, *n.*, looking on.

Ntâlô, *n.*, meaning, value, = motuyâ.

Ntandâ, *n.*, floor of canoe, keel.

Ntangî, 1, *n.*, head fisherman.

Ntântêl, *n.*, centre, midst.

Nte, *ind.*, grasping, *see kata.*

Ntêbêlê, *n.*, style of wearing cloth low on hips.

Ntei, *n.*, saliva, spittle.

Ntêl, *n.*, axis, centre, centre of gravity, core, half way, mean, middle, midst, pivot.

Ntêkê, *n.*, night work.

Nteli, 1 or 5, *n.*, captain of canoe or vessel.

Ntendi, *n.*, *see lisô.*

Ntênô, *n.*, plucking off the tops of cassava bush to fatten the roots.

Ntêpêli, 5, *n.*, notoriously cantankerous person.

Ntêtê, 1, *n.*, prophet, witness.

Ntêti, *n.*, game in which a seed of this name and grown on **botêti**, is held between the third and fourth fingers, and at the same time a handful of dust is taken up and with the seed thrown forward. If the seed be not hidden by the dust there is a scrimmage for the seed. If the seed be hidden by the dust, the opponent of the one who throws measures a distance by means of the outstretched fingers. The fingers are placed down wherever the player selects, and the distance taken is between the tips of the thumb and the 2nd finger; if the seed is found between the tips of these fingers, the one who has measured his distance must now throw the seed with the dust; if found outside the limits of these tips, the measurer must either hand over himself or one of his side to the other side as slave; this slave waits a chance to seize the seed in a scrimmage, when he becomes free again; the side that gets the most slaves wins, and the leader is styled **mokônâi**.

Ntîbâ, *n.*, calabash pipe for hemp smoking.

Ntimâkâ-nzôkô, 1, *n.*, great grandparent of grandparent on father's side.

Ntinâ, *n.*, base of palm nuts, basis, cause, explanation, foot, import, meaning, object, princi-

Ntinā (*continued*).

ple, purpose, reason, root,
sake, sense, signification,
source, stand, theory.

ntin'ê liné, fang.

ntin'ê lisô, inward corner of
eye.

ntin'ê nzôndô, end of anvil let
into wooden stand.

ntin'êtê, in order that, so that.

nā ntinā, deliberate.

nā ntin'ê, about, because of,
concerning, for.

Nto, 6, *n.pl.*, cloth made of palm
fibre.

Ntokô, *n.*, professional ability,
dexterity, means.

Ntôkô, *n.*, charge against enemy in
battle.

bila ntôkô, to lead a charge.

Ntolo, *n.*, beauty, = **enongele**.

Ntôlô, *n.*, breast, bosom, chest,
sternum, cicatrix on breast.

Ntôma, 5, *n.*, messenger.

ntôm'ê likôlô or **êmbé Nyāmbé**,
angel.

ntôm'êmbé Yesu, apostle.

ntôm'ê mombalé, distraining
bailiff.

Ntômbi, *n.*, internal capacity.

Ntômbu, *n.*, holding down in
water.

Ntômwā, 5, *n.* = **ntôma**.

Ntôndôlô, *n.*, amomum.

Ntôndô, *n.*, float for net or hook.

Ntôngê, *n.* = **montôngê**.

Ntongo, *n.*, morning before 8.30.

ô bôsô bô ntongo, on the pre-
vious day.

ô mbis'ê ntongo, on the follow-
ing day.

nzôto li ntongo, early morning,
6 o'clock.

Ntongu, *n.*, depth.

Ntôtêlê, 1, *n.*, advocate.

Ntôtô, *n.*, crown of hat where it
stands up the highest, place
where there is depth of water.

Ntôtô, *n.*, part beneath navel,
kind of knife.

Ntuka, *n.*, pawn, pledge, security.

Ntumbê, *n.*, ascites, dropsical ab-
domen.

Ntundû, *n.*, see **mosêi** and
mwana.

Ntungu, *n.*, assiduity, diligence,
earnestness, enterprise, ser-
vency, perseverance, perti-
nacity, zeal.

Ntütê, *n.*, breadth, width.

Ntutu, *n.*, kind of bird, curlew;
caulking material from end of
palm frond.

Ntwântumâ, *ndj.*, with spear in
poise or knife in position for
striking.

Nua, *vt.*, to drink, imbibe, sup,
swallow.

nua makaya, to smoke to-
bacco.

nua mbôndô, to swallow ordeal
poison.

nua mokûku, to guzzle.

Nuanga, *vin.*, to suck (of infant).

nuangisa, *vc.*, to give suck,
nourish, feed.

Nûete, *vt.*, to be frugal with, nip,
retrench, stint oneself in the
use of.

nûete boli, to eat moderately.

nûêt'empimpi, to nip.

nûete msaängâ, to drink wine
temperately.

nûete lisô, to wink.

Nûetinya, *vc.*, to forewarn, give
secret signal, give warning,
warn.

Nûna, *vin.*, to age, grow old.

Nuya, *vin.*, to be contemptuous,
be ill-humoured.

nuy'elôngi, to pull a wry face.

Nuyabana, *vs.*, to be surly.

-nya, *dem. adj.*, that, this; *this
is an enclitic on the adj. partic-
les the tones of which are all
raised; see Grammar, § 39,*
93.

Nyabana, *vs.*, to go to and fro,
haunt (of ghost).

Nyâbôla, *vt.*, to take up by hand-
fuls and let fall gradually to
inspect or as in winnowing.

Nyābula, *vt.*, to rumble (of abdomen), = **nyāböla**.

Nyaka botwi, *vph.*, to violently use abusive words.

Nyakwa, *vs.*, to become distasteful (of meat because of many people having handled it), be lean.

Nyala, *vin.*, to be full, be numerous, increase.

nyalisa, *vc.*, to fill, fill up, replenish.

nyalisa lébe-lébe, to fill full, fill up to the brim.

nyalisa bākā-bākā, to fill high up above edge (of dry goods).

Nyālālā, *ind.*, shooting up (of water).

Nyālangana, *vs.*, to flood, spread all over, swarm.

Nyālangatana, *vs.*, to deluge, and intensive meanings of **nyālangana**.

Nyālōla, *vt.* = **nānōla**.

nyālōla nkiki, to look askance.

nyālwa, *vs.*, to begin to rise (of water), swell out.

Nyālō-nyālō, *ind.*, openly woven, wide open.

Nyāmā, *n.*, penis; the more modest expression is the colq. **bōsō**.

Nyāmbē, 5, *n.*, God; other words are in use by strangers and up-river slaves, **Nzākōmbā**, **Liyānzā**.

nyāmb'etekō, god, idol.

Nyamuta, *vt.*, to chew, masticate.

Nyandā, *n.*, kind of fish which is at first **lobēsi lō moboyo** or **mobeyo**.

Nyānga, *vt.*, to collect duty or impost by waiting on debtors, lift up a little at a time (a fish which is being wound round two spears).

Nyangana, *vs.*, to be fused, be molten, liquefy, melt, thaw.

nyanginya, *vc.*, to liquefy, melt.

Nyanganyanga, *vs.*, to be pleasantly disposed, fawn.

Nyangatana, *vs.*, to be spread over, be grown over.

Nyāngatana, *vs.*, to thrive (of trees).

Nyangōla, *vap.*, to be hospitable towards, enjoy, entertain, receive gladly, welcome, treat cordially.

Nyangisa, *vc.* = **nyanginya**.

Nyāngō, 1, *n.*, mother.

nyāngō é bwélé, maternal uncle.

nyāngō é'kōmbā, maternal aunt.

nyāngō é litōi, drum of ear.

nyāngō é noabī, lock.

Nyāngubana [**nyāngū-nyāngū**], *vs.*, to tread on pressed down grass path in swamp.

Nyankokō, 5, *n.*, grand-parent on mother's side.

Nyānya, *vt.*, to bear, carry, sustain.

nyānya lobangū, to run.

nyānya mal, to swim.

nyānya mobōngōlōkō, to carry on pole, as a hammock or animal.

nyānya tādī, to carry level or on palm of hand.

nyānyisa, *vc.*, to put on man's shoulder.

Nyāta, *vt.*, to press.

nyāta makōlō, to step, tread.

nyātēla, *vap.*, to trample.

Nyāū, *ind.*, elastic, flexible, loose.

Nye, *ind.*, completely, entirely, finally, quite, thoroughly, utterly.

Nyē, *ind.*, from **nyēkia**.

Nyēi, *n.*, dung, excrement, faeces, manure.

nyēi é litōi, earwax.

Nyēkele, *vin.*, to swim.

Nyēkia [**nyē**], *vt.*, to press forcibly (as in a press).

Nyēlengene, *vs.*, to be numerous, be thick (of crowd).

Nyēlubana [**nyēlū-nyēlū**], *vs.*, to be endless, be vast.

Nyēngana, *vs.*, to be intermittent, circulate, come and go, fall

Nyêngana (*continued*).

and rise, flit about, be loose (of parcel), go to and fro, flounder about, move about, oscillate, peregrinate, ramble, roam.

Nyênge, *vin.*, to be rich.

Nyêngélâ, *ind.*, capacious, extensive, loose (of parcel), moving, slack, spacious, wide (of road).

Nyêngengole, *vs.*, to be slack, give abundant room, be spacious, be extensive, fall apart, be capacious, spread.

Nyêngê-nyêngê, *ind.*, saturated.

nyêngisa nyêngê-nyêngê, to saturate.

Nyêngotene, *vs.*, to be boundless, be extensive.

Nyêngisa, *vc.*, to ease (rope), extend, give abundant room, loosen (pinion), move, pay out (rope), relax, slacken, widen, = **nyênginya**.

Nyênginya, *vc.*, to bore, loosen.

Nyêngwa, *vs.*, to be abundant, be refreshed, flourish, get on, increase, prosper, succeed, thrive.

nyêngwisa, *vc.*, to bless, make prosperous, refresh.

Nye-nye, *ind.*, from **nyekele**.

Nyêtwa, *vs.*, to be weak (of infant).

Nyiba, *vt.*, to beat, castigate, scourge, set on.

Nyiböla, *vt.*, to break up with fingers, grind in a mill.

Nyila, *vt.*, to knead.

Nyilâ, *n.*, calmness, cosiness, ease, harmlessness, inoffensiveness, peace, serenity, tranquility; as an *intj.*, hush!

Nyinga, *vt.*, to rattle.

Nyingöla, *vt.*, to sag, weary, worry.

nyingwa, *vs.*, to be faint, be languid, be weary, labour, toil.

nyingwisa, *vc.*, to exhaust.

Nyinya (for **nyinyia**) [**nyinyama**, **nyinyä**], *vt.*, to weigh down heavily, = **yinya**.

Nyita, *vin.*, to decay, fade, sear, wither.

nyitisa, *vc.*, to sear.

Nyo, *adv.*, in no wise, never, not at all; when this word is used with a verb the verb is in the purportive mood.

Nyobi-nyobi, *ind.*, greasy. [ing.

Nyöbo, *vin.*, to oscillate in danc-

Nyökokolo nä ngöll, to be fast asleep.

Nyokolo, *vt.*, to bully, endanger, imperil, jeopardise, maltreat, oppress, persecute, torment, torture.

nyokwa, *vs.*, to be in danger or peril, be in a difficulty, be in jeopardy, encounter difficulties, have an adventure.

nyokwisa, *vc.*, to hazard, endanger.

Nyökubana [**nyökü-nyökü**], *vs.*, to be large (of population), be numerous, be plentiful.

Nyölo, (*abbreviation of nyölolo*), *vt.*, to remove by pulling easily.

nyölwa, *vs.*, to fall off (of hair), slip off easily (as ring).

Nyölolo, *ind.*, straight (of hair).

Nyömengene [**nyömê**], *vs.*, to go lightly, softly or stealthily.

Nyömeni, *ind.*, true, certain, genuine, indeed, real.

sö nyömeni, by all means.

Nyömi, *ind.*, tickling.

Nyömita, *vt.*, to handle food too much, tickle.

Nyongi, *n.*, gall-bladder.

mai ma nyongi, gall.

Nyongili, *n.* = **lingatô**; *ind.*, slow crawling.

Nyönyo, *n.*, ease, easiness, facility; *colq.*, honesty, gentleness, piety.

Nyönyolo, *vt.*, to examine by handling, merely handle without further result.

nyönyolo n'enoni, to fondle.

nyönyua, *vs.*, to be palpable.

Nyika, *vt.*, to rub clothes (in hand), = **nyila**.

Nyūkuta misô, *vph.*, to rub eyes.
Nyülê-nyülê, *ind.*, gathered up together (of unfolded cloth).
Nyûluma [nyûlû-nyûlû], *vs.*, to be voracious in eating.
Nyûmî, *n.*, kind of cat-fish.
Nyuminêi, *n.*, forty.
Nyumitanô, *n.*, fifty.
Nyumôtôba, *n.*, sixty.
Nyuncâmbô, *n.*, seventy.
Nyungu, *n.*, kind of bird.
Nyunya, *vt.*, to bleed medicinally, draw into mouth, suck, wrinkle.
Nyûnyungana [nyûnyû - nyûnyû], *vs.*, to crinkle, be crumpled, be drawn together in creases, be rucked, be shrivelled, be wrinkled.
Nyutangana, *vs.* = **yutangana**.
Nzabangô, *n.*, soap.
Nzâbi, *n.*, kind of fish.
Nzâkia, *n.*, bonus, usury, excess.
nzâkia li minkama, per cent-age, interest per cent.
Nzâkômbâ, 5, *n.*, see **Nyâmbê**.
Nzâlâ, *n.*, hunger.
Nzâlâ-mâkûsâ, 5, *n.*, ancient ancestor.
Nzâmbi, *n.*, dowry to wife's relations, payment for a wife, responsibility for another's debt.
Nzanga, *n.*, noon mid-day, = **monzanga**.
Nzânga, 1, *n.*, brave or savage person.
Nzangô, *n.*, clyster, enema.
Nzângô, *n.*, kind of bird.
Nzêbi, *n.*, quick glance.
Nzêbô, *n.*, a call passed on.
Nzeke, *n.*, bandy-leggedness.
Nzêla, *n.*, footpath, path, road, way, route.
nzêl'ê sanyângê, public road.
nzêl'ê lômbombolu, by-road.
nzêl'ê mpêlâ nâ mwanga, the Milky Way.
nzêl'ê mpênza, by-road, private road.
Nzelele, *n.*, see **molôlû**.
Nzelô, 6, *n.pl.*, sand.

Nzêmbê, 6, *n.pl.*, moustache, whiskers of cat.
Nzêmbu, 6, *n.pl.*, plants, weeds.
Nzênsa, *n.*, compensation, return present.
Nzênzêlê, *n.*, dulness (of intellect), foolishness, senselessness, stupidity.
mome nzênzêlê, dunce.
Nzênzeli, *ind.*, dazzled.
kêla misô nzênzeli, to blind, dazzle.
Nzôbolo, *n.*, rising of water after **molêlêngê**.
Nzôlî, *n.*, method of fishing.
Nzôkatôlî, *n.*, acute understanding, quickness of hearing.
Nzôkôkô, *n.*, deafness, determined inattention, obstinacy.
Nzôkû, *n.*, elephant; see also **molôngô**.
Nzômbi, *n.*, darkness of hue, see **ngongôlî**.
Nzômbô, *n.*, kind of eel-like fish.
Nzôndô, *n.*, anvil; *colq.*, heaviness.
Nzôngâ-mai, *n.*, kind of small water-beetle which swirls round and round in water and then clings to some floating substance.
Nzôsi, *n.*, scoop.
Nzôso, *n.*, down, fur, hair on body of animals, wool.
Nzôto, *n.*, kind of fish.
Nzôtô, *n.pl.*, body, basis; in various constructions = *refl. pron.* as: **abwaki nzôtô**, he threw himself; **âkôlôbâ nzôtô li yêyê**, he talks about his own business.
kasôla nzôtô, to harden oneself to hard treatment, bear up.
nzôtô lebô, lethargy.
nzôtô li nzôndô, core of anvil.
nzôtô li zâmbi, essence or point of a matter.
nzôtô ndamû, good fortune.
nzôtô mbê, bad fortune.
sênga nzôtô, to be immaterial, be incorporeal.

Nrunā, *n.*, abundance.

Nrunso, *n.*, highway robbery, piracy, plundering of strangers.

O

Ō, *prep.* denoting the direction of the application of the verb, which receives the enclitic **-mbē** before nouns denoting persons and before pronouns. The meaning of the preposition is modified principally by the verb with which it is used, and also by the definitive noun which may follow it. The following meanings are found represented :

along—**albēndi ō noē**, he drew it along the ground ; **bōnāngi ō mai**, it sailed along the water.

among—**ōng'ō bilokō binya**, it is among those things ; **ōlmbani ō mlulā**, it was lost among the rubbish.

at—**yak'ō ndēmb'elamū**, come at a good time ; **aliki ōng'ō ndēmb'anya**, he was there at that time.

down to—**asūndi ō noē**, he came down to the earth ; **akiti ō noē**, he fell down to the ground.

from—**alōngwi ō mbōkā**, he went from home ; **akumi ō mokōlō**, he came from up-river.

in—**ang'ō ndakō**, he is in the house ; **abenī ō zambā**, he saw it in the forest.

into—**awēli ō ndakō**, he went into the house ; **akiti ō mai**, he fell into the water.

on—**tik'ō epōmbā**, put on the table ; **ēkiti ōmbē ngai**, it fell on me.

out of—**akōswi ō mai**, he was saved out of the water ; **ēpimi ō ndakō**, it came out of the house.

over—**noēsō ayūmbwi ō mwānza**, the fowl flew over the

O (*continued*).

roof ; **likōngo lilēki ō mūtu mō ngai**, the spear passed over my head.

through—**alēki ō etuka**, he passed through the town ; **eyele epōmbi ō mwētā**, the bullet passed through the tree.

to—**aki ō Bolobo**, he went to Bolobo ; **alikāmbi ō mbōkā**, he took it to the town.

under—**apōlemi ō epōmbā**, he peeped under the table ; **abōmbani ō esasāki**, he hid under the bush.

upon—**atemī ō nkōbe**, he stood upon the box ; **abati ō bonāngō**, he climbed upon the bridge.

ō bōsō bō, before (in time).

ō epōs'ē, in place of.

ō likōlō li, above, on, over, upon.

ō mbis'ē, behind.

ō mobōsō mō, before (in place).

ō mōi mō, in, inside of, into, within.

ō no'ē, below, beneath, under.

ō ndānd'ē, outside of, without.

ō nōngō ē, in place of.

ō ntantēi or ntēi ē, among, amongst, between, through.

Ō, *adv.*, which introduces the negative clause which is concluded by the particles **ka**, **ke**, **ko**, as euphony may require.

Ō, *adj.*, particle, sing. class 2. See Grammar, § 33, 34.

Obō, *conj.*, if, provided that.

-oko, *adj.*, one, any other, some, any, sundry.

-oko mpōnza, sole.

Ōmbē, *prep.* = **ō** but only used before nouns denoting persons and before pronouns.

Ōmwa, *pl.* **bōmwa**, abbreviations of the Imperative of **yūmwa**, to be awake, and used as a morning salutation.

Öngō, *adv.*, there, place spoken of or pointed out, thence.

Oni, *adv.*, not at all, in refusing jeeringly; *the purportive form of the verb is used for this construction.* **ngai nōkōpe oni**, I will not give you anything at all.
Ōsiwā, *intj.*, done for at last, fooled now.
Ōtol, *pl. bōtol, intj.*, word of derision when one is injured.

P.

Pa, *vt.*, to adze.
Pābā, *ind.*, flat, level, smooth.
Pai (Eng.), 3, *n.*, pie.
Pai-pai, 3, *n.*, papaw.
Pāka, *vt.*, to be anxious about, be closely attentive to, be concerned about, be solicitous about, guard pertinaciously, regard anxiously, scrupulously care for.
Pākālā, 3, *n.*, *see* sōngölō.
Pakapaka, *vs.*, to be hurried.
paka-pakā, *ind.*, directly.
Pakia [pakēma, pākā], *vt.*, to append, hang up, put up, suspend, = **sōmia**.
pakēma, *vs.*, to be incidental, depend, join a company.
pakēma kwō, to be inextricable.
Pākibana, *vs.*, to foist, palpitate with fear.
Pākima [pāki-pakī], *vs.*, to be affrighted, be agitated, be alarmed, be frightened, be terrified.
pākisa pāki-pakī, to frighten, agitate, alarm, put to flight, terrify.
Pakōla, *vt.*, to remove from suspension, take down.
pakōla minō, to pick the teeth.
pakwa, *vs.*, to be independent.
Pāku, *ind.*, nearly all spilt.
Pala, *vin.* = **pama**.
Palalala, *vs.*, to be bountiful.
Palapala, *vs.*, to flit about, fly to and fro.

Palapini (Eng.), 3, *n.*, paraffin.
Pālatā, 3, *n.*, coin, European money, silver.
Palōla, *vt.*, to adze level, cleave, split.
palō, *ind.*, adzed level.
Pālōla, *vt.*, to put up (umbrella), spread wings in sailing (of bird).
pālwa, *vs.*, to sail (of bird).
Pālwangana, *vs.*, to sail (of bird).
Pama, *vin.*, to bawl, shout.
Pamangana, *vs.*, to bawl, be boisterous, shout vehemently, be rowdy.
Pambāsākā, *ind.*, very suddenly appearing.
Pambasana, *vs.*, to foam with rage.
Pāmbōla, *vt.*, to eject water in stream from mouth, expectorate.
Pāmwa, *vs.*, to be surpassing.
Pandōla, *vt.*, to break down, break up, burst open, detach, disunite, pull or take to pieces, take off nailed lid, unmail, suffer with bad diarrhoea (of mōi).
pandōla mai pāū, to dash water into a pot.
Pandwangana, *vs.*, to come apart, fall to pieces, be wrecked.
Pāngā, *in proverbs only* = **kāni**.
Pangia [pangēma, pāngā], *vt.*, to put legs astride, bestride.
pangēma, *vs.*, to stand astride, legs stretched apart.
Pānō (Fr.), 3, *n.*, panel.
Panza **mōbēkō**, *vph.*, to break a law.
Pānza, *vt.* = **pānsinginya**.
Pānzangana, *vs.*, to burst to pieces, be disorderly, shatter.
pānsinginya, *vc.*, to disorder.
Pāō, *ind.*, gashed, *see* **kōma**.
Pāpā, 3, *n.*, cap gun.
Papōla, *vt.* = **pa**.
Pāpwa, *vs.*, to abscond, escape, go astray, stray.

- Pāsa**, *vt.*, to beat out flat.
Pāsaka-pāsākā, *ind.*, daubing.
Pasangana, *vs.*, to wriggle about to get free from grasp.
Pasapasa, *vs.* = **pasangana**.
Pasasala, *vs.*, to become a little unfolded from original and intended folded condition, project (of teeth), come open (of clothes).
Pāsasala, *vs.*, to be flattened out.
Pasōla, *vt.*, to flip, roll out, strike off, throw off.
paswa, *vs.*, to fly off (as chip).
Pātā, 3, *n.*, famine, dearth, starvation.
Patangana, *vs.*, to be besmeared, pitted with mud, = **pētangana**.
patinginya, *vc.*, to blotch.
Pātatala [pātata], *vs.*, to be flat, be level, be smooth.
pātisa pātata, to level, smooth, etc.
Pāu, *ind.*, dashed (of water).
Pe, *vt.*, to bestow, communicate, confer, give, furnish, grant, impart, supply, yield.
pe biyū, to charge with selfishness.
pe boncomi, to regard slave as freeman.
pe bonzānga, to embolden.
pe ekōtā, to levy blackmail.
pe epōsā, to give permission, give consent, allow.
pe libōta, to fecundate.
pe limungō, to speak sarcastically.
pe linā, to give a name to.
pe lotōmō, to appoint a person his work.
pe matōi, to give attention.
pe mbisā, to turn the back.
pe molūki, to question.
pe monkandi, to empower, enable.
pe monyāngō, to pay taxes, duty.
pe nā lokiki, to grudge.
pe ngūya, to empower, enable.

Pe (*continued*).

- pe nkanda**, to irritate a person, make a person angry.
pe nkelele, to enrage.
pe nzēla, to let pass, make way.
pe nzōtō, to give oneself up to be punished.
Pē, *ind.*, shrill, with the verb **lōba**.
Pē, *ind.*, joggling, with the verb **kita**.
Pēka, *vin.*, to be a prostitute.
Pekete, *vt.*, to appeal, beg, beseech, entreat, implore, invoke, plead, pray, solicit, supplicate; see also **mongono**.
Pēkōlō, *ind.*, sticking out.
Pēkōlō-pēkōlō, *ind.* = **kōkōlō-kōkōlō**.
Pēkene, *vs.*, to be delicate (of a person).
Pēke-pēke, *ind.* = **kālā-kālā**.
Pēkētē, *ind.* = **pē**.
Pekolo, *vt.*, to break edge of vessel, chip out, notch, strike off.
Pēle, *vt.*, to lick; be insincere, deceive by fair promises, dupe, fawn, inveigle.
pēle londēlēngi, to act hypocritically.
pēlisa, *vc.* = **pēle**, to lure into difficulties, beguile into trouble, treat deceptively, play false towards.
Pelēlō, *ind.*, catching again.
Pēlōlō, *ind.*, springing (as bird from the land).
Pelēmbō, *ind.*, indivisible.
Pēleme [pēle], *vs.*, to look, peep, peer, pry.
Pēlengene [pēlō], *vs.*, to be evasive, toady, deny having spoken previously spoken statements, float (of flat things).
pēlengene ōmbē, to keep clear of.
Pēli-pēli, 3, *n.*, European salt.
Pēlō, *ind.*, from **pēlengene**.
Pēlolo, *vt.*, to blow off loose articles (as wind blowing paper off table), dart off in another direction.

Péiwa, *vs.*, to have cataract in the eye, = **kīna**.
Pëndana, *vs.*, in proverbs only = **lékana**. [back.
Pene mbisā, *vph.*, to stand back to
Pēnge, *vin.* = **pēngwa**.
Pēngla [pēngeme, pēnge], *vt.*, to deflect, divert, turn out of the way.
Pēngolo, *vt.*, to deflect, divert, misguide, mislead, move something in a wrong direction, pervert, seduce.
pēngwa, *vs.*, to be astray, be biassed, digress, be perverse, go off the path, swerve, turn aside, turn out of the way, be wanton.
pēngwisa, *vc.*, to lead or send astray, demoralise.
Pēpe, *vin.* = **pūpa**.
Pēpē-pēpē, *ind.*, blowing (wind or breeze).
Pēpesene, *vs.*, to flap about (as a flag).
Pēpisa, *vc.*, to annoy by interrupting, bother, harass, interrupt.
Pēpolo, *vt.*, to whirl rapidly, = **pūpa**.
Pēpōla, *vt.*, to sell cheap.
Pēsēsē, *ind.*, protruding (of teeth).
Pōsolo, *vt.*, to attract a person's attention by catching at his flesh with the hand.
Pēsawa, *vs.*, to be covered with sores.
Pēta pēlētē, *vph.*, to be putrid, be rotten.
Pētāmō, *ind.* = **pē**.
Pētangana, *vs.*, to be rejected (of arbitration) in favour of fighting.
Pētetele, *vs.* = **pātatala**.
Pētia [pēteme, pēte], *vt.*, to hide underneath.
Pētōla, *vt.*, to sharpen.
Petolo, *vt.*, to clean, cleanse, make holy, purge, purify, trim (wick).
petwa, *vs.*, to be clean, be chaste, be holy, be pure.

Pi, *ind.*, lost completely.
Piākōla, *vt.*, to lap, flap.
Piātōla, *vt.* = **piākōla**.
Pie-pie, *ind.*, many (of original jokes).
aōtuba māmbi pie-pie, he has invented many jokes.
Pikasi (Eng.), 3, *n.*, mattock, pick-axe.
Pima, *vin.*, to appear, be clear (of meaning), break out, come forth, come out, disclose, evacuate, be evident, exude, get out, go out, issue, leak out, pass out, vent.
pīma pēkēlē, to stick out.
pīma maiōngō, to bleed.
pimisa, *vc.*, to adduce, allege, comment, deduce, derive, disclose, eject, elicit, evacuate, expel, expire, fetch out, let out, put forth or out, take out.
pimisa misō, to stare.
Pini (Eng.), 3, *n.*, pin.
Pio, *ind.* from **pioto**, when used with **yumba**, means doubled.
Piō, *ind.*, become useless, = **pū**.
Piō, *ind.* from **piōka**.
Piōka [piō], *vt.*, to smite with a stick, lash with a whip, beat, maul, switch, slash, whip.
Pioto [pio], *vt.*, to express, squeeze out.
pioto mabelē, to milk.
Pi-pi-pi, *ind.*, in great numbers.
Pipō, *ind.*, thick in comparison.
Pistōna (Fr.), 3, *n.*, piston.
Pisōla, *vt.*, to let go a spring, let off, shoot with bow, spring the trigger of gun.
pisōla linō, to fire a gun.
piswa, *vs.*, to fly (of spring).
piswa mpwēse, to fire by accident (of gun).
Pita, *vin.*, to be poor.
Pita, *vt.*, to beat, exceed, excel, overtop, step over.
pīta boyēbi, to be incomprehensible.
pīta bokānisi, to be inconceivable.

Pita (*continued*).

pita boléhl, to be ineffable.

pita boyāmbi, to be incredible.

pita wi, to conquer, transcend.

Pitō, *ind.*, black, dark, murky.

Piū, *ind.* with words denoting rejection, entirely.

Pö, *ind.*, from **pösöla**.

Pöbō, *ind.*, angry word meaning fat.

Pöibana [pöi-pöi], *vs.*, to be heavy (of weather or eyes), be stupefied.

Pöibana [pöi-pöi], *vs.*, to be clear (of polished brass), be fair (of skin), be light (of polished wood).

Pöibana [pöi-pöi], *vs.*, to be eager, be fervent, be insatiable, lack self-control, be persistent, yearn.

Pöka, *vin.*, to pant.

Pökana, *vs.* = **pömbana**.

Pökökō, *ind.*, long (of ears).

Pökōla, *vt.*, to scoop out.

Pökölō, *ind.* = **biōmbölō**.

Pöla, *vin.* = **pīma**.

pöliisa, *vc.* = **pimisa**.

pöliisa nasōngā, to demonstrate.

pöliisa ntinā, to explain, express meaning.

pöliisa pölölē, to elucidate.

pöliisa sangö ē, to affiliate.

Pölē, *ind.* = **pölölē**.

Pölölē, *ind.*, apparent, intelligible, audible, blank, clear, distinct, empty, evident, explicit, incontrovertible, ingenuous, artless, legible, obvious, open, lucid, plain, prominent, public, transparent, understood.

Politi (Eng.), 3, *n.*, porridge.

politi ē sölölē, gruel.

Pölōla, *vt.*, to cut off rind, skin.

Pölēmwa, *vs.*, to have diarrhoea (of mōi).

Pömba, *vin.*, to develope, pass through and out, penetrate.

pömbisa, *vc.*, to develope, get or put through, go through, penetrate, perforate, pierce through, stick through.

Pömbana, *vs.*, to have penetrated through, go or get through.

pömbinya, *vc.* = **pömbisa**.

Pöme (Fr.), 3, *n.*, apple.

Pomolo, *vt.* = **pösöla**.

Pōnga, *vt.*, to wash.

Pōngopongo, *vs.*, to reel, stagger.

Pöpasana, *vs.*, to cry out on being frightened.

Pöplinya, *vc.* = **pömbinya**.

Pöpo, *vt.*, to anoint or smear with oil excessively; *vin.*, to be not clear in sound (said of drum when skin is slack).

pöpo münā, to speak inaudibly.

Pose, *vt.*, to bruise up cassava after being skinned, pummel a person with every available limb and implement.

poso lokutū, to beat a person.

Pösöla [pö], *vt.*, to abrade, graze (skin), peel, slip soaked cassava out of their skins, take scab off sore.

pösöla māmbi pö, to slip a secret unintentionally, tattle.

bōsa pö, to be smashed up,

pōswa, *vs.*, to slough.

Pōsubana, *vs.*, to be soft but not rotten.

Pötama [pötā], *vs.*, to go on all-fours.

Potia [poteme, pötē], *vs.*, to be stuck (of birds on birdlime).

Poto, *vin.*, to be fined.

potisa, *vc.*, to impose a fine.

Pōto [pötō], *vt.*, to conceal, connive at, cover, be impassable, be latent, lay over, muffle, overcast, overlook, overrun, overshadow, pass over, put over, shelter, be unexposed.

misō pötō, blind eyes.

pōto liūsu or **mpōnya**, to stop a gap.

pōto māmbi, to keep matters secret.

pōto misō, to shut the eyes.

pōto münā, to hush up, be silent.

Pōto (*continued*).

- pōto n'elāmba**, to curtain.
pōto nkōbe, to fasten or nail up a box.
pōtisa 'bombālā, to disguise, perpetrate a fraud.
Pōtolo, *vt.*, to expose, uncover.
Pōtomo, *vs.*, to be covered.
Pōtō-pōtō, *ind.*, impenetrable.
Pounda (Eng.), 3, *n.*, pound, sovereign.
Pu, *ind.*, sudden appearing in water.
Pū, *ind.*, pouring in.
pū be, poured in full.
Puka, *vin.*, to arrive at sexual maturity, endeavour to correct barrenness.
Pukōla, *vt.*, to break (edge of vessel), enlarge (sore).
Pula mbēsi, *vph.*, to throw the counters in the game of lōbēsi a second time.
pula nkai, to pull all together.
pula monkōma, to fire a volley.
Pūlanki (Fr.), 3, *n.*, franc.
Pūlansi (Eng.), 3, *n.*, flange.
Pūlima [pūli-pūli], *vs.*, to be crowding.
Pulinga (Eng.), 3, *n.*, pudding.
Pulōla, *vt.*, to disentangle, to open out (cloth), put up (umbrella).
Pulūlū, *ind.*, incontrovertible.
Pulūlū, *ind.* = **pēlēlē**.
Pulume (Eng.), 3, *n.*, plummet.
Pulwangana, *vs.*, to fall to pieces, become unclosed.
Pumpa (Eng.), 3, *n.*, pump.
Pundā, 3, *n.* = **mpundā**.
Pundwa, *vs.*, to ooze forth.
Pūnza, *vt.*, to annex, depredate, loot, maraud, pillage, plunder, raid, rob, seize, take.
Pūnzanzala [pūnzunzu], *vs.*, to be disorderly, be littered about.
Pūnzungana [pūnzunzu], *vs.*, to be dishevelled.
Pūpa, *vt.*, to fan, puff, wave the hand; *vin.*, to blow (of wind), be foolish, be infatuated.
pūpa piā, to flick.

Pūpa (*continued*).

- pūpa pū-pū**, to blow about flip-flap.
pūpisa, *vc.*, to make appear absurd, foolish or ridiculous, infatuate.
Pūpasana, *vs.*, to struggle against death (as wounded bird).
Pupete (Eng.), 3, *n.*, puppet of lathe.
pupet'é lokēngē, side puppet.
Pupisa, *vc.*, to chase violently.
Pūpōla, *vt.*, to cleanse by blowing, dust, shake a cloth, shake out grass before laying it on roof, whisk.
pūpōla nsōtē, to shake oneself (as dog in coming up out of water).
pūpōla pū-pū, to flap (of wings).
Pū-pū, *ind.*, from **pupōla**, and **pūpa**, and also = **bū-ū**.
Pūsa minkēngē, *vph.*, to make garden beds.
Pūsōla, *vt.*, to discharge, disengage, emancipate, extricate, free, get out, let loose, let off, liberate, overhaul, ransom, redeem, release, uncurl, unloose, unpack, unpick, untangle, untie.
pūswa, *vs.*, to become free, get clear, be at large.
Pūsūkū, *ind.* = **pwasa**.
Pūsūkū, *ind.*, doing badly.
Pūsūkū-pu, *ind.*, accidental, undesigned, unforeseen.
Pusumwa, *vs.*, to fall by accident, slip out of grasp.
Pūsungana [pūsū-pūsū], *vs.*, to be ridiculous, be scattered about carelessly.
pūsunginya, *vc.*, to put without any attempt at arrangement.
Pūsusu, *ind.* = **pūsū-pūsū**.
Puswangana [pusō-pusō, pusū-pusū], *vs.*, to fall to pieces, grow, germinate, grow up again, sprout, swarm, teem, be untied.

Putā, vt., to add together, combine, compact, gear, join or put together.

puta lotōngō, to join in partnership.

Putana, vs., to amalgamate, associate, combine, be confederate, be harmonious, have fellowship, hold communion, join together, be undivided, be united.

putan'etōng'ē bobōtā, to fraternise.

putinya, vc., to put together, take indiscriminately.

Putangana, vs., to be clothed so that clothes drag on the ground.

Pūtōla, vt., to abase, affront, shame.

Pūtū-pūtū, ind. = **tūbū-tūbū**.

Pwasa, ind., effusive (of speech), sudden or immediate appearing.

Pwe, 3, n., lead.

Pwē, ind., out, rapid or sudden coming out.

Pwepwe, vt., to kiss.

Pwl, ind., dark in the phrase **nā busa pwl**, until the dark of day.

Pwl-pwl, ind., in large numbers congregated.

Pwitikipwl, ind., very black or dark.

Pwō-pwō, ind., bubbling in fermentation or decomposition of liquid matter, effervescing.

S

Sa, 3, n., tea.

Sa, ind., received.

Saba, vt. = **caba**.

Sabala, 3, n., Saturday.

Sabana, vs., to call or cry out with pain.

Sabi, 3, n., kind of pot herb.

Sābinya, vt., to absolve, condone, forgive, pardon; *the object of this verb is the person forgiven.*

Sabōla, vt., to abandon, condone, disown, forego, forgive, forsake leave alone, put away finally, relinquish, remit, renounce, resign, resign oneself to, stop; *the object of this verb is the person or thing abandoned or debt remitted.*

sabōla mōi, to be at peace, check one's feelings, relent.

sabōla nrōtō, to risk one's life.

sabwa, vs., to be distasteful because without flavour, have unpleasant flavour, be insipid, be tasteless, be unsavoury.

sabwisa, vc., to absolve (sins).

Sābōlā, 3, n. = **litūngulū**.

Sābuni, 3, n. = **nrabangō**.

Sai, ind. = **sa**, received.

Saka, vt., to cut close (of hair), endeavour to revive a dying person, sharpen.

Sāka, vt. = **tōmbo**.

Sakēla, vt., to fill up.

Sakōla nrōtō, vph., to breakfast, eat morning meal.

sakōla ncakō, to mark body with stripes of colour before breakfast.

Sākōla, vt., to acknowledge, affirm, command, communicate, declare, deliver (message), dictate, imitate, mention, notify, profess, recount, remark, report, represent, speak about, state, tell.

sākōla lolēngē, to describe.

sākōla motuyā, to bid (at an auction).

sākōla sākō-sākō, to protest.

sākōla sānu, to misinform.

sākōla (y)oko nā (y)oko, to enumerate.

Sala, vt., to be employed in, manipulate, serve, work.

sal'epōmbā, to wait on at table.

sala masōtū, to cultivate, till.

sala pēlē-pēlē, to work only while being watched.

salisa, vc., to employ, manage.

salēla, vph., to serve, work for.

Sāla, *vin.*, to sell (of merchandise).
sāliisa, *vc.*, to deal in.
Sālangana, *vs.*, to be hospitable, show goodwill, show off (as bad woman), = **sālibana**.
Sālibana [sāli], *vs.*, to be active, be fleet, be light (in weight), do quickly, be unhesitating.
sālibana nā bātō, to be hospitable, show goodwill.
sālibana nā mām̄bi, to interfere in a palaver without knowing it.
sālibana nā ntōmō, to be actively engaged.
Samba, *vin.*, to sound (of gun).
Samba mbalākā, *vph.*, to pay death dues.
Sāmba, *vt.*, to beat down (grass).
sāmba mwētō, to beat or strike heavily with a stick.
sāmba piō-piō, to lash.
Sāmbēla, *vt.*, to reach towards (in order to get).
Šambila [sambama, sambēma, sām̄bā], *vt.*, to put prone.
sambama or sambēma, *vs.*, to fall on face, lie on face, lie prone.
Sambisa, *vc.*, to complain to.
Sāmbō, *ind.*, long. [play].
Sāna, *vt.*, to act, dance, perform.
Sanda, *vin.*, to become long, grow longer.
sandisa, *vc.*, to elongate, lengthen.
sandisa motell, to heighten.
-sanda, *adj.*, high, long, pendulous, tall.
Sanga, *vt.*, to cut, gash, mow, shear, wound.
Sāngōla, *vt.*, to club together, combine, co-operate, partake, share, take part.
Sāngō, I, *n.*, father, sire.
sāngō ē bongōi, paternal uncle.
sāngō ē mwenē, paternal aunt.
sēnga sāngō, to be fatherless.
Sāngōla, *vt.* = **sanga**.
Sāngōla, *vt.*, to greet a chief, pay homage to, worship.

Santōninī (Eng.); 3, *n.*, *antonine*.
Sānu, *ind.*, irregular, muddled, out of order.
Sāna, *vt.*, to disperse, spread apart.
Sanzabana, *vs.*, to bleed copiously, boil over.
Sanzangana, *vs.* = **sanzabana**.
Sānzōla, *vt.*, to adore, congratulate, eulogise, exalt, extol, glorify, laud, magnify, make much of, mention a person's sobriquets, praise.
sānswa, *vs.*, to be glorious, be praised.
Sāsa, *vt.*, to blow the bellows, drive an engine.
Sāsōla, *vin.*, to burn, smart, be pungent.
Sasimwa [sāsī-sāsī], *vs.*, to start with sudden fear, be startled.
Sātana, 3, *n.*, the devil, Satan.
-satō, *adj.*, three.
Sē, *ind.*, from **sōmo**.
Sē, *adv.*, indeed, merely, only; *this adv. precedes the words it qualifies.*
sē bōngō, likewise, just so.
sē nyōmeni, by all means, quite true.
Sēba, *vt.*, to ascend palm trees or rapids, gather palm wine, stem a current.
Sēba, *vt.*, to edge a tool, grind or file sharp.
sēba mēya, to make a fire by friction.
Sebene, *vs.*, to be helpless, be needing help.
Sēima [sēi], *vs.*, to be abroad, be allayed, be aloof, be distinct, diverge, give space, go apart, go away, move out of the way, be roomy, stand off, be wide.
sēima moaiika, to be far apart.
sēimisa, *vc.*, to put apart, remove to a distance.
sēimisa mpōs'ē nua, to satisfy thirst.
sēimisa nrālā, to satisfy hunger.
sēimisa nrōtō, to go apart.

Sëka, *vt.*, to call a fetish by its sobriquet, = **yaba**.

Sëka, *vin.*, to chum together.

Sëke, *vin.*, to glow, be reduced.

Sëkëkala, *vs.*, to sit on buttocks.

Sëkele, *vt.*, to pack bundle in basket, arrange, put *or* set in order.

Sëkete, *vt.*, to nibble.

Sëketene, *vs.*, to be crossed in form of an X, be interlaced, be intersected.

sëkitinya, *vc.*, to interlace, interweave, lace, put crosswise (as lattice work).

Sëkia, *vt.* = **sëkisa**.

Sëkia, *vt.*, to put up a **ncëkia** in a farm.

Sëkilili, *ind.*, glowing (of sun at dawn or sunset).

Sëkinya, *vc.* = **sëminya**.

Sëkinya, *vc.* = **käkisa**.

Sëkisa, *vc.*, to ascribe, attribute, calculate, cast up, come to a conclusion, compute, conduct a palaver to a conclusion, decide upon, direct proceedings of, preside over, reckon up, make of, understand, estimate, impute, infer.

sëkisa ntinā, to define meaning.

Sëkōla, *vt.*, to arouse, bring to life again, make get up, put face uppermost, put right side up, turn head of canoe straight for a given point, raise the dead, resuscitate.

sëkōla bōmōi *or* **ngūya**, to animate.

sëkwa, *vs.*, to arise, come to life again, come to senses, get up from recumbent position, rise from the dead.

sëkwa bwā, to rise from recumbent position to a sitting one.

Sëkolo, *vt.*, to cut away creeper holding tree, let down gun hammer, put gun at half-cock.

Sëkōndō (Eng.), 3, *n.*, second.

Sëkubana, *vs.* = **sëkuma**.

Sëkuma [**sëkū-sëkū**], *vs.*, to gasp, pant, retch, sob.

Sëla, *vin.*, to be dying.

Sëla, *vt.*, to curse, imprecate, wish (spoken) person ill.

sëlibwa, *vp.*, to be accursed.

Sële, *vin.*, to pass *or* be gone some considerable time or distance, progress.

Sële, *vt.*, to speak sarcastically to person, backbite, calumniate, traduce.

Sëlebene, *vs.* = **sebene**.

Sëlēlē, *ind.*, slipped out of grasp.

Sëlēnga, *vt.*, to betray.

Sëlongene, *vs.*, to be durable, harden (of certain trees which become **miselengu**), last, remain in same condition.

Sëlla [**sëleme**, **sële**], *vt.*, to hold *or* put anything obliquely *or* diagonally, taper.

sëlla mosiki, to throw spear obliquely.

sëll'ō ekili, to carry on hip.

sëleme, *vs.*, to slope.

Sëlibana, *vs.* = **selima**.

Selima [**seli-seli**], to be sleek, slide, be smooth. [slip.]

Selimwa, *vs.*, to fall by accident,

Sëlinga, *vt.*, to fish with **bolōkō**.

Sëlō, *intj.*, sail ho!

Sëlōla, *vt.*, to hail a steamer; *this is derived from the intj.*

Sëlolo, *vt.*, to give the final and fatal blow, kill something that is ill and not likely to live.

sëlwa, *vs.*, to expire, be quite dead.

Sëlwangana, *vs.*, to be feeble.

Sëma, *vt.*, to admire.

Sëmba, *vin.*, to hum, recite.

Sëmbëla, *vt.* = **sämbëla**.

Sëmbolele, *ind.*, level.

Sëmbia [**sëmbama**, **sëmbā**], *vt.*, to correct, put parallel, make similar, make square.

sëmbama, *vs.*, to be square, be parallel.

sëmbā, *ind.*, artless, correct, similar, impartial.

Sëmbia (*continued*).

bisô lôba-lôbâ, ndëbinô sëmb'ô yôka ka, as we spake you certainly did not hear.

Sëmbôla, vt., to commit (into someone's care), consign, deliver up, elect, extend, give over, give up, hand over, make right, proffer, put at one's disposal, put forth or straight, rectify, redress, refer, stretch out, transfer.

sëmbôla lokôta, to speak grammatically or with right words.

sëmbôla ti-ti, to simplify.

sëmbôl'ô ekulûsû, to crucify.

sëmbwa, vs., to be direct (of road), be frank, have integrity, be honest, be implicit, be ingenuous, be lank (of hair), be lucid, be moral, be pertinent, be sincere, be straight, be unconditional, be unprejudiced, be unswerving, be virtuous.

sëmbwa ti-ti, to be straight without knots.

Sëme [së], vin., to be beached, be in camp on river bank, land.

sëmisa, vc., to beach.

Sëmi-kôlônô (Eng.), 3, *n.*, semi-colon.

Sëmolo, vt., to abase, disgrace, put to shame, reproach.

sëmwa, vs., to be disgraceful.

Sëmwa, vs., to be amazed, be astonished, marvel, wonder.

sëmwisa, vc., to amaze, astonish.

Sëna, vt. = nëna.

Sënga, vt., to be destitute of, go without, lack, need, be needy, stand in need of, be without, not possess.

sëngisa, vc., to deprive, impoverish, render destitute,

Sëngâ, 3, n. = esëngâ.

Sëngangala, vs. = sëngëngala.

Senge, vt., to beat drum with hands, drum.

Sënge, vt., to carve, cut out (wood, stone), sculpture.

sënge ncëngô, to cleanse open-

Sënge (*continued*).

ing in palm tree for wine gathering, which is usually done 3 times in the day; **sënge montongo**, to mount the tree in the morning; **sënge manzanga or nzanga**, to do so at noon; **sënge mompökwa**, to do so in the evening.

Sëngëla, vap., to give lip disease by bewitchery.

Sëngëngala [sëngëngë], vs., to be stretched out stiff.

Sënginya, vc. = sôminya.

Sëngolo, vt. = sosolo.

Sënya [së-së], vt., to kick out legs in straightening them in swimming.

Sënyasënya, vs., to kick in convulsions.

Senzele, vt., to be on guard over (town, said of sentry), keep watch, patrol, watch.

Senzeli (Eng.), 3, *n.*, night-watchman, patrol, sentry.

Sënzôla, vt., to push off canoe, start.

sënzwa, vs., to set sail, start on a journey.

Sënzôla, vt., to abrogate, annul, cancel, deliquesce, dissolve, fuse, invalidate, rescind, revoke, thaw, melt.

Sësa, vt., to greet, hail, invoke (a fetish), salute.

Sëse, vt., to carve meat, cut up, dismember.

Së-së, ind., from sënya.

Sesene, vs., to approach gradually, go nearer.

Sësôla, vt., to salute or invoke a fetish or ordeal poison.

Sesolo, vt., to blab a secret.

Sëta, vin., to putrify, go bad, be putrid, be corrupt, be rotten.

Sëte, vt., to dance a kind of funeral dance.

Setele (Fr.), 3, *n.*, stere(a measure), for decimal divisions *see* **mëta**.

Sëtëtala [sëtëtë], vs., to act heedlessly, ignore good advice

Sētētala (*continued*).

or prudent course, be imprudent, be indiscreet, be injudicious, be regardless.

Seu (Fr.), 3, *n.*, galvanised iron bucket.

Siba, *vin.*, to copulate.

Sika, *vt.*, to erect, plant, set, set up.

sika lipāta, to fix post.

sika mbēngu, to lay a wager, which is done by one person agreeing with another person as to the wager, and one of them sticks a knife in the ground as a sign of his pledge, and the other draws it out and sticks it in again, and the first person pulls it out.

sikisa, *vc.*, to issue orders and directions, command, manage, admonish, send an order for, send notice to, bid.

sikisa busa, to fix or appoint a day.

sikisa kilô-kilô, to admonish sternly, charge or command vehemently, enjoin strictly.

sikēla bingumba, to fortify.

sikā, *ind.*, erect, fixed, unmovable, upright, still, upright.

sik'awā, at this time, at once, now, immediately.

sikā-sik'awā, just now, already.

sik'angāni, at that time, then.

sikā-sik'angāni, just then, already at that time, immediately.

sikā sēmbô, plumb.

sikā-sikā, selling for cash, shallow (of river).

Sikôla, *vt.*, to transfix.

sikwa, *vs.*, to be sprained.

Sila, *vin.*, to finish, be carried through, be complete, be done, exhaust, expire, stop, terminate.

sila nye, to be complete, end.

silisa, *vc.*, to demolish, destroy, exhaust, expend, make conclusive, put an end to, quell, retract, spend.

Sila (*continued*).

silisa wa or nye, to achieve, accomplish, annihilate, finish completely, make an end of.

silisa xāmbi, to make up one's mind.

Sila, *vt.* = **sēla**.

Silla [**silama**, **sile**], *vt.*, to put something as a restraint to a tendency.

Silinda (Fr.), 3, *n.*, cylinder.

Sima, *vt.*, to appreciate, desire a good thing, praise a good act.

sima lolānga, to regret one's own heedlessness, remember one's foolishness in rejecting good counsel, be sorry that good advice was not taken.

Sīma, *vt.*, to miss an absent friend.

Simba, *vin.*, to stop in the course of doing.

simba ndāi, to make a very strong affirmation, swear, take oath.

simba ndāi ē lokūta, to commit perjury, forswear.

simba nsötô, to forbear, refrain.

simbisa, *vc.*, to belate, check, control, counteract, curb, debar, detain, deter, dissuade, encumber, frustrate, hamper, hinder, hold back, impede, keep back, moor (a vessel), obstruct, obviate, prevent, repress, resist, respite, restrain, retain, thwart, turn off.

simbisa bebôli, to be anti-septic.

simbisa māmbl, to be inexpedient.

simbisa molökô, to hold in suspense.

simbis'ô ndānda, to keep outside.

Simbama [**simbe**], *vs.*, to be at a loss, be checked, be hindered.

simbo, *ind.*, abrupt (of a check).

Simbasimba, *vs.*, to be diffident, falter (in action), go backwards and forwards, hesitate, quaver, be reticent.

Simbasimba (*continued*).**simbasimba nā bolōbi**, to speak indistinctly.**simbisa simbasimbā**, to embarrass.**Simita**, *vt.* = **sēma**.**Simwinya**, *vt.*, to consider, mind, reflect, think about.**Sina** [*vs.*, **sinya**], *vt.*, to block, plug, stanch, stop up.**sina ntutu**, to caulk.**sinya nzōtō**, to intrude.**Sinana**, *vs.*, to become extinct, be destroyed, go out of existence, perish, waste away.**sinana nye**, to be lost hopelessly.**sinisa**, *vc.*, to annihilate, consume, destroy, exterminate, put an end to, put out of existence, wear out.**Sinapi**, 3, *n.*, mustard.**Singa**, *vt.*, to anoint by smearing, rub, smear.**singa bokōbō**, to paint, colour.**sing'eyōngō**, to chalk the body as a sign of acquittal.**singa mombili**, to smear soot on the body as a sign of condemnation.**singa pāsaka-pāsākā**, to daub.**Singana**, *vs.*, to coincide, be compared, refuse to work alone, refuse to go alone, excuse by comparative insufficiency.**singinya**, *vc.*, to compare, illustrate, liken.**singiny'etē ndē bātō**, to personify.**Sinisa**, *vc.*, see **sinana**.**Sinya**, *vs.*, from **sina**.**Sisa**, *vt.*, to offer (as an auctioneer), point at, present (a gun), take aim at.**sisēla**, *vap.*, to threaten and not perform.**-sisō**, *ad.*, another, other, different.**Sisōla**, *vt.*, to befool, deride, laugh to scorn, mock, rail, revile, tantalize, taunt.**siswa**, *vs.*, to feel befooled.**Sitaci** (Eng.), 3, *n.*, starch.**Sitiū** (Eng.), 3, *n.*, stew.**So**, *vt.*, to backbite.**Sō** (Eng.), *n.* = **esō**.**Sōbēla**, *vt.*, to pour; *the thing poured is the object of the verb.***sōbēla mōtō mali**, to anoint (by pouring) a person with oil.**Sobila** [**sobi-sobi**], *vin.*, to feel detestation, be horrid, feel loathing, feel nauseous, feel qualmish.**Sōbinya**, *vc.* = **yēna**.**Sobo**, *vt.*, to express juices; *vin.*, to become fat.**Sōbōbō**, *ind.*, taller than the others.**Sōi**, *ind.*, infrequent.**Sōka**, *vt.*, to eat voraciously, growl, roar.**Sōkia** [**sōkeme**, **sōke**], *vt.*, to humiliate, abase, bring down, debase, depress, lessen, minimize, put lower down or under, subordinate, subject.**sōkia misō**, to look down on the ground.**sōkia nzōtō**, to deign, submit.**sōkia sōke**, to keep down.**sōkia sūlulu**, to degrade.**sōkeme**, *vs.*, to be abased, be base, condescend, be depressed, be humbled, be lowly, be mean, be menial, be of low birth, be sordid, be tributary, be below.**sōkeme bobō**, to degenerate.**sōke nā kā**, not even, on an average, unequal, uneven.**Sōkia** [**sōkomo**, **sōke**], *vt.*, to hold with face to the ground, push over, put vessel upside down.**sōkia mūnyā**, to turn over.**sōkomo**, *vs.*, to be bent with face to the ground.**Sōkia** [**sōkama**, **sōkē**], *vt.*, to heap up, make into a heap, pile up.**Sōkiliki nā kā**, *ph.* = **sōke nā kā**.

Sökisa, *vc.* = **sökia**, to turn upside down.

Sökisi (Eng.), 3, *n.*, socks.

Soko, *adv.*, doubtful, either . . . or, may be, peradventure, perhaps, probably.

Soko, *vt.*, to depreciate, disparage, refuse to conform to, sin against, transgress, trespass against.

Sokolo, *vt.*, to re-arrange trap after it has closed itself.

Sökolo, *vt.*, to copy, emulate, follow (copy), imitate, impersonate, mimic, repeat, reproduce, note, take off.

Sökomo, *vs.*, see **sökia**, to turn upside down.

Sökötana [**sökötô**], *vs.*, to be assiduous, be busy, be diligent, do anything excessively, be excited, exert, be immoderate, indulge, be indefatigable, be intemperate.

sökötana nâ boli, to gobble, gorge.

sökötana nâ bolôbi, to expatiate, jabber.

sökötana nâ likôngwa, to be jolly.

sökötana nâ mbangû, to hurry.

sökötana nâ mpômâ, to pant.

sökötana nâ ntômô, to be diligent, be industrious.

sökötinya, *vc.*, to excite.

Sokoto, *vt.*, to clean (finger nails).

Sökubana, *vs.*, to feel detestation, disgust or sick, and other meanings of **sobila**.

Sokula, *vt.*, to abuse with a clicking in the throat, see **nooku**.

Sökuma, *vs.* = **sökubana**.

Sôla, *vin.*, to be full grown, be mature, be of full stature, be ripe.

sôla mimbôtô, to go to seed.

Solo, *ind.*, indeed, genuine, true, verily.

solo sê solo, verily, verily.

Solo, *vt.*, to choose, destine, elect, nominate, pick, prefer, rather, select, sort.

Sôlo, *vt.*, to catch fish by spearing.

Sôlôla, *vt.*, to converse, speak with.

Sôlôlô, *ind.*, from **sôlwa**.

Solololo, *ind.*, falling of water as from a spout.

Sôlôlôlô, *ind.*, long, tall.

Sôlwa [**sôlôlô**], *vs.*, to be sloppy, be thin (of food with water).

Sömba, *vt.*, to buy, get, procure, purchase, redeem.

sömba nkingö, to substitute another to die for oneself.

Sömba, *vt.*, to bang down, cast down, hurl down, put down violently, throw down from shoulder upon the ground.

sömba mobôndô bô, to strike with the **mobôndô** violently.

Sömba, *vin.*, to dance the divination dance.

Sömbo, *vt.*, to engage, hire, rent.

sömbo pêtê-pêtê, to suborn.

sömbisa, *vc.*, to let out, rent.

Sömbôlô, *ind.*, rearing up.

Sömbömbö, *ind.*, standing high above surrounding grass (of person's head).

Sömbotono, *vs.*, to wrestle.

Sömia [**söme**], *vs.*, to put an article through something so as to hold it up.

Söminya, *vc.*, to set one person against another, alienate, dis-affect, estrange.

Sömôla, *vt.*, to applaud, cheer, cry out against, hoot, shout in approbation or disapprobation, name a person after another kinsman.

Sömwa, *vs.*, to come out suddenly.

Sôna, *vt.*, to esteem, hallow, honour, regard, respect, revere, reverence, venerate.

sôna Nyâmbé, to be religious, respect God.

Söndibana, *vs.*, to search everywhere, roam about in search.

Söndo, *vt.*, to seek everywhere for.

Söndôla, *vt.*, to dissolve, fuse, melt.

Söndöla (*continued*).

söndwa, *vs.*, to fall over (of rotten flesh), be molten.

Sönga ntéké, *vph.*, to keep awake all night, remain awake.

Söngasönga, *vs.*, to move head and throat about in women's dance.

Söngia [**söngëma**, **söngä**], *vs.*, to nod, shake head up and down, wag.

Songibana, *vs.*, to give an anyhow answer, nod head.

Söngila, *vt.*, to put end to end, skewer, thread beads.

Songima, *vs.* = **songibana**.

Sönginya, *vc.* = **singinya**.

Songo, *vin.*, to bud, put forth leaves, sprout.

Söngo, *vt.*, to recognise a path, trace.

söngo mambi, to explain.

Söngölö, *I, n.*, so-and-so, somebody, what's-his-name, used when a person does not care to mention names. When more than one person is denoted then the phrase **söngölö nā päkälä** is used.

Sono, *vt.*, to decorate body with lines, delineate, draw (pictures), sketch, record, set down, register, write.

sono bokémaka, to inscribe.

sono linä, to write a name.

sono ndimbö, to address an envelope.

sonosono, *vrec.*, to correspond, write to one another.

Sönönala [**sönönö**], *vs.*, to be always angry looking.

Sönöngö, *ind.*, walking with heel drawn up.

Sönya, *vt.* = **cönya**.

Sösa, *vin.*, to bathe.

Sosolo, *vt.*, to point a stick, sharpen to a point.

soswa, *vs.*, to be pointed.

Sösolo, *vt.*, to apprehend, diagnose, discriminate, distinguish, identify, have insight, know, know

Sösolo (*continued*).

by intuition, make out, note, perceive, recognise, see, understand.

sösolo cö, to look well at.

sösolo yetete, to discern.

söswwisa, *vc.*, to introduce one person to another.

Sötia [**sötama**, **sötä**], *vt.*, to arch back, gather into bulk.

Soto, *vin.*, to decrease, shrink, become thin or small.

Su, *ind.*, nearly, with verbs denoting catching, hitting, etc.

ta su, to shoot and miss.

Suba, *vt.*, to wade.

Süba ndäi, *vph.* = **simba ndäi**.

Subia [**subama**, **sübä**], *vt.*, to clothe, encase, enclose, envelope, insert, mortise, put in.

subama, *vs.*, to get into hole, be inwrought, sink (in mud).

subam'ö mombalé, to be deeply in debt.

subam'ö ntéi, to appear in the midst.

Suböla, *vt.* = **bilisa**.

subwa, *vs.* = **bila**.

Subü (Eng.), 3, *n.*, soup.

Suka, *vin.*, to come to an end, culminate, terminate.

suka nā mikanö or miangö, to temporize, procrastinate.

sukëla, *vt.*, to bolster, check, hold up, intercede for, lay foundation, make peace between enemies, prop up, stay, support, uphold.

sukisa, *vc.*, to conclude (a palaver), conduct to end of journey, put an end to dispute, terminate.

Sukana, *vs.* = **sukatana**.

Sukasuka, *vs.*, to be dissatisfied, be distrustful, glance contemptuously, refuse to close a palaver without propitiatory offering.

Sukatana, *vs.*, to keep tight hold (of person who keeps back an angry assailant).

Sukōla, *vt.*, to agitate, create a disturbance, bring trouble upon, disturb the peace, embroil, give trouble to, incite to fight, push so as to fall, instigate a fight, knock off with a stick, pick a quarrel.

sukōla n̄tōtō, to let oneself fall.

sukwa, *vs.*, to collapse, distil (of dew), drip, drop, pour down (of rain).

Sūkukala [sūkuku], *vs.*, to be unshaven, untidy. [leaf.]

sūkukala nā mangū, to be in

Sūkulū (Eng.), 3, *n.*, school.

Sukuta, *vt.*, to prop up head with hand in sleep, wedge up.

Sula, *vin.* = **sulwa**.

Sūla, *vin.*, to be afraid to run away; *vt.*, to poke.

Sulupulu (Eng.), 3, *n.*, sulphur.

Sūlulala [sūlulu], *vs.*, *intensive meanings of sulwa*.

sūlulala nā bōngo, to cringe.

Sulwa, *vs.*, to alter from proper condition to a worse one, be blighted, fail in spirit, be overcome, be overpowered, paralysed with fear, quail, be stunned.

sulwa nā bōngo, to be pale with fear.

sulwa nā neonī, to blush with shame, be ashamed.

sulwa swī, to be disappointed, be put out.

sulwisa, *vc.*, to unnerve.

sulwisa lumū, to defame.

sulwisa molimō, to dispirit.

sulwisa nā neonī, to make ashamed.

sulwisa sūlulu, to degrade.

sulwisa swī, to disappoint, grieve.

Sūmbana, *vs.*, to be impure, be spoiled, be violated, be worthless.

Sūmbisa, *vc.*, to contaminate, corrupt, damage, deface, defile, deprave, desecrate, despoil, injure, make obnoxious, mis-

Sūmbisa (*continued*).

govern, pollute, profane, render vile or worthless, taint, violate, vitiate, waste. [lege.]

sūmbis'ekilā, to commit sacrilege.
Sumē, *ind.*, restrained.

yōka mūnyā sumē, to be restrained in speech.

butwa sumē, to recoil.

Sūnda, *vin.*, to decrease, come down, depress, descend, get down, give lowered tone to vowel, go down, settle, subside.

sūnda liē, to swoop.

sūnda molōkō sūtū, to feel sure, be content.

sūnda motuyā, to fall in price.

sūnda pēkēlē, to flap almost close to mast (of flag).

sūnda sēlēlē, to slip or glide down.

sūnda sūtū, to be content, be trusting.

sūnda tōnōnō, to flow down (of water down an incline).

sūndisa, *vc.*, to allay, bring down, depress, launch, let down, put down.

sūndisa molōkō, to confide.

sūndisa molōkō sūtū, to rest satisfied, be content, acquiesce, trust.

sūndisa motuyā, to make cheap.

sūndisa mpōmā, to take breath.

sūndisa mwēlokō, to alleviate.

Sunga, *vt.*, to quieten, subdue.

Sūnga, *vt.*, to assist, be accessory to, aid, be auxiliary to, conduce to, further, help, be instrumental in, promote, minister to, relieve, be subservient to, succour.

Sungēla, *vin.*, to be adorned, be beautified, be dressed up, put on fine things,

Sūngēmēla, *vap.*, to join together against one person.

Sūngōla, *vt.*, to blot out, efface, eradicate, erase, rescind, rub out, scour, scrub, scrape off, strike out.

Sūnisa, *vc.* = **sūndisa**.
Sūpulu (Fr.), 3, *n.*, cauliflower.
Susa, *vin.* = **suswa**.
Susana, *vs.*, to shrink.
Susinya, *vc.*, to advance, cause anything to proceed to any indicated place.
susinya bēle-bēle, to draw near.
susinya bokēngama, to sidle.
Suswa, *vs.*, to approach or proceed to any indicated place, budge, shift.
suswa bēle-bēle, to draw near.
Sūtū, *ind.*, content, satisfied, trusting.
Swa, *vt.*, to dress, wear.
swa pūsunganu, to be slovenly.
swisa, *vt.*, to attire, clothe, dress, invest, rig.
Swā, *vt.*, to capsize, cast, mould, run over, spill.
swēla, *vap.*, to pour, spill.
swisa, *vc.*, to overturn, capsize, spill.
swisa mai bū, to dash water.
Swātā, *ind.*, from **swatēla**.
Swatēla [swātā], *vt.*, to carry by a sling over arm or shoulder.
Swe, *ind.*, from **swenge**, darting about, enraged, impetuous, rushing.
Swē, *ind.*, hissing, used with **yulēla**.
Swenge [swe], *vin.*, to fling oneself about in a rage, rush about with anger, foam with wrath.
swenge swe, to be desperate, be impetuous.
Swe-swe, *ind.*, sharp.
Swī, *ind.*, disappointed, used with **butwa** and **sulwa**.
Swīwele (Eng.), 3, *n.*, swivel.

T

Ta! 1, *n.*, word of address to a man, also an exclamation at the end of sentences.
Ta, archaic prefix in proverbs of the 3rd person sing. to denote **ō yisa ka**.

Ta, *vt.*, to cast, hit, put forth rapidly; recite, relate; *vin.*, to appear (of moon).
ta bōta, to shoot, fire a gun.
ta eōē, to tell a story, sneeze.
ta elāmba lewā, to bind a cloth with a braid.
ta elosi, to give a palatal click.
ta esele, to steer from the bow.
ta esōngō, to fire a gun overhead into the air.
ta eyākō, to plead for, make excuse.
ta likōngo, to throw a spear.
ta likūla, to shoot an arrow.
ta lintoni or lintolinga, to dot, make a mark or spot.
ta lisēkē, to gore.
ta lisēsekū, to hiccough.
ta lobesi, to play lobesi.
ta māsu, to shoot or throw and miss wounding.
ta mankōmbō, to mention a person's sobriquets.
ta mīkālō, to make excuse, plead for.
ta misēsō or misēsō = sēsōla.
ta mobiē, to belch.
ta moikō, to steer from stern.
ta moikō bu, to steer sharp round a corner.
ta mokinzā, to break wind.
ta mūnyā, to chew, masticate.
ta mwasaō, to gape.
ta neokō, to shoot **neokō** in a game with these seeds.
ta zenze, to buttonhole.
Tābinya, *vc.*, to condole with, console with, sympathize with.
Tabōla, *vt.* = **cinza**.
Takana, *vs.*, to collide, come together, converge, meet, join (of rivers).
takinya, *vc.*, to bring together.
takinya mēya, to make a fire.
takinya minō, to gnash the teeth.
takinya nkānzū, to arrange firewood for a fire.
Takēmēla, *vap.*, to move by blowing.

Takôla, *vt.*, to contribute, subscribe.

takôla makôlô, to take little steps, toddle, walk toddlingly.

Tākubana, *vs.*, to beat (of heart), be crowded, heave (of lungs), be jolted.

Tākuma, *vs.* = **tākubana**.

Tala, *vt.*, to behold, look on (a performance), view.

Tāla, *vin.*, to be hit, hit (of bullet), be wounded.

tālisa, *vs.*, to wound, hit (said of hunter).

tālisa mbēsi, to cast a winning throw in lobēsi.

Tālātala, 3, *n.*, glass, looking glass, mirror; *in pl.*, spectacles.

tālātāl'ô mosika, field glass, telescope.

tālātāl'ô lililingi, lantern slide.

Taliêlô (Fr.), 3, *n.*, augur.

Tâlôla, *vt.*, to cut open abdomen.

Tama, *vin.*, to be greased, be oiled.

Tamba, *vt.*, to catch.

Tambambala [**tambamba**], *vs.*, to be conspicuous, be distant but clearly visible, loom up, be prominent.

Tambana, *vs.* = **kītana**.

tambinya, *vc.*, to pass round from one to another.

Tambla [**tambama**, **tāmbā**], *vt.*, to hold out hand to receive something upon it.

Tāmbili-tāmbili, *ind.* = **li-li**.

Tambôla, *vin.*, to go, go on foot, march, tramp, walk.

tambôla bēkēkē, to strut.

tambôla kāndanda, to straddle.

tambôla kēngū-kēngū or **kō-nōngō-kōnōngō**, to hop.

tambôla lobangū, to move or walk fast.

tambôla lingōi, to walk without creeping (of child).

tambôla māmbiambisā, to go backwards.

tambôla monyēki, to trot.

tambôla nōngi-nōngi, to walk slowly.

Tambôla (*continued*).

tambôla nyêlêlê, to glide.

tambôla sālī, to walk quickly.

tambôla tōnōnō, to totter.

tambwisa, *vc.*, to drive, impel, lead, make known (news), propel, publish, send away, spread (news).

tambwisa losai, to parade.

tambwisa lotēmbe, to lay a layer of grass on roof.

tambwisa mēngô, to navigate.

tambwisa misô, to look about.

tambwisa misô zōngô, to look round about.

tambwisa mompandī, to walk in funeral procession.

tambwisa mwasi, to send away wife publicly. [news.]

tambwisa ncangô, to circulate

tambwisa nyālālā, to squirt.

tambwasana, *vec.*, to have dealings with, intermingle, *the causative form is tambwisana*.

Tana, *vin.*, to be beautiful, be bonny, look nice, be lovely, be pleasant to look upon, be pretty.

Tānda, *vt.*, to nail out skin in sun, spread out a cloth, etc.

tānd'etūti, to make a bed.

Tandabana, *vs.*, to be shallow (of vessels).

Tāndi, *ind.*, flat, horizontal, level, laid open, spread open.

Tandēma [**tāndā**], *vs.*, to go straight along.

Tāndôla, *vt.* = **pandôla**.

Tāndôla, *vt.*, to arrange things in order, lay out, set (table).

tāndôl'epombā, to lay or spread the table.

tāndôla mīkô, to set in lots.

tāndôla molōngô, to set in a line.

Tanga, *vt.*, to call by name, call name, denominate, name, peruse, read, scandalize, slander.

Tānga, *vin.*, to distil, dribble, drip, drop, fall in drops, flow, leak, ooze, percolate, roll down (of tears).

Tānga (*continued*).

tānga malōngö, to bleed.

tānga miōsōli, to cry, shed tears, weep.

tāngisa, *vc.*, to distil.

tāngisa malōngö, to draw, let or shed blood.

Tāngälä-tāngälä, *ind.*, apart, with distance between, separate.

Tāngangala, *vs.*, to be apart, be astride (of legs).

Tāngöla, *vt.*, to disjoin, diverge, eliminate, exclude, excommunicate, make distinct, put apart or away, remove to a distance, separate, set apart or aside, stand aloof.

tāngöla bisa, to put further apart.

tāngöla nzötö, to go apart.

tāngöla . . . mpēnza lombo-mbalu, to exile.

tāngwa, *vs.*, to diverge, give space, glance off, go abroad, go apart, go aside, go away, move out of the way, stand off.

tāngwisa, *vc.*, to estrange.

Tanka (Eng.), 3, *n.*, tank.

Tankwayindö, 1, *n.*, boy, little fellow.

-tanö, *adj.*, five.

Tata, *vin.*, to creak.

Tāta, 1, *n.*, papa, dada.

Tātabana, *vs.*, to cry out with pain, protest.

Tātöla, *vt.*, to bear witness, give evidence, tell, testify.

tātöla motätö, to bear witness.

tātöla loküta, to bear false witness.

Tayasana, *vs.*, to bicker; inveigle, speak angrily together.

Te, *ind. and inj.*, nay, no; click of gun in cocking.

Tē, *vt.*, to disobey, be wayward.

tê, *abbreviation of* **ëtê**.

Tebe, *vt.*, to cut firewood, hew.

Tëböla, *vt.*, to vex (of evil spirit or thoughts).

tëbwa, *vs.*, to be mixed with water (of wine).

Tëibana [tëi-tëi], *vs.*, to gleam.

Teke, *vt.*, to dispose of, sell.

teke bô, to sell out all goods completely.

teke bokaköla, to sell dry goods by retail.

teke boyiköla, to sell wholesale.

teke mondökö, to sell by auction.

Tëkëkala [tëkëkë], *vs.*, to project some distance.

Tekekele [tekeke], *vs.*, to bulge out, poke out a little, protrude a little.

Tekene, *vs.* = **bëngene**.

Tëköla, *vt.*, to lever up.

Tekolo, *vt.*, to retail (fluids), sell by retail anything that can be sold by cubic measure.

Tëkubana, *vs.*, to shake.

Tëla, *vin.*, to become bright in colour (of certain fruits which in ripening become yellow or red), be bloodshot, brighten, be red-hot.

tëliisa, *vc.*, to make red-hot.

Tëlangana, *vs.*, to be besotted, be fiery (of eyes in delirium), also said of a man who having started a fight becomes surrounded by a large number of assailants.

Tele, *vt.*, to enclose, infuse, instil, load (a breechloader), put in, insert.

tele bokömaka, to inoculate.

tel'esäü, to prime flintlock gun.

Tëlëngana, *vs.*, to struggle to recover one's balance.

Telolo, *vt.*, to get second share of a find.

-tëlu, *adj.*, bright, ripe.

Tëma, *vt.*, to demand, like, need, require, want.

tëmibwa, *vp.*, to be indispensable, be requisite.

Tëmamala, *vs.* = **lëndandala**.

Tëmbëmbala, *vs.*, to be standing instead of sitting and joining with the rest.

Tëmbë-tëmbë, *ind.*, trembling (as of so called trembling grass).

Tëmbolo, *vt.*, to bark a tree.

Teme, *vin.*, to arise, halt, rise, stand.

teme bôsö, to go forward.

tem'esôngö, to be adverse, be contrary, be in conflict, militate, oppose, be against, be in enmity.

teme ngendö, to defy, withstand, resist.

teme sikä, to get up erect.

teme sömbölö, to rear up.

temisa, *vc.*, to compose (type), erect, cause to stand up.

Tëmolo loköta, *vph.*, to speak grammatically.

tëmwä, *vs.*, to be agreeable, be correct, be expressive, be grammatical, be pleasant sounding, be regular (of speech).

-tëmu, *adj.*, fresh, new, novel, recent, singular, unusual.

Tëmwä, *vs.* = **tëngwä**.

Tëna [*vs.*, **tënya**], *vt.*, to burst (gun), snap.

tënya, *vs.*, to blow violently (of tornado), be thrown down.

Tende, *vt.*, to adze smooth, award, criticise, judge.

tendele, *vap.*, to judge a person.

Tëndolo, *vt.*, to brighten (mirror), clear off (mist), make thing appear unclouded, open (blind eyes), purify (water), render eyesight clear.

tëndolo münjä, to put salt in the mouth with food to make food pleasant to taste.

tëndwä, *vs.*, to become sober (said of eyes).

Tënduma, *vs.*, to bounce, bound up.

Tënga, *vin.*, to erect (of penis).

Tëngatënga, *vs.*, to reel, stagger.

Tëngeme [tënge], *vs.*, to be convalescent.

Tengia [tëngeme, tëngö], *vt.*, to carry on hip, put to one side, suspend on back.

Tëngolo, *vt.*, to deflect.

Tënguma, *vs.*, to be or walk lame, halt.

Tëngwä, *vs.*, to suffer with cataract (of eye).

Tëndö, *ind.*, from **tënöla**, direct, shortest (of road).

Tënöla, *vt.*, to abbreviate by degrees, pluck tops off cassava bushes to fatten roots, reduce by a small portion, = **tëna**.

Tënöne (Eng.), 3, *n.*, tenon.

Tënya, *vs.*, from **tëna**.

Tënyangana, *vs.*, to hatch (of eggs), snap to pieces.

Tetubana, *vs.*, to heave (as chest or waves), pant.

Tetuma, *vs.* = **tetubana**.

tetumisa, *vc.*, to jolt.

Tëtwa, *vs.*, to rush to great distance (of meteor), soar to great distance.

tëtwa nā mompö, to sail.

Tëya, *vt.*, to bring up, inculcate, bring up, teach.

Ti, *ind.*, from **titöla**.

Ti, *ind.*, from **tillima** and **timimala**, calm, still, intently.

Tika, *vt.*, to abandon, allow, desist, discontinue, give way, lapse, leave, leave off, let, let alone, permit, place, put, stop, vacate, yield; also let which introduces the hortative sentence; *inj.*, hold!

tika biu or **mpënza**, to let alone.

tik'epösö, to give consent, permit.

tika kälö, leave a thing not in the charge of anyone, leave out.

tika löngölö, to isolate.

tika libülä, to bequeath, leave a legacy.

tika ndäka, to fix promise.

tika ngbü, to fail in spirit, give or throw up in despair, give up, persevering, lose heart.

tika ntuka, to pawn.

tika sikä, to leave where placed, let or put alone.

tika tändi or **pölö**, to lay open.

Tika (*continued*).

- tika tūta**, to deposit, lay down.
tikēla, *vap.*, to endow.
tikisa . . . **māmbi ngbū**, to daunt.
Tikala, *vs.* = **tikana**.
Tikana, *vs.*, to be left, remain behind, survive.
tikana boyēli, to be bereaved.
Tiki, *adv.*, introducing past tenses and giving to the verb the idea of should or would or might, when the opposite of the supposition is the fact.
Tilima [**tī**], *vs.*, to be allayed, become still, be cool, be eased, be inactive, settle, be sober.
tilimisa, *vc.*, to refrigerate.
tilimisa mpōs'ē nua or mai, to allay thirst.
tilimisa nsālā, to allay hunger.
Tima, *vt.*, to burrow, dig, eat into flesh (of sore), plough, sink (a hole).
Timimala [**tī**], *vs.*, to be attentive, be engrossed, be intent, be interested. [tion.
tīmimala tī, to pay great attention.
timisa matōi timimalu, to be interesting.
timisa mōtō timimalu, to interest a person.
timisa misō timimalu, to engross attention.
Timōla, *vt.* = **tima**.
Tinda, *vt.*, to despatch, post, send, refer, send forward or forth.
tinda mboko, to export.
Tindisa, *vc.*, to add firewood to fire, push ends of remaining pieces of firewood closer together, conclude.
Tingia [**tingama**, **tinge**], *vt.*, to fasten, tie up.
Tingōla, *vt.*, to unloose, untie.
Tipō (Eng.), 3, *n.*, type.
Titōla [**tī**], *vt.*, to smooth, iron (clothes).
titwa, *vs.*, to be simple, be uncomplicated, be smooth, be straight.

Tiya, *vin.*, to complain, fret, murmur.

tiyēla nzōtō, to have remorse.

Tiyabana, *vs.*, intensive meanings of **tiya**.

To, *vt.*, to suffer (pain); *vin.*, to be delicious, be nice, have a sharp edge, be piquant.

to bwalē, to be indisposed, suffer.

toisa bwalē, to give pain, hurt, molest.

Tō, *vin.*, to appear (of teeth), germinate, grow, rise (of passions, thoughts).

tō mangū, to come into leaf.

tō nkanga, to take root.

tōisa, *vc.*, to germinate, grow, propagate.

Tō, *ind.*, only, exactly, denoting that an occurrence only occurs the specified number of times, as **akēli zāmbi nkēlā neatō tō**, he did the matter exactly or only 3 times.

Tōba, *vt.*, to flay, peel, skin, take off (scab).

Tōbila, *vt.*, to glean, look for what has been left, pick up scattered fragments, search for.

Tōbo, *vin.*, to speak in an undertone, speak quietly or softly, whisper.

Tōbö, *ind.*, fallen into water.

Tōbōla, *vt.* = **tēba**.

tōbwa, *vs.*, to slough.

Tōka, *vt.*, to bale out water from canoe; *vin.*, to enter a snare, go into a trap.

tōka mai, to draw water from river or well.

tōkisa, to entangle in a net.

Tōka, *vin.*, to perspire, sweat.

Tōkibana, *vs.*, to pant.

Tōkinya, *vc.*, to hasten, hurry, impel, press, urge.

Toko, *vt.*, to beat, bruise, make fetish, mash, pound or pulverise in mortar, wash by pounding and rubbing.

Tōko, *vin.* = **zōko**.

Tököla, *vt.*, to eat with a spoon, ladle, shovel, take up water in both hands placed together, take up with curved palm of hand.

Tölé, 3, *n.*, constellation which has not yet been identified.

Tölma [töli-töli], *vs.*, to hide.

Tölma [töli-töli], *vs.*, to be afloat, float, swim.

Tölo, 3, *n.*, sleep sickness.

Tölömwä, *vs.* = **tölwa**.

Tölwa, *vs.*, to blaze up, dart up, flame, get up or go in a body.

Tömbo, *vin.*, to fall or pour (of rain), hail (of hailstones); *vt.* = **kämba** = **nétöla**.

tömbëla mbula, to be wet with rain.

tömbisa, *vc.*, to put on a man's shoulders.

Tömbëlé, *ind.*, standing erect.

Tömbo, *vt.*, to look up a thing, search for, seek.

Tömbömbala, *vs.*, to be far away but in sight, gigantic (of trees and things inanimate).

Temisa, *vt.*, to confer (a title), name.

Tömö, 1, *n.*, sir, madam.

Tömü-tömü, *ind.*, chubby, plump.

Töna, *vt.*, to contradict, deny, disclaim, gainsay, recant, repudiate.

töna nä ndäl, to abjure.

tönasana, *vrec.*, to be contradictory.

Tönda, *vin.*, to be full.

töndisa, to fill up.

töndisa lébe-lébe, to fill to the brim.

Töndibana, *vs.*, to bob up and down.

Tondo, *vt.*, to give thanks, be grateful to.

Tönga, *vt.*, to build, plait (basket), put up (house), weave.

töng'etötökö, to make a cup of a leaf.

Ténga, *vt.*, to sew.

ténga mbämbé, to darn.

Tönga (*continued*).

tönga monkëna, to bind a book.

tönga pölökö-pölökö, to baste, tack.

Töngana, *vs.*, to join together, be reconciled.

tönginya, *vc.*, to reconcile enemies.

Töngia [töngama, tönga], *vt.*, to fit together, frame, join together, splice.

Tongo, *vin.*, to crow, coo.

Töngo, *vin.*, to be completely tired out.

-töngö, *adj.*, empty, entirely, only.

Töngöla, *vt.*, to disconnect, disjoin, disjoint, dislocate, suffer with heartburn (said of heart), undo.

Töngolo, *vt.*, to pluck off stalk, hull.

Tönöla, *vt.*, to pick off something that sticks, scratch off with finger-nails.

Tönönö, *ind.*, tottering.

Tönyöla, *vt.* = **tönöla**.

Tönyolo, *vt.* = **tönyöla**.

Tösa, *vt.*, to be attentive to the wishes of a friend, conform to, entertain, mind, obey, be subject to, submit to, yield to, treat with deference.

Tösü-tösü, *ind.*, soft (of earth).

Töta, *vin.* = **tötwa**.

Tötibana, *vs.* = **tökibana**.

Tötinya, *vc.*, to gather together.

Tötö, *ind.*, entire, absolute.

Tö-tö, *ind.*, dropping (of water).

Totolo, *vt.*, to broil, char, frizzle, grill.

Tötwa, *vs.*, to bawl, brawl, crackle, cry out, fire or go off (of gun), be noisy, roar, speak loudly.

tötwa bompündä, to cry out because of indecent exposure.

tötwa newële, to go off by itself (of gun).

Tötwangana, *vs.*, to be boisterous.

Töu-töu, *ind.*, flabby.

Tu, *prep. and conj.*, beside, except, exclusive of, save. *In the case of a verb appearing in the sentence when tu is used as a conjunction the verb is in the purposive mood.*

bancō bayi tu sē yēyē, every one came except him.

anga ndē ō yisa botambōli ka tu s'ēt'ē kōmōsūnga yo, he cannot walk save inasmuch as you help him.

tu sē yo nōsōmbā ōnga ndē ō kwa ka, except you buy you will not get.

Tu, *adv.*, in such a way.

yēyē mūnyā tu, he spoke in such a way. [a way.]

yēyē lobokō tu, he held in such

Tū, *ind.*, beating with soft edge of palm of hand.

Tuba [*vs.*, **tubya**], *vt.*, to bore (of insect), lance, open (abscess), perforate, pierce, puncture, tap (palm-tree); contrive, concoct, compose, invent, originate, start.

tubya, *vs.*, to burst, rupture, spring a leak.

Tuba-tuba, *ind.*, feebly swimming.

Tūbi, 3, *n.* = **nyēl**.

Tubōla, *vt.*, to charge with bewitchery.

Tūbwangana [**tūbū-tūbū**], *vs.*, to flounder about (in water).

tūbū-tūbū, *ind.*, falling (as water from waterfall).

Tubya, *vs.*, from **tuba**.

Tubyangana, *vs.*, to be pierced full of holes.

Tuka, *vt.*, to inherit, succeed to position; to be cruel towards, maltreat, oppress, overwork, torment, torture, treat harshly or unkindly, tyrannize over.

tuka bokōnā, to become chief.

tukisa, *vc.*, to appoint.

Tūka, *vin.*, to have flatulence (of **mōi**), suffer with dry rot.

Tukōla, *vt.*, to redeem a pledge, take away use of legs.

Tūkōla, *vt.*, to warm, heat up.

Tūkū, *ind.*, long diving.

linda tūkū, to dive deep.

Tukuku, *ind.*, distended.

Tuku-tuku, *ind.*, weak with fever.

Tula, *vt.*, to beat, beat against, bump, collide with, forge, strike the foot against, weld.

tula libāku, to stumble, collide with stubble.

Tūla, *vin.*, to have no sale, be below standard, remain unsold.

Tulana, *vs.*, to chatter (of teeth).

Tulēkē, *ind.*, drowned by being plunged in water while held by the legs.

Tūlele [*Fr.*], 3, *n.*, trowel.

Tuma molōkō, *vph.*, to make the death gurgle.

Tumba, *vt.*, to burn, roast, set on fire.

tūmb'elēmbō, to brand. [*line.*

Tūmbelele, *ind.*, in continuous

Tūmbete (*K.*), 3, *n.*, cornet, trumpet.

Tumbōla, *vt.* = **sikōla**.

Tūmē, *ind.*, dejected, demure, depressed, dismal.

Tumōla, *vt.*, to aggravate, infuriate, irritate, rouse to anger or fight, vex.

Tuna, *vin.*, to be blunt.

Tundūlū, *ind.*, standing erect.

Tūndūlū, *ind.*, used with the passive of **langa**, incurable.

Tundūlūlū, *ind.*, straight (of tree trunk).

Tūnga, *vin.*, to be emaciated, be lean, be thin, be wasted; wane (of moon).

Tungatunga, *vs.*, to be concerned, be in a fuss, be perturbed.

Tungia [**tungama**, **tūngā**, **tūngē**], *vt.*, to stick fast to or take hold of anything moving.

Tūngisa, *vc.*, to plague, tantalize, tease, trouble, worry.

tūngisa nā miele, to quibble.

Tungōla, *vt.*, to cast off, extricate, free so as to move, loosen, take off, untangle, put off.

Tungöla (*continued*).

tungöl'elāmba, to put off clothes, denude, divest. [clear.

tungwa, *vs.*, to break loose, get

Tūnunu, *ind.*, rash.

Tūnyangana, *vs.*, to be closed but seeing (of eyes).

Tūsu, *ind.*, pierced.

Tuta, *vt.*, to knead flesh, to disperse pain, sponge; recite, relate.

tuta boselē, to crawl (as wounded bird).

tuta nā mai, to foment.

tut'ebō, to relate a history or narrative.

tut'ekölöngö, to mention a proverb.

Tūta, *vin.*, to bulge, distend, swell.

Tu-tu, *ind.*, cut to pieces, *see also* **bila**.

Tutuba, *vt.*, to beat out (bark), beat plantain together to form **mondāmbō**, foliate, malleate.

Tūtuma [**tūta**], *vs.*, to coagulate, congeal, be dormant, be frozen, lie down, be recumbent, repose.

tūtuma kēnga, to lie on side.

tūtuma linkutu, to encamp.

tūtuma mancankālē, to lie on back.

tūtuma ngōli, to be asleep.

tūtuma sāmā, to lie on stomach.

tūtumisa, *vc.*, to lay down, put flat on the ground.

Tutwa, *vs.*, to ascend, circulate, rise, wreath up (of smoke).

Tuya, *vt.*, to bargain, contract, name price, price.

Twa, *vt.*, to abuse, inveigle, bite.

twa ekolu, **neol** or **ntel**, to expectorate, spit.

twa libansa, to discuss a wrong or crime.

twa minō, to bite.

twise, *vc.*, to have preliminary labour pains, travail.

Twī, *ind.*, clutching with **bōso**, tight of teeth with **yimba**.

U

Ulō, *ind.* = **kulō**.

Ululu, *ind.* = **wululu**.

W

Wa, *ind.*, allayed, completely, dead, entirely, finally, perished, quite.

Wa, *vin.*, to decay, de cease, be defunct, die, exhaust, be impassable (of road), be obsolete, succumb, suffer.

wa bei, to smooth.

wa boncinga, to faint.

wa bonūnu, to die of old age.

wa bonyili, to be paralysed.

wa libōmi, to forfeit, lose in war, suffer loss.

wa lobangū, to be transient.

wa mai, to bale out water.

wa masomō, to be jealous.

wa mōi, to forget.

wa motēna, to die suddenly.

wa mūnyā pōtō, to die intestate.

wa nā bisesō, to indulge in boisterous mirth.

wa nca, to be in a trance.

wa n'ekibā, to suffocate.

wa nkala, to miss fire.

wa nkula, to be unfinished.

wa nxālā, to famish.

wa n'esulū, to suffer blight.

wa nxōi, to fish with an **ebōkō**.

wa ō mai, to be drowned.

wa piō, to become useless.

wa tulēkē, to be drowned by being plunged in the water.

wa yēlēlē, to die silently.

Wā, *ind.*, gradually, softly, cautiously.

Wala, *vt.*, to file, grate, grind, scrape.

Wālangana, *vs.*, to act the hypocrite, be insincere, dissemble, dissimulate, be mealy-mouthed, be perfidious, secretly plot.

wālangana nōkēlā, to take upon oneself to do.

Walibana [wālī-wālī], *vs.*, to elapse silently, elope, retire, withdraw.

walibana nā boyibi, to filch.

waliban'ō bokūtinyi, to act with knavery.

Wālibana [wālī-wālī], *vs.*, to dart away, elapse rapidly, scamper, scurry.

Walōla, *vt.*, to pare off skin, take off leaves.

Wangālā, *ind.*, from **wangangala**.

Wanganga, *ind.* = **wangālā**.

Wangangala [wangālā, wanganga], *vs.*, to be elongated, be fine, be neat, be open, be slim, be spare and tall.

Wani, *inter. adv.*, where? *This is also used in adj. clauses to denote any, whatsoever, which, whichever, whosoever.*

Wāsā, *ind.*, accidental, unintentional.

Wata, *vin.*, to quake, quiver, shake, shiver, tremble.

wata kbū-kbū, to be unsteady.

watisa, *vc.*, to agitate, quiver, shake, shiver.

Watatala, *vs.*, to be finely clothed, be well-dressed.

We, *ind.*, during, until, = **ze**.

we ki, during and until.

Wē, *ind.*, from **wēle**, entered, gone in, passed in, within.

Wēla, *vt.*, to clamour, die for, scuffle, scramble, struggle for, tussle, discuss or haggle about (a price), wrangle.

Wēle [wē], *vin.*, to enter, go in, pass in, penetrate, step in; *this verb should be followed by the prep. ō.*

wēle kōbe, to fall in (of toothless mouth).

wēle mōi, to become pregnant, conceive.

wēle mombalē, to incur a debt, become indebted.

wēlekāni, to become fearfully apprehensive.

wēle ō, to incur.

Wēle (*continued*).

wēlisa, *vc.*, to admit give access, introduce in.

Wēlele, *ind.*, no ja straight.

Wēlengene, *vs.*, to d number).

Wēni, *adv.*, here, hither

Wēsene, *vs.* = **yēsene**.

Wē-wē, *ind.*, floating ra

Wī, *ind.*, completely sur

Winikā (Eng.), 3, *n.*, v

Wisa, *vc.*, to bewail, g mourn.

wisa mai, to evaporat

Wisa, *vt.* = **yisa**.

Wō, *intj.*, exclamation or rejection.

Wō, *ind.*, clutching, snat

Wō, *ind.*, gone.

Wōka [wō], *vt.*, to jerk,

Wōkōla, *vt.*, to pay an price.

Wōla, *vin.* = **yōla**.

Wōlōngana [wōwō], *z* dissipated, spent.

wōlōnginya, *vs.*, to be consume, dissipate, waste.

Wōlo, *vt.*, to lower strik put gun at half cock.

Wōlō, 3, *n.*, gold.

Wōlōla, *vt.* = **yōlōla**.

Wōlōlō, *ind.*, entirely declared fully innc with the verb **lōnga**

Wōngōlō, *ind.*, from **w la**.

Wōngōngala [wōngōlō elongated, be long.

Wōsōngana [wōsō], *vs.*,

Wō-wō, *ind.*, garrulous bolōbi.

Wōwō, *ind.*, from **wōlōi**

Wōsō-wōsō, *ind.* from na.

Wululu, *ind.*, going i pede.

Wumba, *vt.* = **yumba**.

Wundōla, *vt.* = **yundō**

Y

- Ya**, *vin.*, to come, happen, occur, take place, transpire.
ya botútuma, to come intending to stay over night.
ya bū-ū, to moan, (of wind).
ya mobôtê, to bring up rear, straggle.
ya mosumba, to come intending to return the same day.
ya nôpêlēmē, to eavesdrop.
ya ô molökô, to come to mind.
ya sê böngö, to come by chance.
ya wā-wā, to come slyly, sneak.
Yā, *ind.*, smacking, *with bēla*.
Yaba, *vt.*, to appease, check passion, correct (child), quieten, soothe; scream or squawk (of parrot).
Yai, *ind.*, quickly lifting.
Yāibana [yāi-yāi], *vs.*, to be agile, fall into plot *or* trap unwarily, be lithe, be nimble, be thin and light (through illness).
Yaka, *vt.*, to clear the throat.
Yākia [yākēma, kâ], *vt.*, to heap on, impose *or* pay excess or interest, lay one thing upon another, put above, pile up, put upon, put more, put on top.
yākia kâ, to exalt.
yākia litômbâ, to make profit.
yākia mbōnga, to put on ridge pole.
yākia ngandanda, to glut.
yākia sâmbi, to impose a condition.
yākēma, *vs.*, to be elevated, perch, ride (upon).
yākēma makôlô tângangalu *or* **pāngâ**, to be astride, bestride, straddle.
yākēm'ô, to jump upon.
Yākôla, *vt.*, to bring down, dismount, lower.
yākôla nzôtô, to dismount.
Yakwa, *vs.*, to be angry, be exasperated, be irritated, be vexed.

Yakwa (*continued*).

- yakwisa**, *vc.*, to aggravate, enrage, exasperate, irritate, impassion, vex. [point.
Yala, *vin.*, to come to the boiling
Yalêla, *vap.*, to examine gently, grope in the dark for the path, probe, seek by feeling for.
Yâlêla, *vap.*, to arrange (food on basket ready for taking to chief) by means of leaves put between the various articles.
Yama, *vt.*, to brew, squeeze *or* wring out, press out; *coly.*, to inquire for, seek, search for.
yama noukâ, to brew sugarcane beer.
Yamasana, *vs.*, to squall (of infant).
Yâmba, *vt.*, to accept, adopt, assent, become responsible for, become convinced, believe, concede, get, have faith, meet (by canoe), receive, take.
yâmba bokôbô, to stain.
yâmba bokônô, to catch a disease.
yâmba mboko, to import.
yâmbisa, *vc.*, to convince, hand to, pass to any one, serve, serve out, transmit.
yâmbêla, *vap.*, to believe in, rely on; receive wife for the husband (said of middle-man).
Yâmbana, *vs.*, to do by turn.
yâmbinya, *vc.*, to reach out to, translate.
Yâmbêtêla, *vt.*, to be influenced, receive infection, receive unconsciously.
bokônô bô yâmbêtêlâ, contagious disease.
yâmbêtisêla, *vap.*, to infect, influence, transmit contagious sickness, unconsciously transmit.
Yâmbô, *ind.*, from **yâmbêla**, first, former, heretofore, old, previous, prior.
yâmbô neonco, at the very first, at the very beginning.

Yāmbōla, *vt.*, to get before, go ahead, precede, lead, go first.

yāmbwisa, *vc.*, to send before.

Yanana, 3, *n.*, 3rd day previous to or following to-day.

Yānda, *vt.*, to buy at exorbitant price, pay exorbitantly.

Yāndōla, *vt.* = **yānda**.

Yanga, *vt.*, to adjust, arrange, attune, construct, contrive, design, frame, harmonize, make, plan, plot, propose, purpose, scheme.

yanga bwēngō, to fit out canoe,
yanga libuli, to confer, hold council.

yanga mpōta, to ulcerate.

yanga mwanā, to show signs of pregnancy or of hatching in eggs.

yang'ekanga, to crown a king,
lit., to plan a city.

yanga nkukū, to plan secretly.

yangisa, *vc.*, to advise, project.

yangōla, *vap.*, to conspire, plot against, scheme for.

Yangana, *vs.*, to argue negatively against a charge, excuse, plead.

Yāngangala, *vs.*, to hold arms away from sides of body, either on account of abscess or bad habit.

Yāngingōla, *vap.*, to hold hands loosely on something.

Yangōla, *vt.*, to anneal, harden (skin), heat, soften (oil), inject enema, decant, pour into another vessel.

Yāngōla, *vt.*, to elope with, forestall, overbid, seduce another man's wife to leave her husband.

Yāngubana, *vs.*, to be deceived with another's false statements, be meddlesome, speak thoughtlessly.

Yāngwa, *vs.*, to become fewer.

Yānōla, *vt.*, to agree to pay debt on demand, reply, respond.

Yānzangana, *vs.*, to be dispersed, spread about.

Yanzōla, *vt.*, to dash spray, throw water up into the air.

Yāsa, *vin.*, to become light.

Yasālā, *ind.*, light of weight.

Yāsōla, *vt.*, to comb out grass, push feather or hair on one side to examine skin.

-yāsu, *adj.*, light of weight.

Yaswa, *vs.* = **paswa**.

Yata, *vt.* = **yatōla**.

Yatōla, *vt.*, to crack, cut asunder, cut off slice longitudinally, cut lengthwise, burst, part the hair, rend, rip, saw lengthwise, scarify, split.

yatōla lokolā, to split in half.

Yatwangana, *vs.*, to shiver.

Ye, *vin.*, to be complete, be done, be full come, be fully cooked.

ye yo ō nzōtō, to give room to pass.

yelisa busa, to remain awake all night.

-yē, *dem. adj.*, this; for nouns in class 2 the *adj.* is **-yō**; this *adj.* is enclitic, and is added to the *adj. particles*, the tones of all which are then lowered. See Grammar, § 39, 93.

Yēba, *vt.*, to apprehend, be aware of, comprehend, be conscious of, know, realise, see, suppose, understand.

yēba belé, to know long ago.

yēba pōlōlā, to be confident.

yēba sē nyōmeni, to be sure.

yēba yāmbō, to foreknow.

yēbisa, *vc.*, to acquaint, bode, delineate, impart knowledge, make aware of, remind.

Yēbana, *vs.*, to be known, be manifest.

yēbinya, *vc.*, to make to be known, recommend, spread news.

Yēbōla, *vt.*, to call after a person you might have greeted before, call to a person to let him know he is being called, call to a person.

Yēbōla (continued).

yēbwa, *vs.*, to remember after at first forgetting.

yēbwisa, *vc.*, to pass on a call, sound an alarm.

Yē-ē, *intj.*, well now !

Yēkā, *ind.*, from **yēkia**, and frequently used before the *prep.* of direction giving to the *preposition* the modifications of until, since, thence to, unto. When **yēkā** (and also **ki**) is preceded by the *ind.* **we**, continuous action from a previous time right up to the time mentioned is understood; when **yēkā** precedes a verb in the *purposive* mood it may be translated, and proceeded to, purposing.

yēkā sūk'awā, hitherto.

Yēka, *vt.*, to disallow, exclude, forbid, interdict, preclude, prohibit, reprehend, snub.

yēka bobole-bobele, to finally prohibit, suppress.

Yēka mēya, to shade a light.

Yēkasana, *vs.*, to be accustomed, be experienced, be proficient, be familiar, get accustomed, form habit, be habitual, be inured, be tame.

yēkisinya, *vc.*, to inure, tame.

Yeke, *vt.*, see **yekia ntuka**; in this phrase **yeke** = **yekia**.

Yekia [**yekeme**, **yēkē**], to close but not bar, put diagonally, lean, put against, put aslant, slant.

yekia likānz'ō misō, to shade the eyes.

yekia ntuka, to give security, pawn, put in pledge.

yekia nzōtō, to be officious.

yekeme, *vs.*, to loll.

yekemele, *vap.*, to be allied to, assist, stand by. [friend.

yekemele nā bobōtō, to be-

Yēkia [**yēkama**, **yēkā**], *vt.*, to put athwart, intercept, interrupt, put across from one thing to another.

Yēkia (continued).

yēkia māmbi, to interpose.

yēkia mūnyā, to interfere.

yēkia sēkē-yēkā, to put cross-wise, set across.

yēkama, *vs.*, to be gone over towards, be interposed, span.

yēkiasana, *vrec.*, to cross one another's way.

Yēkōla, *vt.*, to learn, = **yētolo**.

yēkwisa, *vc.*, to discipline, drill, educate, put up to, teach.

Yekolo, *vt.*, to take or remove anything from leaning on something else, dislocate, put out of joint.

yekwa, *vs.*, to be dislocated, be sprained.

Yēkubana, *vs.*, to admit credulously, be credulous, dissent ignorantly.

Yēkuma [**yēkū-yēkū**], *vs.*, to be deluded (by words).

yēkumisa, *vc.*, to delude by words.

Yekwana, *vs.*, to waddle about.

Yēla, *vap.* = **yēnēla**.

Yēlangana, *vs.*, to be astray among a multitude of things, be perplexed in choosing from many things, threaten (of rain).

Yele, *vt.*, to reject anything on account of its insufficiency or impropriety; *vin.*, to be clever, be cunning, be sagacious, be shrewd.

yelisa, *vc.*, to make clever or cunning.

Yēle, *vt.*, to give another a chance to.

yēlisa, *vc.*, to pause at beginning of action and not perform it.

Yelele [*vc.*, **yelisa**; *ind.*, **yelēlu**], *vin.* = **kelele**.

Yēlengene, *vs.*, to be circular.

Yēleyele, *vs.*, to be uneasy.

Yēlima, *vs.*, to cast a shadow in passing.

Yēlimisa, *vt.*, to flash beams of light.

Yêlôla, *vt.*, to deliver, emancipate, redeem, rescue, change the nature of anything by some process.

yêlwa, *vs.*, to be acclimatized, be changed to harder nature, be discoloured, gangrene, be incorrigible.

yêlô-yêlô, *ind.*, cloudy.

Yêma, *vt.* = **yôma**.

Yêmbe, *vt.*, to sing.

yêmbôla, *vap.*, to bless, celebrate, praise.

Yembe, *vt.* = **yôlo**.

yembe mokôkôtô, to eject nasal mucus.

Yêmbôla, *vin.*, to ache with a sort of throbbing, be presumptuous.

Yembole, *vin.*, to be hardened, be incorrigible; *vt.*, to take time to breathe.

yembele mpômâ, to get back one's breath.

Yêmbômbala [**yêmbômbê**], *vs.*, to be stretched out (of arms).

Yêmbeyembe, *vs.*, to oscillate, reel, shake, stagger, sway, be tipsy, totter.

Yêmbôla, *vt.*, to gibe, blaspheme, libel, be sarcastic towards, sneer at.

Yêmbwasana, *vs.*, to pun.

Yeme, *vt.*, to bear down in expelling from abdomen.

Yême, *vin.*, to grunt.

yême nzôtô, to grunt and strain.

yêmisa likingô, to speak with strong voice.

Yêmêla, *vin.*, to breathe.

Yêmolo, *vt.*, to burn up rubbish.

yêmolo nrêla, to move out of way, uncover road by beating grass down.

yêmolo ncwê, to make parting in hair.

Yende, *vt.* = **sênga**.

Yëndia [**yëndeme**, **yênde**] *vt.* = **yekia**.

Yene, *vt.* = **bono**.

Yênêla, *vap.*, from **ya**.

Yênga, *vt.* = **tômbo**.

Yêngasana, *vs.*, to be broad.

Yêngayênga, *vs.*, to go from one task to another, labour alone at a difficult task.

Yenge, *vt.*, to pull skin and flesh off palm nuts; chew.

Yênge, *vt.* = **yênze**.

Yêngebene, *vs.*, to be adapted, be adequate, be correct, be enough, be equitable, be equivalent, be fair, be fitting, be just, be justifiable, be legitimate, be proper, be right, be righteous.

yêngebene bê-be, to be exactly alike, be exactly enough.

yêngebene ô mûtu mô, to be equivalent to.

yêngibinya, *vc.*, to adapt, adjust, fit, justify, put right, rectify, redress.

yêngibinya lokôlâ, to correct, equalise.

Yêngêtana, *vs.*, to be bewildered, be distracted.

Yêngia, *vt.*, to apply (words), hint, intimate, measure, suggest.

yêngia bôta, to aim a gun.

yêngia mambi, to speak parabolically of some one.

yêngia mbôlôngô, to imitate.

yêngia nâ mabokô, to make signs with the arms.

Yenginya, *vc.*, to chew (as a sheep).

Yêngisa, *vc.*, to distract, bewilder.

Yêngo, *adv.*, which gives to the verb the idea of should or ought in the present and future tenses; it is necessary.

Yêngô, *pron.* 3rd sing. of classes 3, 4, 5, 8.

Yêngôla, *vt.*, to meet visitors on the way, said also of butterflies which fly up-river at time of **mpêlâ**—**mambômbôli makô-yêngôlâ mpêlâ**,

Yêngolo, *pr.* = **pêngolo**,

Yêngômê, *pron. refl.* 3rd person sing. of classes 3, 4, 5, 8.

Yênyele, *vt.*, to prefer, rather.

Yēnza, *vt.*, to alter, change, be mutable.

yēnza lolēngē, to transfigure, transform.

yēnza molōkō, to repent, change one's mind.

yēnza nōngō, to displace, move, shift, transpose.

yēnza nzēnza, to compensate, give return present.

yēnzasana, *rec.*, to interchange.

Yēnze, *vt.*, to divide in proportion, measure whether alike.

yēnzibwa, *vp.*, to be proportionate.

sēnga boyēnzi, to be disproportionate.

Yēsēla, *vin.*, to wheeze.

Yēsene, *vs.*, to be abnormal, be abortive, be in default, be delinquent, be demoralised, be depraved, deviate, err, fail, go wrong, be heretical, be immoral, be incongruous, be inconsistent, be inconvenient, be incorrect, miss, not meet, be unlike, be unprincipled, be unreliable, be unseemly.

yēsene ō bokānisi bo, to misconceive.

yēsinya, *vc.*, to impair, injure.

Yesō, *adv.*, after, *in the following phrase*, **yes'ō ntongo**, after the morning, on the following day.

Yēso-yēso, *ind.*, walking lifting up first one hip and then the other.

Yēsū, 3, *n.*, Jesus.

Yētēla, *vin.*, to arrive, attain, extend to, fathom, reach, get at.

yētisa, *vc.*, to bring to a place.

Yetete, *ind.*, clear (of water, sky, vision), distinctly delineated.

Yetolo, *vt.*, to skim, strain something off the surface.

yetolo misō, to keep awake.

yetwa, *vs.*, to be clear (of vision, water, sky), dawn (of morning).

yetw'ō mwēsē, to get out of light.

Yētolo, *vt.*, to push on one side so as to pass.

yētolo mai, to swim with the breast stroke.

Yēya, *vt.*, to adore, bless, commend, compliment, honour, indulge, respect, wish well.

yēya bolamū, to wish well.

yēya boli ōmbō Nyāmbē, to ask a blessing on food.

Yēyē, *pron.*, he, him, she, her.

Yēyēle, *vin.*, to be deluded, radiate.

yēyēlisa, *vc.*, to delude.

Yēyēlibana, *vs.*, to be the means of deluding, gleam. [self.

Yēyēmō, *refl. pron.*, himself, her-

Yēyua [yēyō], *vs.*, to be disfigured by spots, be sombre (of colour), be ugly, be unsightly.

Yiba, *vt.*, to purloin, rob, steal, thief.

yiba nzōtō, to escape, get away from imprisonment.

yiba wali, to filch, pilfer.

Yika, *vt.*, to block, bolt, check, clamp, cramp, fasten, restrain, fix, refuse to accept denial or excuse, stop, restrain forcibly.

yik'ekūkī, to bar the door.

yika makōlō, to stand firm or fast.

yika minō, to clench the teeth.

yika molōkō, to be undaunted.

yika monkēlēngē, to strangle a person with a spline across his neck.

yika mpikō, to bear pain bravely, bear up, be courageous, dare, endure, hold up, be inexorable, be patient, take heart.

yika mūnyā, to eat with closed lips.

yika nzēla, to stand in the way.

yikisa, *vc.*, to nudge.

yikisa mpikō, to embolden, encourage.

Yika, *vt.*, to clasp tightly, clutch, grasp tightly, grip, hold fast, hug, lay firm hold of.

Yikakala, *vs.*, to endure, be firm to purpose, be inert, be temperate.

Yikana, *vs.*, to crowd, press together, throng.

yikinya, *vc.*, to crowd together, crush, nudge, suffocate, press together.

Yikayika, *vs.*, to giggle, hold oneself in check when feeling much emotion, smother, snigger, be stifled.

-yikē, *adj.*, abundant, copious, frequent, manifold, many, much, numerous, profuse, several.

-yikē bē, so many, so much.

Yikētēla, *vt.*, to bear, control oneself, endure, be temperate.

yikētēla mpikō, to be dauntless.

Yikia [**yikama**, **yikā**], *vt.*, to put down heavily.

yikama, *vs.*, to sit (as hen).

yikamēla, *vap.*, to hold down, bstride.

Yikōla, *vt.*, to buy or sell wholesale.

Yila, *vt.*, to desert, despise, discard, discontinue, disdain, disown, dispense with services of, disuse, leave off an accustomed habit or work, neglect, refuse.

Yilō-yilō, *ind.*, cloudy.

Yima, *vt.*, to be greedy of, grudge, be niggardly, stint, be stingy, withhold.

yimisa libulā, to disinherit.

Yimana, *vs.*, to be overlooked in the distribution of shares.

Yimasana, *vs.*, to grunt, dissent, speak and be heard at a distance, although speaking in an ordinary voice.

Yimba, *vt.*, to call on (to assist), entice by a charm, gather (fruit), influence, pluck (reaching or climbing up), take into alliance, tighten.

yimb'elōngi, to scowl.

yimba liācō, to shut eye tightly down.

Yimba (*continued*).

yimba mbula, to charm away rain.

yimba . . . minō twī, to hold in the teeth.

yimba mosōi, to call with the fingers.

yimba mūtu, to nod the head.

yimba nkingō, to shrug the shoulders.

Yimbōla, *vt.*, to stun.

yimbwa, *vs.*, to be apparently dead, be insensible, be stunned, be unconscious.

Yimēla, *vin.*, to hum, buzz.

Yimisa, *vin.*, to accede, agree, agree to pay debt on demand, comply, concede, concur, consent, corroborate, respond.

Yina, *vt.*, to baptize, dip, immerse, put under water, steep, soak, submerge.

Yina, *vt.*, to hate.

yina pētē-pētē or tū, to detest.

Yinanala, *vs.*, to continue stooping, be bowing, cower, be bent forward.

Yinda, *vin.*, to darken.

yindisa, *vc.*, to blacken, darken, dirty, make filthy.

yindēla, *vin.*, to become black or dirty.

yindēla busa, to be benighted.

Yinda, *vt.*, to stab; beat down, drive (nail), demand, claim, dun, hammer, put in firmly, rub and pound in washing.

yind'ekindō, to stamp.

yinda pō-pō or tō-tō, to dab.

yinda tō-tō, to patter.

-yindō, *adj.*, black, dark, dirty, murky, sable.

Yindōla, *vt.*, to commemorate, be mindful of, note, recall to mind, recollect, remember, review.

yindōla nōyēbā, to come to mind.

yindwa, *vs.* to be unforgotten, be remembered.

yindwisa, *vc.*, to notify.

Yinga, *vt.*, to cluster on anything.

Yingangala, *vs.*, to be passive, be subdued.

yingangala nā māvā, to be penitent.

Yingayinga, *vs.*, to grope.

Yingōla, *vt.*, to heap up around, press round (as a crowd).

Yinia [**yinama**, **yīne**], *vt.*, to bend (as the head in stooping or bowing).

yinama, *vs.*, to bend the head forward, bow, cower, stoop.

Yinōla, *vt.*, to take out of the water.

Yinōla, *vt.*, to stoop so as to pass under, pass under, lift oneself up.

Yinya (for **yinyia**) [**yinyama**, **yīnyā**], *vt.*, to press down heavily upon, weigh down.

yinyēla, *vap.*, to cram in, depress, impress.

Yinzōla, *vt.* = **yīndōla**.

Yipa, *vin.*, to congeal.

Yisa mwele, *vph.* = **le mwele**,

Yisa, *vt.*, to be able, can, have a right to do, be likely, be liable, bear with, tolerate, *also used to express may emphatically.*

yis'elokō yoko, to avail anything.

yisisa, *vc.* to enable.

yisibwa bokakōli, to be divisible.

Yisōla, *vt.*, to remove from temporary hiding-place.

Yita, *vt.*, to avenge a wrong, requite, revenge; bring more money to the game of **lobōsi**, having lost all previously brought.

yitēla, *vap.*, to avenge a person.

Yita, *vt.*, to dry fish, dry clothes.

Yo, *pron.*, thou, thee.

Yō, *vt.*, to treat ironically.

-yō, *dem. adj.*, see **-yē**.

Yōba, *vt.* = **tōba**.

Yōbōla, *vt.* = **tōbōla**.

Yōbētēla noete, *vph.*, to drive in a nail.

Yōbolo, *vt.*, to acknowledge, confess, own, profess, report, tell.

yōbelo nzōtō, to acknowledge a fault, admit one's sin.

yōbwasana, *vrec.*, to mutually confess faults.

Yōima [**yōi**], *vs.*, to doze, be drowsy, nap, slumber.

Yōka, *vt.*, to apprehend, comprehend, feel, hear, understand, realize.

yōka bōngo, to fear, be afraid.

yōka bonyili, to have cramp.

yōk'ekāni, to be anxiously apprehensive.

yōka litōi, to have earache.

yōka lobāli, to despond, distrust, fear.

yōka lobānsē, to have a pain in the side.

yōka lokutū, to be weary.

yōka lombōmbō, to have pain in front teeth.

yōka mangēi, to be horrified.

yōka maninga, to be sympathetic.

yōka māvā, to feel sorry, repent.

yōka molikā, to have compassion.

yōka molōkō bwalē, to feel a tightness in chest.

yōka molōkō sūtū, to feel sure.

yōka mongimisa, to feel vibration caused by some one beating on the same thing on which person is sitting.

yōka monzēnsē, to be affrighted.

yōka mūtu, to have pain in the head.

yōka neonī, to feel shame, be reluctant.

yōka ndōbi, to be surfeited with very little food.

yōka ngōlū, to show favour, be gracious, be kind.

yōka nzōtō bilō-bilō, to feel chill in fever.

yōka nzōtō biū-biū, to feel intensely cold.

yōka tī, to listen intently.

Yōka (*continued*).**yōkēlekunā**, to envy, regard maliciously.**yōkisa bwalē**, to give pain.**yōkisa nconī**, to abash, be indelicate.**Yōkana**, *vs.*, to be felt, heard or known.**yōkinya**, *vc.*, to spread (news).**Yōkētēla**, *vt.*, to attend, listen to (words).**Yōkia** [**yōkeme**, **yōko**], *vt.*, to make concave, curve, insert, make circuitous, put into arms when held in curved form, set the bending spring of trap.**yōkeme**, *vs.*, to be indirect.**Yōkōkō**, *ind.* = **nzōkōkō**.**Yōkōla**, *vt.*, to clamour, make a noise.**Yokolo**, *vt.*, to cater for, feed, foster, keep, nourish, provide for, provide with food.**yokolo hibwā**, to keep tame animals.**Yōkōtana**, *vs.*, to chatter, talk loudly.**Yōkwana**, *vs.*, to become bankrupt, become poor, decrease in possessions, become indigent.**yōkwisa**, to make indigent, poor, bankrupt.**Yōla**, *vin.*, to grow.**yōlisa**, *vc.*, to draw out, heighten, lengthen, elongate.**Yōlima** [**yōli-yōli**], *vs.*, to be gone and direction not recognised.**Yōlo**, *vt.*, to draw down tree by its branches, draw nail (with pincers), hook, invite, pull down (said of sleep affecting eyelids).**Yōlōla**, *vt.*, to disembowel, draw away (of patch of new cloth from old piece), draw out, fray (cloth), lengthen, pull thread out of sewing, tease out (fringe), unskewer.**yōlōla mincōbo**, to take out bowels, gut.**Yōlōla** (*continued*).**yōlwa**, *vs.*, to drop out little by little, fall off (as leaves), wither up (of tree).**yōlwa moncōbo**, to suffer her-nia; *with pl. noun*, to be gar-**Yōma**, *vin.*, to dry. [baged.]**yōma kōsō-kōsō**, to parch.**yōma kwali-kwali**, to dry up.**yōmisa**, *vc.*, to dessicate, dry; give rest, lie by, rest, take relaxation.**Yōma**, *vt.*, to form, give shape to.**Yōmana**, *vs.*, to be at variance, bicker, have words, quarrel, squabble.**Yōmbōla matōi**, *vph.*, to excite.**Yombolo**, *vt.*, to brush, sweep.**Yomē**, *pron. refl.*, thyself.**Yōnda**, *vt.*, to spear fish.**Yondo**, *vin.*, to be reduced.**Yōndo**, *vt.*, to land a canoe bow foremost, paddle canoe with paddle parallel to side of canoe (instead of at right angles thereto) to bring it alongside or to turn it.**Yōndōkō**, 3, *n.*, kind of bird.**Yōnga**, *vt.*, to feed.**Yōngana**, *vs.*, to assemble, be col-lated, come together, congreg-ate, be convened, fall in, flock, gather together, muster.**yōngana linkutu**, to camp near the battle field.**yōnginya**, *vc.*, to lay in, call an assembly, muster.**Yōngia** [**yōngā**], *vt.*, to dovetail, fit shaft into socket, fit tenon into mortice, splice.**yōngia mobālā**, to helve.**yōngia nzōtō**, to sit tailor fashion.**Yongo**, *vin.*, to be fatted, get fat, be plump, thrive, spring up (of grass).**Yōngōla**, *vt.*, to pull out of socket, take out of socket.**yōngōla mōi**, to abort.**yōngōla nkāngi**, to get trading capital by small trading.

Yöngöla (*continued*).

yöngwa, *vs.*, to come out (as handle from socket.)

yöngwa möi, to abort.

Yonyolo münyä, *vph.*, to wipe mouth with leaf or cloth.

yonyolo nkölö bu, to pass head-land at a sharp angle.

Yönza, *vt.*, to crunch, munch.

Yönzöla, *vt.*, to hurl (stone, etc.).

Yoso, *vt.*, to curl, make (string), roll up between hands, spin (cord), twist.

Yösöla, *vt.*, to extract (nail), knock out (nail or tooth).

yösöla mambi pwé-pwé, to speak distinctly.

yösöla möi, to abort, cause miscarriage.

yösöla münyä, to threaten.

yösöwa, *vs.*, to fall overboard.

Yösöla, *vt.*, to clean (a pipe), remove (charge from gun).

Yösolo, *vt.*, to confiscate, defraud, deprive of, embezzle, extort, grab, purloin, ravish, remove violently or wrongfully, rob by force, seize, snatch away, take away, wrench out or away.

Yösömwa, *vs.*, to slip down on ground out of sight.

Yösösala [**yösösö**], *vs.*, to be empty, hollow.

Yotō mäya, *vph.*, to warm oneself.

Yötöla, *vt.* = **kina**. [tent.

yötöla beyenzi, to be impeni-

yötöla bwalé, to ignore pain.

yötöla nconí, to be barefaced, be callous, be immodest, be without shame.

Yotolo, *vt.*, to bore, screw, turn (handle, tap, etc.), twist, wring.

yotolo lolémü, to trill.

yotwa, *vs.*, to be troubled, be unsettled.

yotwisa, *vc.*, to trouble, unsettle.

Yötotolo, *vs.*, to be twisted (of anything which should be straight).

Yotwangana, *vs.*, to be contorted, be convulsed, be distorted, be in state of unrest, be much twisted, writhe.

Yuba [**yubé-yubé**], *vin.*, to cut water badly (of canoe), defer, delay, fail to arrive, be hot but not cooked, postpone, procrastinate, put off, smoulder, be unfinished.

yubisa, *vt.*, to defer, detain, discourage, postpone, restrain (by sowing good plants among obnoxious weeds, or by fair words an angry person), undercook.

yubisa likö, to warm plantain before taking off the skin.

Yübéla, *vt.*, to weed.

Yubé-yubé, *ind.*, from **yuba**.

Yuka moböka, *vph.*, to construct a dam.

yuköla, *vap.*, to gather up round roots of trees.

yuköla nyéi, to manure or dung a tree.

Yüka, *vin.*, to abound in weeds, hair or leaves, be shaggy.

Yukia [**yukama**, **yükä**], *vt.*, to hold in the cheek, put aside a lump share for a number of people, entangle while in motion.

yukama, *vs.*, to be caught while floating.

Yuköla, *vt.*, to carry away (of a torrent), cut away (fronds), push over, swill, return to get what has been left behind.

yuköla mobabäli, to cleanse gutter by flooding it.

yuköla mbindé, to flush away filth with water.

yukwa, *vs.*, to be broken down by rush of water, rush, gush.

Yükuma, *vs.*, to be feverish, be hot, be inflamed.

Yükutana, *vs.*, to be monotonous, = **yükuma**.

Yula, *vt.*, to claim, demand, dun; be alike, bear likeness to,

Yula (*continued*).

look like, match, resemble;
blow, inspire, play *or* sound
a wind instrument.

yula loléngé lō, to assimilate.

yula ngōlū, to be merciful as
one's parent or teacher may be.

yula mongunga, to scream.

yula motötölī, to whistle.

yulisa, *vc.*, to make like, repre-
sent, reproduce.

yulēla, *vap.*, to blow at, inspire.

yulēla swē, to hiss.

Yūla, *vin.*, to be guilty, be over *or*
more than quantity desired.

yūla mpūlā, to be left over.

yūlisa, *vc.*, to disuse, leave alone
for a time on account of bad
ways, leave part unbought
through lack of purchase
money, leave part unfinished.

Yūlalala, *vs.*, to be full (of
cheeks). [hen].

Yūlama [yūle], *vs.*, to brood (as

Yulana, *vs.*, to be alike, corre-
spond, resemble.

Yūlōla, *vt.*, to open out grass so
as to pass, paw the ground,
swell.

Yuluba, *vin.* = **luluba**.

Yuma, *vin.* = **kuma**.

Yumba (*for yumbia*) [**yumbama**,
yūmbā, **yūmbē**], *vt.*, to bend,
curve, double, fold, make cir-
cuitous.

yumb'etötökō, to make a cup
or funnel of a leaf.

yumba libōtō, to clench fist.

yumba nkōbō, to lay a hem.

yumba pio, to double.

yumbama, *vs.*, to be indirect,
go round about.

yumbama pōi, to sag.

Yūmbētēla, *vt.* = **lūmbētēla**,

Yūmbōla mwānza *or* **ndakō**,
vph., to thatch a roof, roof.

Yūmbwa, *vs.*, to bounce, jump,
jump (as a frog), leap, fly, rise
(of dust), spring.

yūmbwa kūbū, to leap up and
down in the water.

Yūmbwa (*continued*).

yūmbw'esūbū, to dive a long
dive.

yūmbwa māmblambisā, to
jump *or* start backwards.

yūmbwa mincōndī, to bounce.

Yūmbwangana, *vs.*, to flounder
about, frisk about, gambol,
skip.

Yūmōla, *vt.*, to arouse, rouse, stir,
waken.

yūmwā, *vs.*, to awake, become
conscious.

Yuna, *vin.* = **būla**.

Yūnda, *vt.*, to dig, eat into (of
sore), push under.

yūnd'ō mūnyā, to put the whole
of a thing into the mouth at
once, gorge.

Yūndōla, *vt.*, to return the thing
not yet paid for.

Yūndōla, *vt.*, to make ruts in the
ground (of rain).

Yunēla, *vt.* = **kunēla**.

Yunga, *vin.*, to be afraid to do
anything on account of public
opinion.

yungisa, *vc.*, to evade (a ques-
tion), hinder by making afraid.

Yūngatana, *vs.*, to be sent for one
thing and bring another, =
kākatana.

Yūngōla, *vt.*, to use for first time.

yūngōla likangā, to rise late
after everyone else has been
about for a very long time.

Yūngutana, *vs.* = **yūngatana**, =
sōkōtana, = **kākatana**.

Yungwa, *vs.*, to be apathetic, daw-
dle, be dilatory, be forbidding
(in aspect), be indifferent, lag,
be slow, be tardy, be uncon-
cerned, be unmoved, walk
slowly.

yungwisa, *vc.*, to retard.

Yūnōla, *vt.*, to turn down, turn
inside out.

Yunya, *vt.* = **nyunya**,

Yunza, *vt.*, to beat (in speed of
work), blow down, dash *or*
throw down.

Yūnsōlē, *ind.*, flowing (of dress), wide (of dress).

Yūnsōla, *vt.*, to annul, cancel, dis-mantle, mutiny, overthrow, pirate, rebel against, rescind, resent, revoke, revolt against, stand out against, undo (work previously accomplished), way-lay.

yūnsōla nylē, to disquiet.

yūnsōla piū, to abolish.

Yūnswangana, *vs.*, to be dis-banded.

Yupōla, *vt.*, to knock against, up-set.

Yūsa, *vt.*, to cast, dash, fling away, hurl, pelt, pitch, throw, toss.

Yuta, *vt.*, to braid, plait; *vin.*, to be appeased (of hunger), be satisfied.

yutisa, *vc.*, to satiate.

yuta ngbāu or **zutā**, to eat to satiety.

Yūta, *vt.*, to atone for guilt, com-pensate, expiate, make amends, reimburse, remunerate.

yūt'etumū, to discharge one's liability.

yūta mombalē, to pay a debt, render payment, settle.

yūtēla, *vap.*, to atone for guilty person, indemnify, pay a per-son.

Yutangana, *vs.*, to be corrugated, be creased, be crinkled, be crumpled, be puckered, be wrinkled.

Yūyō, *ind.*, darkness of hue, red or yellow to black.

Yūyua, *vs.* = **yēyua**.

Z

Za, *intj.*, see **ba**.

Zā, *ind.*, penetrating (of thrown spear).

Zākiti (Eng.), 3, *n.*, jacket.

Zāla, *vin.*, to be, abide, dwell, exist, fare, sit, live, subsist.

zāla biu, to be quiet, keep silence, be still, be silent.

Zāla (*continued*).

zāla bwā, to sit down, be alive.

zāl'ō, to inhabit.

zālaka, the emphatic imperative is often used in the sense of stop or be still without the adj. **biu**.

zālisa, *vc.*, to cause to be, create, originate.

Zālākā, *n.*, charcoal, charred wood, coal.

Zālāka, *n.*, rubbish heap.

Zāmā, *n.*, hemp.

Zambā, *n.*, forest.

Zambamba, *n.*, kind of tree the small branches of which are used to bind bundles of fire-wood.

Zāmbi, *n.*, account, action, behalf, circumstance, concern, deed, discourse, event, fault, harm, matter, palaver, reference, re-mark, saying, statement, sub-ject, transaction.

mwa zāmbi, detail.

zāmbi li, about.

zāmbi li bobōmbana, confi-dential matter.

zāmbi li bobōtō, benefit, kind act.

zāmbi li nyōmeni, a truth.

zāmbi lioko, item.

zāmbi li tēmo, idiom.

zāmbi litēmu, innovation.

Zāmbō, *n.*, adultery fee, fine for adultery,

Zangā, *n.*, frond.

Zānga, *ind.*, armed with spear only.

Zangasū, *n.*, gill of fish.

Zāngasanga, *vs.*, to be feeble, go on the ground (of bird), totter.

Zangō, *n.* = **bwangō**.

Zasa, *n.* = **langū**.

Zāsā, *n.*, fledgling, immature bird, pullet, young bird not able to fly.

Zāta, *vt.*, to crush, tread.

zāta makōlō, to step, tread.

zātēla, *vap.*, to crush down, strangle, throttle, tread upon.

Zātinya, *vc.*, to choke.

Ze, *ind.*, from **zelengene**.

Zehengene, *vs.*, to be orderly in gait, walk correctly.

Zëbôla, *n.*, kind of dancing.

Zëbû-zëbû, *ind.*, long (of clothes).

Zëka, *n.* = **zëtaka**.

Zëke, *vt.*, to laugh at ; *also vin.*, to laugh.

zëke bolo-bôlô, to chuckle.

zëke kië-kië, to giggle, titter.

zëke minô, to grin.

zëkisa, *vc.*, to amuse.

Zëké, *ind.*, awry.

zëké-yëkâ, crosswise.

Zëlâ, *n.*, used only in negative clauses, **zëlâ te**, no lack.

Zëlëkëlë, *n.* = **zâlâka**.

Zelëlë, *ind.*, from **zelengene**.

Zelengene [**ze**, **zelëlë**], *vs.*, to gyrate, spin, swirl, twirl.

Zelô, *n.*, clump of palm trees.

Zëlu, *n.*, gullet, throat ; *colq.*, resonance.

Zëmbëmbë, *ind.*, protruding (of mouth).

Zëmi, *n.*, conception, gestation, pregnancy.

ka zëmi, to become pregnant, conceive.

kinza zëmi, to impregnate.

Zëgazënga, *vs.*, to stagger.

Zëngëbana, *vs.* = **zëngëtana**.

Zëngëlë, *ind.*, from **zëngëngala**.

Zëngëngala [**zëngëlë**], *vs.*, to be balanced, be becalmed, be in equilibrium, be inactive, be motionless, be stationary.

zëngisa zëngëlë, to balance, defer, delay, postpone.

Zëngëngë, *ind.*, from **zëngëtana**.

Zëngëtana [**zëngëngë**], *vs.*, to be awkward, fumble, be ungainly, be untrained.

Zëngôla, *vt.*, to convert, interpret, render, translate, turn round. turn to, veer.

zëngôla mbis'ömbë, or **ö**, to put back towards.

Zenî, *n.*, beauty, elegance, excellence, loveliness, luxuriance, niceness, prettiness.

Zenze, *n.*, kind of cricket, buttonhole sewing.

Zëta, *n.*, crop of bird.

Zëtaka, *n.*, grey clay for moulding pots.

Zënga, *n.*, blue pigment.

Zëinka (Eng.), *n.*, zinc.

Zö, *ind.*, from **zônga**.

Zobo, *vin.*, to be confused, be entangled in speech.

zobisa, *vc.*, to confuse, muddle, speak ungrammatically.

Zöbo, *n.*, kind of animal, civet cat.

Zöka, *vin.*, to quarrel, strive (in disputes).

Zökë, *n.*, kind of honey.

Zokô, *n.*, haunt, feeding place.

Zôko, *vin.*, to boil up.

zökisa, *vc.*, to boil.

Zôkô, *n.*, kind of animal, otter, large incision made by axe.

Zôkôla, *vt.* = **zôka**, = **yôkôla**.

Zôlâkâ, *ind.*, of quick growth.

Zôll, *n.* = **zëlu**.

Zôlô [*pl.* **miölô**], *n.*, nose ; *colq.*, quick to smell.

zôlô li londongo, eye of a needle.

zôlô li nzôndô, beak of an anvil.

zôlô nâ münÿâ, close to, handy.

Zôlôlô, *ind.*, from **zôlôngana**.

Zôlôngana, *vs.*, to go round, revolve, rotate, spin, whirl.

zôlinginya misô, to roll the eyes.

Zôlôngôl, *n.*, kind of leopard.

Zômânô, *n.*, altercation, quarrel.

Zômbômbala, *vs.*, to be gigantic (of animals).

Zômbi, *n.*, axe.

Zômbô, *n.*, lasso, loop, noose.

Zômû, *n.*, ten.

Zônga [**zô**, **zôngö**, **zônga**], *vt.*, to be around, beset, circumscribe, compass, be confused (of eyes), be dizzy (of eyes), inattentive (of eyes), be round about, surround.

Zôngâ, *n.*, dispensary, hospital, place where medicine may be found.

Zōngana, *vs.*, to be giddy (of eyes).

zōnginya, to put round, turn round and round.

Zōngō, *n.*, dip of deep water in river.

Zōngō, *ind.*, from **zōnga**.

Zōngu-zōngu, *ind.*, long and slender.

Zu, *ind.*, taste, *see* **mūnyā**.

Zū, *ind.*, erect., falling perpendicularly, gazing, plentiful, standing (of water in vessels).

Zubōla molōkō, *vph.*, to turn away from a person having at first liked him.

subwa, *vs.*, to jump or start back, recoil, retreat, start and turn back presently.

Zūbōla, *vt.*, to blow off, pluck up or out.

Zūbū, *ind.*, diving from high place.

Zuka, *vin.*, to roar (of wild animals and water).

Zūka, *vin.*, to burn (in fever), be feverish, be inflamed.

Zukwangana, *vs.* = **lukwangana**.

Zūlēlē [**maūlēlē**], *n.*, cotton wool, shavings.

Zūli, *n.* = **elēngwa**.

Zululū [*pl.* **maululū**], *n.*, lung; *in pl.* pluck, lights of animal.

Zumba [*pl.* **mumba**], *n.*, burden, load; *in pl.* cargo, luggage, freight.

Zumbū, *n.*, bird's nest.

Zungazunga, *vs.*, to act fanatically, be bigotted.

Zungungala, *vs.*, to be dressed up.

Zutā, *n.*, satiety, satisfaction with food.

LIST OF WORDS

which were gathered at Bolobo by Mr. Scrivener, but are not yet fully proven, nor the tones of the vowels ascertained.

Babemba, *n.*, carbuncle.

Beletene, *vs.*, to rub together (of trees).

Boba, *vt.*, to raise a fallen house.

Bobibili, *n.*, foul breath.

Bokata, *n.*, poverty.

Bulisa, *vc.*, to excite.

Bombolo, *vt.*, to take back a gift.

Bomola, *vt.*, to make uneven.

Bongele, *n.*, dearness in price.

Bonkingia, *n.*, hair on chest.

Bosoko, *n.*, white of an egg.

Boyolo bo ngal, *ph.*, expression in palavering.

Bukola, *vt.*, to curse.

Ebio, *n.*, puzzle.

Ekeli, *n.*, sieve.

Ekumbu, *n.*, desolation.

Elale, *n.*, clandestineness.

Elamba-ncengi, *n.*, mantis.

Epanza, *n.*, what makes the difference between full and brimful.

Epese, *n.*, gift.

Etiba, *n.*, watertight basket.

Kabwa, *vs.*, to be about to die.

Kakela, *vap.*, to conciliate.

Katela, *vap.*, to defraud.

Ke lambo, *ph.*, to go secretly.

Kekete, *vin.*, to be wary.

Kelangana, *vs.*, to be mad.

Kelengene, *vs.*, to be full of cleverness.

Kengetenu, *ind.*, even (say of table top).

Ketete, *ind.*, narrow.

Ketola, *vt.*, to dislike.

Komisa, *vin.*, to breathe.

Kongonzongo, *n.*, mantis.

Kotisa, *vc.*, to translate.

Lambola, *vt.*, to spread out (as a cloth).
Lele, *vt.*, to appropriate without permission.
Lemba, *vin.*, to talk nonsense.
Lemele, *vin.*, to faint.
Lenga, *vin.*, to hang by a strip.
Libaku, *n.*, receptivity.
Libanda, *n.*, dropsy.
Libengela, *n.*, large brass plate.
Libete, *n.*, absence of appetite.
Libole, *n.*, finger ring.
Libomo, *n.*, adaptability.
Libubu, *n.*, sound of waves.
Likell, *n.*, slip knot.
Likesi, *n.*, kind of shell.
Likulu, *n.*, secretness.
Limbamba, *n.*, responsibility.
Lingali, *n.*, bird like guinea-fowl.
Lipaku, *n.*, rough erection of sticks covered with cloth used for laying out a corpse in state.
Lipeki, *n.*, loom formerly used by the Bobangi, but now obsolete.
Lipepoloke, *n.*, kind of fluffy moth.
Lisongeleke, *n.*, row of houses outside town.
Litake, *n.*, adjournment of palaver.
Litake li zambi, *ph.*, sentence (of words).
Lituku, *n.*, carbuncle.
Lokati, *n.*, earnest money.
Lolaka, *n.*, imperfect speech (of infant or learner of language).
Lolemu, *ind.*, creased.
Lombengu, *n.*, cane for string.
Londo, *vt.*, to work.
Lotulu, *n.*, skin of electric fish.
Lundu, *ind.*, dull.
Mabal, *n.*, part of cloven foot.
Mablu, *n.*, waterfall.
Maboko, *n.*, fan palm cabbage.
Makau, *n.*, part of cloven foot.
Malembo, *n.*, yolk of egg.
Mamita, *vt.*, to grope.
Mampaka, *n.*, mark of bite.
Mampanza, *n.*, kind of sores.
Mamponda, *n.*, disgrace, sending to Coventry.

Manke, *n.*, little fellow's cloth.
Masanga ma mbolo, *ph.*, wine from felled palm tree.
Mau, *n.*, partiality.
Mbala, *n.*, positiveness.
Mbata, *n.*, size.
Mbatu, *n.*, summit.
Mbenda, *n.*, kind of cassava.
Mbeka, *n.*, excuse.
Mboku, *n.*, large white bead.
Mbwalanga, *n.*, cassava prepared after a certain fashion.
Milemo, *ndj.*, by accident.
Minyali, *n.*, mother of family.
Misekese, *n.*, sticks pertaining to bellows.
Misongo, *n.*, labour pains.
Mobeko, *n.*, blind worm.
Mokambu, *n.*, tree bearing fruit like orange.
Mokle, *n.*, current.
Molaku, *n.*, kind of fishing-trap.
Molenge, *n.*, smallness of arms and legs.
Mompiko, *n.*, token of regard.
Monkala, *n.*, mania.
Monkanka, *n.*, gape, yawn.
Mosasa, *n.*, gunwale.
Mosasala, *n.*, verandah.
Mosengoli, *n.*, fasting for the dead.
Mosomu, *n.*, pleasure party.
Mososongo, *n.*, large grass generally seen between towns as boundary marks.
Motilili, *n.*, grain in wood.
Moyikako, *n.*, person who forbids another to relate certain matters.
Mpakia e misel, *ph.*, space between fingers.
Mpoma, *n.*, kind of cassava.
Mweteko, *n.*, stirring rod.
Neoni, *n.*, spittle.
Ndele, *n.*, crossbreed, mulatto.
Ndonya, *n.*, money laid down in playing lobesl.
Ngangubana, *vs.*, to go up and down in crossing undulating ground.
Nkakangoli, *n.*, calamus palm.
Nkamu, *n.*, procrastination.

Nkekeleke, *n.*, placenta.
Nkengu, *n.*, woman who deserts her child to go with men.
Nkokotubi, *n.*, dung beetle.
Nyenge, *n.*, swamp.
Nyotele, *vt.*, to purse up the mouth.
Petola liwa, *ph.*, to transfer death.
Puka, *vin.*, said of garden stuff at beginning of rains.
Sekehana, *vs.*, to be hidden.
Selele, *vin.*, to crawl (of *ezele*).
Selenge, *vt.*, to betray.
Selisa, *vt.*, to authenticate.
Sombela, *vt.*, to climb a tree.
Tandema, *vt.*, to be face down when sitting down.
Tela, *vt.*, to dispute.
Telangana, *vs.*, to glaze over (of eyes in death).

Tembambala, *vs.*, to be unflinching.
Tende, *vt.*, to hammer out.
Tetia, *ind.*, coagulated.
Tinga, *vin.*, to chirp.
Titia, *vt.*, to congeal, coagulate, set.
Tonola, *vt.*, to match a piece of cloth.
Tumbela, *vap.*, to take back.
Wungatana, *vs.*, to be blown about to and fro.
Yangalana, *vs.*, to go astray.
Yinga na mosel, *ph.*, to make a sign with the finger.
Yuka, *vin.*, to hum.
Yumba neene, *ph.*, to double up, fold double.

ENGLISH-BOBANGI DICTIONARY

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A

ABANDON, *vt.*, **kila** [kili], **saböla**, **tika**.
 ABANDONED (of town), *vs.*, **kū-mwa**.
 ABASE, *vt.*, **sökia** [sökeme, söke], **pütöla**, **sémolo**.
 ABASH, *vph.*, **kutisa** or **yökisa** **neoni**.
 ABATE, *vt.*, **kokia** [kokeme, kō-kē]; *vin.*, **bende** [*vc.*, **bendisa**].
 (of water), *vph.*, **bönda** **nzötö wö**.
 ABBREVIATE, *vt.*, **caböla**, **cetolo**.
 by degrees, *vt.*, **ténöla**, **téna** [*vs.*, **ténya**].
 ABDICATE, *vph.*, **bila** **nzötö ö**.
 ABDOMEN, *n.*, **loböbö**; *colq.*, **möi**.
 (below navel), *n.*, **linéné**.
 (lower part), *n.*, **ebömbö**.
 (lowest part), *n.*, **ntötö**.
 hairy, *n.*, **mokānsā**.
 swollen (of emaciated person), *n.*, **ngöngö**.
 ABDUCT, *vt.*, **büta**; *ind.*, **kwākī**.
 ABHOR, *vt.*, **banga**.
 ABIDE, *vin.*, **bika** [ki], **zāla**.
 ABILITY, *n.*, **bwanya**.
 professional, mechanical, *n.*, **ntoko**.
 for gathering knowledge, *n.*, **bisekia**.
 muscular, *n.*, **lingölö**.
 ABJECT, *vn.*, **bönso**.
 person, *n.*, **ekökölö**, **ebönzoki**, **ebönzell**.

ABJURE, *vt.*, **bandöla**; *vph.*, **töna** **nā ndāl**.
 ABLE, *vin.*, **yīsa** (**wīsa**).
 to do, *vin.*, **yīsa**, followed by a noun with the verb to be understood.
 ABLUTION, *n.*, **bošösi**.
 ABNORMAL, *vs.*, **yēsene** (**wēsene**).
 condition, *n.*, **liyēse**.
 ABOARD, *vin.*, **köndöla** [*vc.*, **köndisa**].
 in great numbers, *vph.*, **köndöla** **twākā-twākā**.
 ABODE, *n.*, **mbökā**, **ezälälä**.
 ABOLISH, *vph.*, **yünzöla** **piü**.
 ABOMINABLE, *ind.*, **sobī-sobī**.
 ABOMINATE, *vt.*, **kila** [kili].
 ABOMINATION, *n.*, **manyālī** 8, **lō-nzö** 6.
 ABORIGINES, *nph.*, **banöš** **bakālī**.
 ABORT, *vph.*, **böta** **moböndā**, **yöngöla** **möi**, **yösöla** **möi**, **kwāköla** **möi**.
 ABORTIVE (of attempts), *vs.*, **yēsene**, **kutwa**.
 attempt, *n.*, **liyēse**.
 (of growth), *vin.*, **sénza**.
 ABOUND, *vin.*, **büla**, **yuna**.
 (in weeds or hair), *vin.*, **yūka**.
 ABOUT (to do), *vs.*, **bēleme** (**bēseme**) [**böle**], **lututala** [lututu].
 (concerning), *ph.*, **zāmbi** 11; *pph.*, **nā ntinā é**.
 ABOVE, *n.*, **likölö**; *ind.*, **kā**, **neöngā**; *pph.*, **ö likölö** 11.
 ABRADE, *vt.*, **pösöla** [pö], **pomolo**; *vc.*, **mulinginya** [mulungana, mulüngü].

- ABREAST, *ndj.*, ekākāsā, ekālā-kāsā ; *ind.*, kiā.
- ABROAD, *vs.*, sēima [sēi], tāngwa.
- ABROGATE, *vt.*, sēnsōla, bōma.
- ABRUPT (of check), *ind.*, sīmbe.
fall of ground under water, *n.*, mbēka, mobēka, moloi.
- ABSCISS, *n.*, mpōta, ngilā, litu-nginya, engendē.
large, *n.*, limpakā.
in ear, *n.*, ebwele.
- ABSCOND, *vs.*, pāpwa.
- ABSENCE, *n.*, bolōngwi, bosēimi.
of all incisor teeth, *ndj.*, bobū-ngūlūnkutū.
of teeth in whole mouth, *nph.*, mūnyā moncō bobūngūlūnkutū.
- ABSENT, *vs.*, lōngwa, sēima, tāngwa ; *aph.*, wēni te.
- ABSOLUTE (all), *adj.*, -noō.
(entire), *ind.*, tōtō.
(complete), *vs.*, kolongono [kolōngō].
- ABSOLUTION, *n.*, bosābinyi, bosa-bwisi.
- ABSOLVE (people), *vc.*, sābinya.
(sins), *vc.*, sabwisa.
- ABSTAIN from, *vt.*, kila [kili].
proscribed food, *vph.*, kila eki-lā.
- ABSTINENCE, *n.*, bokili.
- ABSTRACT, *vt.*, lōngōla.
- ABSTRUSE, *vs.*, kākatana.
- ABSRD, *vin.*, pūpa.
- ABSURDITY, *n.*, epō.
- ABUNDANCE, *n.*, boyikē, bopūli, nrunā.
of dress, *n.*, monyē ; *vph.*, le monyē.
- ABUNDANT, *adj.*, -yikē ; *vs.*, nyēngwa ; *vin.*, būla, yuna ; *ind.*, bē, bōka.
- ABUSE, *vt.*, twa, kāmōla.
with a click in the throat, *vt.*, sokula (cokula).
- ABUSIVE word, *n.*, etwi, etayā.
click, *n.*, nooku.
name, *n.*, motangō.
- ABYSS, *nph.*, lobōkū lō ntōngu.
- ACACIA, *n.*, akasia (Fr.) 3.
- ACCEDE (to), *vin.*, yimisa (nā).
- ACCENT (a syllable), *vc.*, bīkisa.
- ACCELERATE, *vc.*, sālinginya [sālangana, sāli-sāli].
- ACCEPT, *vt.*, yāmba, kwa ; *ind.*, sa, sal.
- ACCEPTANCE, *n.*, boyāmbi, bokwi.
- ACCESS, *n.*, bowēli.
get, *vph.*, kūla bowēli.
give, *vc.*, wēlisa.
- ACCESSION (to position), *n.*, moki-tānā.
(addition to company), *n.*, moputāni.
- ACCESSORY to, *vc.*, kōkisa ; *vt.*, sūnga.
- ACCIDENT, *n.*, mpwēse.
- ACCIDENTAL, *ind.*, wāsā.
(not planned), *ind.*, pūsūkū-pu.
going off (of gun), *n.*, newēlē.
- ACCLAIM, *vin.*, lānga ; *vs.*, lāngubana [lāngū-lāngū] ; *n.*, elāngō.
- ACCLIMATIZED, *vs.*, yēlwa.
- ACCOMMODATE, *vc.*, kōmisa ; *vin.*, kōmo ; *vph.*, kūlāla epōsē.
- ACCOMPANY, *vs.*, kāmba, tōmba.
- ACCOMPLICE, *n.*, mosūngi.
with, *ph.*, mome likulū liko nā.
- ACCOMPLISH, *vt.*, baka ; *vs.*, sili-sa ; *ind.*, wa, nye.
- ACCORD, *vs.*, bēmbana [*vc.*, bēmbisa].
- ACCORDANCE with, according to, *aph.*, ētē ndē.
- ACCORDINGLY, *aph.*, sē bōngō.
- ACCOUCHEMENT, *n.*, bobōti.
- ACCOUCHEUSE, *n.*, mobōtiāi.
- ACCOUNT, *n.*, zāmbi, mūnyā.
of money, *nph.*, lingōngō li mituyā.
of evil, keep, *vap.*, kunōla.
on no, repeat negative imperative to give this force.
- ACCUMULATE, *vt.*, kongolo.
- ACCURATE, *ind.*, nasōnga, bē, bē-be.
- ACCURSED, *vph.*, sēlibwa.
- ACCUSATION, *n.*, libanza, mbānzō.

ACCUSE, *vc.*, **bānzisa**.
 ACCUSER, *n.*, **mbānkā-mintētī** 5.
 ACCUSTOMED, *vs.*, **yēkasana, mē-sene, kilangana** [kili-killi].
 ACHE, *vin.*, **kānsa**; *n.*, **lokānsā**.
But a person generally says that he feels the part which aches, e.g., nākōyōkā mūtu, I have headache; nākōyōkā mōi, I have stomach-ache.
 (of teeth), *vin.*, **bānda**.
 severely (of stomach), *vs.*, **ke-nrwa**.
 (with a throb), *vin.*, **yēmbōla**.
 ACHIEVE, *vc.*, **silisa**; *ind.*, **wa, nye**.
 ACID, *n.*, **nkangī, ngāmū**.
 ACKNOWLEDGE, *vt.*, **sākōla, yō-bolo, bāndōla**.
 receipt, *vph.*, **sākōla bokwi**.
 fault, *vph.*, **yōbolo nzōtō**.
 ACQUAINT, *vc.*, **yēhisa**.
 ACQUAINTANCE, *n.*, **moninga**.
 close, *n.*, **mwambōkā** [*pl.* **ba-mbōkā**].
 ACQUAINTANCESHIP, *n.*, **etōngā, ebēmbā, botōngā**.
 ACQUAINTED with, *vt.*, **yēba**.
 with folk-lore, *vt.*, **kōkōla**.
 ACQUIESCE, *vph.*, **sūndisa molō-kō sūtū**.
 ACQUIRE, *vt.*, **kūla**.
 ACQUIT, *vc.*, **lōngisa**; [*vin.*, **lōnga**].
 entirely, *vph.*, **lōngisa wōlōlō**.
 ACQUITTAL, *n.*, **elōngā**.
 chalk body as sign of, *vph.*, **si-nga eyēngō**.
 ACROSS from one thing to another, put, *vt.*, **yēkia** [yēkama, yēkā].
 (a bridge), go, *vt.*, **nānga**.
 (a river), go, *vs.*, **baswa** [*vt.*, **basōla**].
 (road), go, *vt.*, **kete**.
 ACT (do), *vt.*, **kēla**.
 covertly, *vs.*, **lēmبالēmba**, on partial information, *vs.*, **kul-mwa**.
 (perform), *vt.*, **lēmبōla, sāna**.
 quietly, *vph.*, **lombisa bilōbā**.

ACTING contrary to advice, *n.*, **lolānga**.
 unwisely, *ind.*, **kōlōngō-kōlōngō**.
 ACTION, *n.*, **zāmbi, lokēla, ekē-lēla**.
 soon performed, *n.colq.*, **nkōlē-nkōlē, lokōlē**.
 ACTIVE, *vs.*, **sālangana, sāliba-na** [sāli-sāli].
 ACTIVELY engaged, *vph.*, **sālibana nā ntōmō**.
 ACTIVITY, *n.*, **bosakō, bosālī**.
 ACTUAL, use **sē** with the pronoun agreeing with the noun, e.g. I saw the very actual murderer, **nabonī ebōmā mōtō ēnya sē yēyē**. That is the actual cause, **zāmbi sē lingō linga ewēla**.
 ACUTE (of pain), *ind.*, **ewe-cwe**.
 hearing or understanding, *n.*, **nzōkatōl**.
 ADAGE, *n.*, **ekōlōngō**.
 ADAPT, *vc.*, **kōmisa** [*vin.*, **kōmo**], **yēngibinya** [*vs.*, **yēngē-bene**].
 ADDITION, *n.*, **bobungi, boputi**.
 (that which is added), *n.*, **mo-putānī 2 and 11**.
 ADDRESS (a person), *vap.*, **lōbēla**.
 (an envelope), *vph.*, **sono ndīm-bō**; *n.*, **ndimbō**.
 ADD together, *vt.*, **bunga, puta**.
 ADDUCE, *vt.*, **limbōla**; *vc.*, **pimi-sa, pōlisa**.
 ADEQUATE, *vin.*, **kōmo, kōka**; *vs.*, **kōkana, yēngēbene**.
 ADHERE, *vt.*, **banza** [bandēma, bāndā].
 to (belief), *vt.*, **baka**.
 ADHERENT, *n.*, **mobandēm ālī**; *n.col.*, **bonglī**.
 without a single adherent, *ph.*, **mpēnza kōngōlō**.
 ADHESIVE, *ndj.*, **lindāmbitī, ndāmbitī**.
 ADJACENT, *vs.*, **bēleme** [*vc.*, **bēle-misa**; *ind.*, **bēle**], **bandēma** [*vt.*, **banza**; *ind.*, **bāndā**]; *ind.*, **bāmū**.

ADJUST, *vt.*, **yanga, lēngele** (lōngele); *vc.*, **kōmisa** [*vin.*, **kōmo**], **yēngibinya** [*vs.*, **yēngebene**].

ADMINISTER (laws), *vc.*, **bakisa**. (medicine), *vc.*, **nuisa**.

ADMIRE, *vt.*, **sēma, simita**; *vap.*, **nonele**; *vph.*, **nono nā misō**.

ADMIT, *vc.*, **wēlisa** [*vin.*, **wēle**]. a fault, *vph.*, **yōbolo n̄tōtō**.

ADMIX, *vc.*, **cōbinya**.

ADMIXTURE, *n.*, **ncōbi**.

ADMONISH, *vt.*, **kilōla**; *vc.*, **siki-sa**.

sternly, *vph.*, **sikisa kilō-kilō**.

ADMONITION, *n.*, **mosikisō**.

ADOLESCENCE, *n.*, **bolēnge**.

ADOPT (child), *vc.*, **bēmbisa**.

(custom), *vt.*, **yāmba**.

ADORE, *vt.*, **sānzōla, kākisa, yōya** (sēkinya).

ADORN, *vc.*, **kembisa** [*vin.*, **ke-mbe**]; *vin.*, **sungēla**; *vs.*, **lēngangala, lēngēngala** [lēngē-lēngē, lēngēngē].

ADORNMENT, *n.*, **bonkembī, nke-mbō**.

ADRIFT, *vph.*, **ca wē**.

ADULT, *n.*, **motaki**.

ADULTERATE (liquids), *vt.*, **cūbōla**. (solids), *vc.*, **cōbinya**.

ADULTERER, adulteress, *nph.*, **mo-me mobākō**.

male only, *n.*, **bowōngō, mowōngō** II.

ADULTEROUS visit, brief, *n.*, **ncōmō**.

ADULTERY, *n.*, **mobākō, bosōkānō**.

fee, *n.*, **zāmbō**.

compel payment for, *vph.*, **le zāmbō**.

ADULTNESS, *n.*, **botaki**.

ADUMBRANT, *vs.*, **limalima** [limalimā] (lilalima).

ADVANCE (move), *vc.*, **susinya**; *vs.*, **suwā (susa)**.

(to position), *vt.*, **lābōla**; *vs.*, **lābwa**.

(wages), *vc.*, **bilisa**.

(loan), *vc.*, **bēkisa**.

ADVANTAGE, *n.*, **litōmba**; *nph.*, **nōngō ē kā**.

ADVENT, *n.*, **mayēnēlā** 8.

ADVENTURE, have, *vs.*, **nyokwa**; *n.*, **monyoko**.

ADVENTUROUSNESS, *n.*, **likasanga, bikasanga**.

ADVERSARY, *n.*, **mongūna** II.

ADVERSE, *vph.*, **tēme esōngō**.

ADVERTISE, *vt.*, **bēsa**; *n.*, **mobēsa**.

ADVICE, *n.*, **lilākō**.

acting contrary to good, *n.*, **lōlānga**.

ADVISE, *vc.*, **lākisa, yangisa**.

ADVOCATE, *n.*, **ntōtēlē** I, **mobānzēli**.

ADZE, *vt.*, **pa, papōla**; *n.*, **ngwa**. level, *vt.*, **palōla**.

smooth, *vt.*, **tēnde**.

AFFABILITY, *n.colq.*, **libōta**.

AFFAIR, *n.*, **sāmbi**.

AFFECT, *vt.*, **lēmōbōla**.

(cause), *render verb in causative form to express this sense*.

AFFECTEDLY, walk, *vs.*, **kanda-ndala**.

AFFECTION, *n.*, **bolīngō**.

AFFIANCE, *vt.*, **bānda**.

AFFILIATE, *vph.*, **pōlisa sangō ē**.

AFFIRM, *vt.*, **sākōla**.

AFFIRM vehemently, *vph.*, **sīmba ndāl, sūba ndāl**.

AFFIRMATION, strong, *n.*, **ndāl**.

AFFIX, *vt.*, **banza** [bandēma, bāndā].

AFFLICTED, *vin.*, **kōno**.

person, *n.*, **mokōni, ekatā**.

with sores, *ind.*, **kwa-kwa**.

AFFLICTION with numerous sores, *n.*, **bokatā**.

AFFLUENT (rich), *vt.*, **kūla**.

(of river) *n.*, **likāu**.

AFFORD, *vap.*, **kōkōla**.

AFFRAY, *n.*, **ekōkelē**.

AFFRIGHTED, *vs.*, **pākima** [*vc.*, **pākisa**; *ind.*, **pāki-pāki**]; *vph.*, **yōka monzēnzē**; *n.*, **lipāki, monzēnzē**.

AFFRONT, *vt.*, **pūtōla**.

AFIRE, *vin.*, **lūka**.

AFLAME, *vin.*, *lôla*; *ind.*, *kāu-kāu*.
AFLOAT, *vs.*, *tôlima* [*tôli-tôli*].
 yet, *ind.*, *bombôlôlô*.
AFOOT, *part.*, *botambôla*, *bota-mbôlaka*.
AFRAID, *vph.*, *yôka bôngo*.
 become, *vph.*, *kitêla bôngo*.
 to run away, *vs.*, *sulwa* (*sula*).
 of public opinion, *vin.*, *yunga*.
AFTER, *pph.*, *ô mbisâ é*.
 -birth, *n.*, *ekûku*.
 (behind) go, *vph.*, *banza ô mbi-sâ*.
 -growth, *n.*, *mipuswângânî*.
 -life, *nph.*, *masâlêlâ ma mbisâ*.
 -noon, *nph.*, *busa bôökêngama*.
 -pain, *n.*, *lombêlêngé*.
 -part, *n.*, *mbisâ*.
 the morning, *i.e.*, the next day,
aph., *yesô é ntongo*, *ô mbi-sâ é ntongo*.
 -thought, *nph.*, *bokânisi bô mbisâ*.
 -wards, *aph.*, *nâ mbisâ*.
AGAIN, *adv.*, *bîsa*.
AGAINST, *vph.*, *temele esôngô*.
AGE, *n.*, *elêmbô* (*esêmbô*).
 of a person, *nph.*, *mibu mi ôsâ-la môtô*.
 (become old), *vin.*, *nûna, kôba*;
vs., *kôtwa*.
 of full, *vin.*, *kôkôla*.
 old, *n.*, *bokôkôtô*; *nph.*, *busa bôkâ ô mpôkwâ*.
 long, *n.*, *lobikô*.
AGENT, *n.*, *mokêlêlî*.
AGGRAVATE, *vt.*, *tumôla*; *vc.*, *bê-lisa* [*vin.*, *bêle*], *yakwisa* [*vs.*, *yakwa*].
AGGRESS, *vph.*, *banda bobûni*.
AGGRIEVED, *vph.*, *yôka mawâ*.
AGILE, *vs.*, *yâlbana* [*yâi-yâi*].
AGILITY, *n.*, *loyûmbwâkô*.
AGITATE (make a disturbance), *vt.*, *sukôla*.
 (shake), *vc.*, *watisa* [*vin.*, *wa-ta*], *otikinya* [*otikana, otik-otiki*].
 (frighten), *vc.*, *pâkisa* [*pâkima, pâki-pâki*].

AGITATED in mind, *vs.*, *lebelebe* [*lebelebê*].
AGO, *i.e.* past, render by perfect tense of *lêka*.
 long, *ind.*, *bêlé, bèleka, kâlâ-kâlâ, kâlâ*.
AGONIZE, *vs.*, *kasakasa* (*kakasa*) [*kasakasâ*]; *vph.*, *bûna nâ engûlûmisâ*.
AGONY, *n.*, *engûlûmisâ, moyo-twângânô*.
AGREEABLE, *vin.*, *kôka*; *vs.*, *lô-ngôbana*.
 (as speech), *vs.*, *têmwa*.
AGREE, *vin.*, *yîmisa*.
 (not quarrel) *vph.*, *sâla bîu, sâla nyilê, sâla câbê*.
 together, *vs.*, *bêmbana* [*vc.*, *bômbisa*].
 to pay debt on demand, *vt.*, *yâ-nôla*; *vin.*, *yîmisa*.
AGREEMENT, *n.*, *mbêngu*.
 make an, *vt.*, *bêngôla*.
AGRICULTURE, *nph.*, *bosali noê*.
AGROUND, *vs.*, *kônzama*; [*vt.*, *kônzâ*; *ind.*, *kônzâ*].
AGUE, *n.*, *mowêwê*.
AHEAD, *ind.*, *yâmbô, bôsô*.
 go, *vt.*, *yâmbôla*; *vin.*, *bânga*.
AID, *vt.*, *sûnga*; *n.*, *bosungî*.
AIM a gun, *vph.*, *yêngia bôta*.
 take, *vt.*, *sisa*.
 (for position), *vt.*, *kana*.
 (to get), *vt.*, *bila*.
AIMLESS, use the derivative of incongruity of the verb which is aimlessly performed; e.g. he aimlessly lived in the home, *azâlî ômbôkâ sê bisâlasâlâ*.
AIL, *vin.*, *kô, kôno*.
AILMENT, *n.*, *bokôu, bokônô*.
AIR, *n.*, *mouli* (*moyuli*).
 (clothes), *vt.*, *yita*; *vc.*, *ka-ngwisa* (*kangisa*).
 bladder of fish, *n.*, *montôbê, montôbya, mompépâ*.
AJAR, *vt.*, *bengia* [*bengome, bêngê*].
AKIMBO, *dph.*, *nâ mabokô ô bikê-kênê*.
AKIN, *dph.*, *nâ mombôtô meko*.

ALACRITY, *n.*, **basakô, basālī**.
 ALARM (given), *n.*, **molôndo, mo-sākô**.
 (felt), *vs.*, **pākima** [*vc.*, **pākisa**; *ind.*, **pāki-pāki**]; *n.*, **lipāki**.
 ALARUM, *nph.*, **lolonsi lô misākô**.
 ALAS, *intj.*, **ngô!**
 ALBINO, *n.*, **elumbu** (eumbu, ewumbu).
 ALBUM (of pictures), *nph.*, **monkāna mō malilingi**.
 ALBURNUM, *nph.*, **monkundū mō mwētā**.
 ALERT, *vph.*, **bwakinya misô**.
 ALCOHOL, *n.*, **lilangi**.
 ALIAS, *n.*, **nkömbö 8**.
 ALIEN, *n.*, **mobutū**.
 ALIENATE, *vc.*, **söminya, sekinya, senginya**.
 ALIENSHIP, *n.*, **bobutū** (lobutū).
 ALIGHT (of bird), *vin.*, **kima**.
 ALIKE, *vt.*, **yula**; *vs.*, **yulana**; *ind.*, **cô**.
 exactly, *vs.*, **yēgebene**; *ind.*, **bē-be**.
 ALIVE, *dph.*, **nā bômōi**; *ind.*, **bwā**.
 ALKALI, *n.*, **alakali** (Fr.) 3.
 ALL, *adj.*, **-noô, -ncôki**. These syllables are enclitic and they are added to the adjectival particle, the tones of which are all raised as for the dem. **-nya**. The accent in the case of the monosyllabic form of the adjective is placed on the *adj.* particle, and for the dissyllabic form the accent is placed on **-noô**. With pronouns and collective nouns the form **onôô** is frequently used irrespective of the number of the noun or pronoun.
 ALLAY, *vc.*, **tillimisa** [tillima, tî], **sëimisa** [sëima, sëi], **kôisa** [*vin.*, **kô**], **sündisa** [*vin.*, **sūnda**]; *ind.*, **wa**.
 ALLEGE, *vc.*, **pimisa, pölisa**.
 ALLEGIANCE, *n.*, **bobandémëli**.
 ALLEGORY, *n.*, **losinginya**.
 ALLEVIATE, *vph.*, **sündisa mwa elokô**.

ALL-FOURS, go, *vs.*, **pötama** [pôtā].
 ALLIANCE, take into, *vt.*, **yimba**, ALLIED to, *vap.*, **yekemele**.
 ALLOT, *vt.*, **kāba**.
 unequally through oversight, *vph.*, **kāba noomô**.
 ALLOW, *vt.*, **tika**; *vc.*, **lingisa**; *vph.*, **po epôsô**. The idea of this verb is more often expressed by using the causative form of the verb which denotes the action it is desired shall be performed.
 to pass, *vph.*, **po nzôla**.
 to see, *vt.*, **kësa**, used only in the imperative.
 ALLOWANCE (money), *n.*, **nkôtā**.
 ALLOY, *vc.*, **cöbinya**; *n.*, **ncöbi**.
 ALLUDE to, *vph.*, **lôba zāmbi li, lôba nā ntinā ê**.
 ALLURE, *vt.*, **lombo** (kombo).
 ALLUSION (to), *nph.*, **zāmbi nā ntinā (ê)**.
 ALMANAC, *n.*, **lolömanaka** (Eng.).
 ALMIGHTY, *dph.*, **nā ngüya tötô**.
 ALMOST, *vs.*, **bëleme** [bële].
 ALMS, *nph.*, **likābô li molikā**.
 ALONE, put, *vt.*, **kāla** [kālōma, **kālê**]; *vph.*, **tika sikā**; *vs.*, **lëngëgala** [lëngëlê].
 let, *vt.*, **tika**.
 (one thing by itself), *ind.*, **köngölô, kwi**; *ndj.*, **mpënza**.
 ALONG, *prep.*, **ô**; *ndj.*, **ncô-nô**.
 ALONGSIDE, bring (canoe), *vt.*, **bulia** [bulama, **bülê**].
 ALOOF, *vt.*, **tängöla** [tängwa, **tängö**], **sëimisa** [sëima, **sëi**].
 ALPHABET, *ph.*, **a-be-oe** (ce = tse).
 ALREADY, *aph.*, in the present, **sikā-sik'awā**; in the past, **sikā-sik'angani**.
 ALSO, *adv. and conj.*, **mpê**.
 ALTAR (erection of stones), *n.*, **libôkô**.
 (fire hearth), *n.*, **libôkô**.
 ALTER, *vt.*, **yënza** (söbinya).
 from a good condition to a worse one, *vs.*, **sulwa** [*vc.*, **sulwisa**] [*vin.*, **sula**]; *vs.*, **sülulala** [sülulu].

ALTERCATION, *n.*, **zömānō**.
 ALTERNATELY, arrange, *vc.*, **beti-
nya**.
 ALTHOUGH, *conj.*, **neokī**.
 ALTITUDE, *n.*, **motell**.
 ALTOGETHER, *adj.*, **libōkō**; *aph.*,
ō nōngō yoko.
 falling, *ind.*, **mābwa**.
 ALWAYS, *nph.*, **misa manōō**; *ind.*,
kia-kia.
 AMALGAMATE, *vs.*, **putana**.
 AMASS, *vc.*, **bunginya** [*vs.*, **bu-
ngana**].
 (money), *vt.*, **kōnza**.
 AMAZE, *vs.*, **sēmwa** [*vc.*, **sēmwi-
sa**].
 AMBASSADOR, *n.*, **mongwēnde**.
 AMBIDEXTROUS, *adj.*, **nkēmā-
nkēmā**.
 AMBIGUOUS, *vs.*, **kākatana, yū-
ngatana, yūngutana**; *vph.*,
sēnga bosēmbwl.
 AMBITIOUS, *vph.*, **lēnga nā mpō-
sa**.
 AMBUSH, *n.*, **ekwakōbā, ndāmbō**.
 lie in, *vt.*, **lāmba**.
 AMEN, *aph.*, **ō bōngō**.
 AMEND, *vs.*, **kōswa**; *vph.*, **banda
nkinki**.
 (make good), *vc.*, **kōmisa** [*vin.*,
kōmo].
 AMIABILITY, *n.*, **eyangō, ekōndē**.
 AMICABILITY, *n.*, **bobōtō**.
 AMISS, *dph.*, **nā bosukū te**.
 AMMONIA, *n.*, **amōnia** (Eng.) 3.
 AMOMUM, *n.*, **montōndōlō, ntō-
ndōlō, mbole**.
 AMONG, *prep.*, **ō, ōmbē**; *pph.*, **ō
ntēi ē, ō ntantēi ē**.
 AMOUNT, *n.*, **motuyā**.
 reach right, *vin.*, **kiba** [**kibē**];
ind., **bē-be**.
 AMPLE, *vin.*, **kōka**.
 AMPUTATE, *vc.*, **lemisa** [*vin.*, **le-
mele**].
 AMULET, *n.*, **bongāngā**, *see also*
 FETISH.
 AMUSE, *vc.*, **zēkisa** [*vin.*, **zēke**],
biōkisa [*vin.*, **biōko**].
 AMUSEMENT, *n.*, **bobīōkisi**.
 ANALOGY, *n.*, **losinginyā**.

ANALYZE, *vt.*, **kakōla**.
 ANARCHY, *n.*, **mobulūngānō**.
 ANATHEMA, *n.*, **lokwākō**.
 ANATHEMATIZE, *vph.*, **katōla lo-
kwākō**.
 ANATOMY, *n.*, **anatōmī** (Eng.) 3;
nph., **māmbi ma bokakōli
nzōtō**.
 ANCESTOR, *nph.*, **nkokō ekali**; *n.*,
nzālā-mākūsā 1.
 ANCHOR, *n.*, **mbōkō**.
 ANCIENT, *adj.*, **-kala, -kali**; *ind.*;
kālā, kālā-kālā, pēke-pēke.
 AND, *conj.*, **mpē**; *when and means*
*with as it often does in con-
joining nouns the preposition*
nā is used.
 ANECDOTE, *nph.*, **mwa ebō**.
 ANEW, *adv.*, **bisa**.
 ANGEL, *nph.*, **ntōma ēmbē Nyā-
mbē, ntōma ē likōlō**.
 ANGER, *n.*, **nkanda, nkelele**,
 (**llali**); *ind.*, **nga, swe**.
 (internal), **ngōnzo**.
 excite, *vc.*, **ngālisa**.
 ANGLE, *vt.*, **basa, lobo**; *n.*, **likō-
nō**.
 acute, *nph.*, **likōnō li mpia**.
 obtuse, *nph.*, **likōnō li botunu**.
 right, *n.*, **esōngō**.
 ANGLER, *n.*, **mobasi**.
 ANGRY, *vs.*, **yakwa**; *vph.*, **zālā
nā nkanda**.
 become, *vph.*, **kūla nkanda**.
 begin to be, *vph.*, **lobolo misō**.
 bragging, *n.*, **ekāka**.
 looking always, *vs.*, **sōnōnala**
 [**sōnōnō**].
 towards, look, *vt.*, **lukōla**.
 make, *vc.*, **yakwisa**; *vph.*, **pe
nkanda**.
 word, *n.*, **etayā, etwl**.
 ANGUISH, *n.*, **lokekētī**.
 ANIMAL, *n.*, **ebwele**.
 various kinds of, **ebimwa, ebō-
bōlō (ebōbō), esōmbā, eyō-
ka (bōmbōlō), lobwa, ncibi-
li, nganda, zōbo, zōkō**. The
 equivalents for these have not
 been obtained, but those for
 which the English equivalents

ANIMAL (*continued*).

have been obtained will be found noted under such equivalents.

nature, *n.*, **bobwele**.

female, not yet a mother, *n.*, **montongelē**.

fruitful, *n.*, **mobōti, ebōtākī**.

ANIMATE, *vph.*, **bētōla bōmōi, sēkōla bōmōi**.

strength, *vph.*, **bētōla ngūya, sēkōla ngūya**.

ANIMOSITY, *n.*, **loyinō**.

ANKLE, *n.*, **likēsi**; *nph.*, **lileke li mompēndē**.

bone, *nph.*, **lokwa lō likēsi**,

bone, large, *n.*, **liswende**.

ANKLET, *n.*, **ewōku, limbwāngā, momingā, ebangā, ebangā ē nkoli, litēlā, liwata**.

ANNEAL, *vt.*, **yangōla**.

ANNEX, *vt.*, **katōla, pūnza**.

ANNIHILATE, *vc.*, **sinisa** [*vs.*, **sinana**], **silisa**; *ind.*, **wa, nye**.

ANNIVERSARY, *nph.*, **mayindwēlā ma busa mobu-mobu**.

ANNOUNCE, *vt.*, **sākōla, yōbelo**. (goods, loss, law), *vt.*, **bēsa**.

ANNOUNCEMENT, *n.*, **molōndo, mosākō, mūnyā**.

(of loss, etc.), *n.*, **mobēsa**.

ANNOY, *vc.*, **bēlisa** [*vin.*, **bēle**].

(by interruption), *vc.*, **pēpisa**.

ANNUAL, *ph.*, **mobu-mobu**. Annual occurrence, **zāmbi li mobu-mobu**. In phrases like the following—make one annual visit, make three annual visits, use the following models: **ke mobu moko leke loko tō, ke mobu moko nke ncatō tō**.

ANNUL, *vt.*, **sēnzōlā, yūnzōla**.

ANOINT (by smearing), *vt.*, **singa**. (by pouring), *vap.*, **sōbēlēla, swēlēla**.

with oil excessively, *vt.*, **pōpo**.

ANOMALY, *n.*, **liyēse**.

ANOTHER, *adj.*, **-sisō**.

ANSWER, *vt.*, **bēkōla**; *n.*, **mobēkō, mbēkō**.

ANSWER (*continued*).

contrary, *vt.*, **bekolo**; *n.*, **mbokō**. affirmatively with surliness, *vt.*, **lōkōla**.

anyhow, *vs.*, **songibana**.

ANT, *n.*, **enānganāngā**.

various kinds of, **libēngəlōnkōtō, lokambakāla, lokōndōkōlō, lokōngōtō, londūlēngē, lontōti, lonyōnyoko, loselēle, losilāngō, monkwankōmbi, mosokokoli, nkōndōndō**.

nest of, on tree, *n.*, **etuka**.

ANTAGONIST, *nph.*, **mōtē ē esōngō**.

ANT-EATER, **nkamōnyo**.

ANTECEDENT, *n.*, **eyāmbōli**.

ANTELOPE, various kinds of, **ebimwa, mbāngāni, mbōlōkō, mbūli, mōndōngā, mosēmē, nkai, nkanī**.

ANTENNA, *n.*, **lonzēmbē**.

ANTHILL, *n.*, **mosēmba, etukalaka, esētuka**.

ANTICIPATE, *vt.*, **likia, lāmba**.

ANTIDOTE, *n.*, **etillimisa, ndimīsā**.

ANTIMACASSAR, *n.*, **antimakasa** (Eng.) 3.

ANTIPATHY, *n.*, **loyinō**.

ANTIPHONE, *n.*, **bokētōli**.

sing in, *vt.*, **kētōla**.

ANTIQUÉ, *adj.*, **-kalī, -kala**; *ind.*, **kālā, kālā-kālā, pēke-pēke**.

ANTIQUITY, *nph.*, **elēmbē ē kālā-kālā or pēke-pēke**.

ANTISEPTIC, *vph.*, **simbisa bobōli**.

ANUS, *n.*, **molindi**.

ANVIL, *n.*, **nzōndō**.

end of, fitted into wooden stand, *nph.*, **ntinā ē nzōndō**.

stand, *n.*, **elōndō**.

beak of, *nph.*, **zōlō li nzōndō**.

core of, *nph.*, **nzōtē li nzōndō**.

ANXIETY, *n.*, **nkasa**.

ANXIOUS about, *vt.*, **pāka**.

apprehension, *n.*, **ekāni**.

ANY = some, *adj.*, **-oko**.

= whatsoever, *ph.*, (**ē**) **wani**.

ANYHOW, *render this by the use of the derivative of incongruity of appropriate verb, e.g.,* he sewed the cloth anyhow, **atōngi elāmba etōnga-tōngā.**

answer, *vs.*, **biāngubana, songibana, songima; n., masongi.**

APART, *vt.*, **tāngōla [tāngwa, tāngō], sēimisa [sēima, sēi], kālia [kālēma, kālē]; vs., tāngangala [tāngālā-tāngālā].**

far, *vph.*, **sēimisa mosika.**

APARTMENT, *n.*, **lisōkō.**

APATHETIC, *vs.*, **yungwa.**

APATHY, *n.*, **boyungwi.**

APERIENT, *nph.*, **mono mō lēkisa mōi.**

Epsom salts, *n.*, **būlūkanī 3.**

native, made from **monzēmbē, bopili, lowündōlā, monconongo, litōkē.**

enemata, made from **eyunga, lipondo, mbonzo, mbōnzō, mendēngu, nkāngā-minkolē.**

APERTURE, *n.*, **mpōnya, liūsu, liūsu (litūsu, etūsu), epōngō, mpōsōsō.**

APEX, *n.*, **mpasa.**

APOLOGISE, *vph.*, **bōla nrōtō.**

APOSTATIZE, *vt.*, **kāmōla.**

APOSTLE, *nph.*, **ntōma ēmbē Yesu Maaiya.**

APOSTROPHE ('), *n.*, **elimbwisēlā.**

APPAL, *vph.*, **yōkisa mangēi.**

APPARATUS, *n.pl.*, **bilokō.**

APPAREL, *n.pl.*, **biāmba.**

APPARENT (surface only), *ind.*, **longū-longū.**

(clear), *ind.*, **pōlē, pōlēlē.**

death, *n.*, **biukulū; vs., yimbwa.**

APPARITION, *n.*, **liyēyēli, elimō.**
behold, *vph.*, **bono elokō yēli-yēli.**

APPEAL (to another authority), *vt.*, **bīla.**

(beseech), *vap.*, **pekele, bondele.**

APPEAL (*continued*).

piteously, *vph.*, **mongono nōpekālē.**

APPEAR, *vin.*, **pīma (bīma), pōla.**
(of moon), *vin.*, **ta.**

(of teeth), *vin.*, **tō.**

in midst, *vph.*, **subama ö ntēi.**

APPEARANCE, *n.*, **elōngi (elēngē), bobononi, etomēlē.**

after being given up as lost, *ind.*, **lulē.**

thing large in, *n.*, **engambambali.**

APPEARING very suddenly, *ind.*, **pambāsākā.**

in water, *vph.*, **pīma pu.**

APPEASE, *vt.*, **yaba, sēka, bondo.**

APPEASED (of hungry person), *vin.*, **yuta.**

APPEND, *vt.*, **pakia [pakēma, pākā].**

APPENDAGE, *n.*, **mompakia, etēnge.**

APPETITE, *n.*, **mpōngölē; this serves also to denote what gives a person appetite.**

APPLAUD, *vt.*, **sōmōla.**

APPLAUSE, *n.*, **mosēmō.**

APPLE, *n.*, **pōme (Fr.) 3.**

APPLICABLE, *vin.*, **kōka, kōmo; vs., lōngōbana.**

APPLICANT, *n.*, **mobōndēli.**

APPLY (medicine), *vt.*, **banza, bwa.**
for, *vt.*, **bōndēla.**

(words), *vt.*, **yēngia.**

APPOINT (to office), *vc.*, **tukisa [vt., tuka]; vt., lābōla [lābwa].**
bila [bilwa].

(work), *vt.*, **lāka; vph., pō lotōmō.**

a day, *vph.*, **sekisa busa.**

(a turn), *vc.*, **kītinya.**

APPORTION, *vt.*, **kāba.**

APPRECIATE, *vt.*, **sīma.**

APPREHEND, *vt.*, **kata, kānga.**

mentally, *vt.*, **sōsolo (oōcōlo).**
yōka, yēba; vph., kūla ntinā.

APPREHENSIVE anxiety, *n.*, **ekāni; vph., wēle ekāni, yōka.**

ekāni.

cast away, *vph.*, **bwaka ekāni.**

- APPRENTICE**, *nph.*, **moyëkôli ô ntokô**.
APPROACH, *vs.*, **suswa (susa);**
vc., **susinya**.
 gradually, *vs.*, **sesene**.
APPROBATION, *n.*, **bosänzölli**.
APPROPRIATE, *vin.*, **lônga; vs.**
lôngöbana.
 (take for oneself), *vt.*, **mîna**.
APPROPRIATELY clothed, *vin.*, **lônga**.
APPROPRIATENESS, *n.*, **eyangö, eköndö**.
APPROVE, *vc.*, **käkisa**.
APPROXIMATE, *vs.*, **böleme [bäle]**.
 There were approximately 30 persons, **ëlliki bële-bële bätö bwëli**.
APRON, *nph.*, **elämba é kôtöla mbîndö**.
APTITUDE, *n.*, **bwanya**.
ARACHIS, *n.*, **lonzökö**.
ARBITRATION, *n.*, **bolömbë**.
ARBITRATOR, *n.*, **elömbë**.
 fee of, *n.*, **bolömbë**.
ARBOUR, *nph.*, **ndili é miëtä**.
ARCH (back), *vt.*, **kôngia [kôngama, kôngä], sötia [sötama, sôta]**.
ARCHED stick of trap, *n.*, **epökä**.
ARCHER, *nph.*, **moti ô makûla**.
ARCHITECT, *nph.*, **moyangi ô betöngi**.
ARCHITECTURE, *nph.*, **miangö mi botöngi**.
ARDENT, *dph.*, **nä ngüya**.
ARDOUR, *n.*, **bolöngi, eyöya**.
ARDUOUS, *vin.*, **köta**.
ARGUE, *vph.*, **le or yisa mwele**.
 (negatively), *vs.*, **yangana**.
ARISE, *vin.*, **teme; vs.**, **sékwa**.
ARITHMETIC, *nph.*, **bosekisi mituya**.
ARM, *n.*, **lobokö io**.
 cut off, *nph.*, **lobokö engulu**.
 left, *nph.*, **lobokö lö nkoso**.
 right, *nph.*, **lobokö lö mebalî**.
ARMED fully, *vph.*, **kolongono or molongono or kangatana nômânä or nä biëli**.
 with spear only, *ind.*, **zānga**.
ARMLET, *n.*, **ebangä**, *see also*
ANKLET.
ARMOUR, *nph.*, **biswëlä bi momāni**.
 -bearer, *n.*, **bondumbu**.
ARMPIT, *n.*, **lisasamba, lisasakû**.
ARMS (weapons), *n.pl.*, **biëli (biyëli)**.
 call to, *intj.*, **biô ! biô !**
 away from sides, hold the, *vs.*,
yāngangala.
ARMY, *nph.*, **bongili bö bamāni**.
AROMA, *n.*, **boyimbö**.
 of food, *n.*, **likindi**.
AROUND, *vt.*, **sōnga; ind.**, **sōngö, zö**.
AROUSE, *vt.*, **yūmōla, sēkōla**.
ARRANGE, *vt.*, **lōngele (lōngele), yānga**.
 alternately, *vc.*, **betinya**.
 (firewood), *vc.*, **takinya; vt.**,
bōnga.
 in lots on a tray, *vt.*, **yālëla**.
 in order, *vt.*, **tāndōla, sekele (cekele)**.
ARRANGED (of bundle), *ind.*, **ngotölö**.
ARRANGEMENT in fish trap to prevent egress of fish, *n.*, **lokitö**.
ARRAY, battle, *nph.*, **botāndöli bikālā**.
 (finery), *n.*, **mankembö 8**.
ARREST, *vt.*, **kata, kānga, būta**.
ARRIVE, *vin.*, **yētëla; irregular present only, kâ (ākā)**.
ARROGANCE, *n.*, **losal, eyengî, ngānyā, löma [pl., zōma], montaka (bondunū)**.
ARROGANT, *vph.*, **käkisa nzötö**.
ARROW, *n.*, **likûla**.
 reed, *n.*, **lobasi, lopönsä**.
ARROWROOT, *n.*, **etöndöngömā (K.)**.
 wild, *nph.*, **likö-li-ebälë**.
ART, *n.*, **bwanya**.
ARTERY, *n.*, **mencisa**.
ARTFUL (cunning), *dph.*, **nä mayelë**.
 (deceptive), *dph.*, **nä londëlëngi**.

ARTICLE, *n.*, **elokō**.
 abstained from or interdicted, *n.*,
ekilā, mokilō.
 artificial, *n.*, **mbālā**.
 of merchandise, *n.*, **mboko**.
 ARTIFICE, *nph.*, **sāmbi li mayelē**.
 ARTIFICIALNESS, *n.*, **bombālā**.
 ARTISAN, *nph.*, **mome bwanya**.
 ARTLESS, *ind.*, **pōlōlē, sēmbā**.
 AS, *adv.*, **ētē**.
 ASCEND, *vt.*, **bata**.
 (palm trees or rapids), *vt.*, **sēba**.
 (river or stream), *vin.*, **nāna**.
 ASCENT, *nph.*, **nōngō ē batā**.
 ASCERTAIN, *vt.*, **loboto**; *ind.*,
lobotu.
 ASCITES, *n.*, **ntumbē**.
 ASCRIBE, *vt.*, **sekisa (sekia)**.
 ASHAMED, *vph.*, **sulwa nā noonī**;
vs., **sūlulala (sūlulu)**.
 greatly, *vph.*, **kutēla noonī**.
 ASHES, *n. ph.*, **mpūkutu 6, nowē-**
lākē 5.
 heap, *n.*, **mobōkākī**.
 ASIDE, put, *vt.*, **bulia [bulama,**
būlē].
 while speaking, looking, *ind.*,
makebkebi.
 ASK for, *vt.*, **bōndēla**.
 a question, *vt.*, **lūka**.
 about a matter or person, *vph.*,
lūka sāmbi lūnya, lūka
mōtē ōnya.
 (a person to do something), *vt.*,
bondo.
 ASKANCE, look, *vph.*, **kēka misō**
kēnga; **nyālōla, nānōla or**
lāngōla nkikī.
 ASLANT, put, *vt.*, **yekia [yekeme,**
yēkē].
 (from being perpendicular), *vt.*,
yēndia [yēndeme, yēnde],
kēngia [kēngama, kēnga].
 ASLEEP, *vph.*, **nga ngōli, tūtuma**
ngōli.
 fast, *vph.*, **kīta ngōli bu or bō**.
 put, *vph.*, **tūtumisa ngōli**.
 ASPECT, *n.*, **bobononi**.
 ASPERITY, *n.*, **mbekō**; *vt.*, **be-**
kolo.
 ASPIRE, *vin.*, **lēnga**.

ASS, *n.*, **mpundā (pundā)**.
 ASSASSINATION, *n. ph.*, **bimāi**.
 ASSEGAI, *n.*, **lisōlōngō**.
 ASSEMBLE, *vc.*, **yōnginya**; *vs.*,
yōngana.
 ASSEMBLY, *n.*, **lingōmbā**.
 hall, *nph.*, **ndakō ē lingōmbā**.
 of head men, *n.*, **libuli**.
 ASSENT, *vin.*, **yimisa**; *vt.*, **yāmba**.
 anyhow, *vs.*, **biāngubana [biā-**
ngū-biāngū], **songibana,**
songima [songi-songi].
 to person's wish, *vc.*, **lingisa**.
 ignorantly or credulously, *vs.*,
yēkubana [yēkū-yēkū]; *n.*,
liyēkū.
 ASSERT, *vt.*, **lōba**; *vph.*, **kēndisa**
bolōbi.
 ASSIDUITY, *n.*, **ntungu, mpimba,**
mpwemē.
 ASSIDUOUS, *vs.*, **sōkōtana**; *ind.*,
sōkōtō-sōkōtō.
 ASSIGN, *vt.*, **kāba**; *vap.*, **kābēla**.
 ASSIMILATE, *vph.*, **yula lolēngē**
lō, bēnda ngūya ē.
 ASSIST, *vt.*, **sūnga**; *vap.*, **yeke-**
mele. *The idea of this is*
more frequently expressed by
using the causative form of the
verb denoting the action in the
performance of which assistance
is given.
 ASSISTANT, *n.*, **mosungī**.
 in a marriage, *n.*, **mōbalēli**.
 fisherman, **mpōndi 1**.
 ASSOCIATE, *n.*, **moputānī**; *vs.*,
putana.
 disinclination to, *n.*, **bongōtā**.
 ASSORT, *vph.*, **kakōla ndēngē**.
 ASSUAGE, *see* ABATE and ALLAY.
 ASSUME, *vph.*, **kānisa bokānisa**.
 a name, *vph.*, **kūla linā**.
 ASSURANCE, *n.*, **ndimbō, bokō-**
ndisi.
 ASSURE, *vt.*, **līmōla**; *vc.*, **kō-**
ndisa.
 ASTHMA, *n.*, **likōmbō**.
 ASTONISH, *vc.*, **sēmwise, vs.**,
sēmwa.
 ASTONISHMENT, shout of, *n.*,
nkāmō; *vt.*, **kāmōla**.

ASTRAY, *vs.*, **pāpwa**; *vc.*, **pāpwisa**.
 (in a multitude of things), *vs.*, **yélangana**.
 (gone aside), *vt.*, **péngolo** [*vs.*, **péngwa**; *vc.*, **péngwisa**], **yéngolo** [*vs.*, **yéngwa**; *vc.*, **yéngwisa**]; *vin.*, **péngé**; *vt.*, **péngia** [**péngeme**, **péngé**].
 attracted by what is seen, *vph.*, **léngwa ná misô**.
 ASTRIDE, *vt.*, **pangia** (*with makôlô*) [**pangéma**, **pangâ**].
 (of legs), *vs.*, **tāngangala**.
 (as on a horse), *vph.*, **yākéma pangâ** or **makôlô tāngangalu**.
 ASUNDER, *vt.*, **kala** [**kalwa**], **ya-tôla** [**yatwa**]; *ind.*, **kwa**, **bi**.
 in two, *vt.*, **bitôla**; *vs.*, **bitwa**.
 AT, *prep.*, **ômbé**, **ô**.
 get, *vph.*, **yêtôla ô**.
 ATHEIST, *nph.*, **motôni ô Nyāmbé**.
 ATHIRST, *vph.*, **nā mpôsa é mal**, **nā mpôsa é nua**.
 ATHWART, *vt.*, **yékia** [**yékama**, **yékâ**].
 ATLAS, *nph.*, **monkāna mô mīangô mī bisé**.
 ATMOSPHERE, *n.*, **mouli** (**moyuli**), **mouli mô likôlô**.
 ATONE for guilt, *vt.*, **kāla** [*vap.*, **kālôla**], **yûta** [*vap.*, **yûtêla**].
 ATONEMENT, *n.*, **bokālî**, **boyûtî**, **bokālîlî**, **boyûtêlî**.
 ATROCITY, *n.*, **ekunâ**; *nph.*, **zāmbî lî ekunâ**.
 ATTACH, *vt.*, **banza** [**bandéma**, **bândâ**].
 ATTACK, *vt.*, **kubôla**; *n.*, **nkubô**.
 ATTAIN, *vin.*, **yêtêla**; *irregular present only*, **kâ** (**ākâ**).
 ATTEMPT, *vt.*, **mêka**.
 vigorously, *vs.*, **kasakasa** (**kasaka**); *ind.*, **kasakasâ**.
 to put to shame, *vt.*, **sémolo**; *n.*, **noémo**.
 ATTEND (go with), *vt.*, **kāmba**, **tômba**.
 (listen), *vap.*, **yôkêlêla**.
 to, *vap.*, **kakêla**; *vt.*, **baka**.

ATTENTION, *n.*, **litîmî**, **bobaki**.
 ATTENTIVE, *vs.*, **tîmîmala** [**tî**], *vt.*, **pāka**.
 to wishes of, *vt.*, **tôsa**; *vap.*, **kakêla**.
 ATTIRE, *vc.*, **swisa**.
 ATTITUDE, *n.*, **etemêlê**.
 ATTRACT, *vt.*, **bênda**, **lombo** (**kombo**).
 with hand, *vt.*, **pésolo**.
 ATTRACTION, capillary, *n.*, **bo-bêndî**.
 ATTRIBUTE, *vc.*, **sekisa** (**sekia**); *n.*, **lolêngê**, **lokôlâ**, **lolimô**.
 ATTUNE, *vt.*, **yanga**.
 AUCTION, *n.*, **mondôkô**.
 sell by, *vph.*, **teke mondôkô**.
 AUDACIOUS towards, *vt.*, **na-ngêla**.
 AUDACITY, *n.*, **ngānyâ**, **likasanga**, **bikasanga**.
 AUDIBLE, *ind.*, **pôlê**, **pôlêlê**.
 AUDIENCE, *n.pl.*, **bayôkêlêlî**.
 AUGER, *n.*, **tallîlê** (Fr.) 3.
 AUNT maternal, *nph.*, **nyāngô é ekômbâ**.
 paternal, *nph.*, **zangô é mwenê**.
 AUSTERE, *vin.*, **kôta**.
 AUTHOR, *n.*, **etubâ**.
 AUTHORITY, *n.*, **monkandi**, **liese**.
 AUTHORIZE, *vph.*, **pe . . . monkandi**, **pe monkandi ômbé**.
 AUTUMN, *nph.*, **meca mô manyî-têlâ**.
 AUXILIARY, *vt.*, **sunga**; *n.*, **mo-sungî**.
 AVAIL, *vin.*, **kôka**, **kômo**.
 anything, *vph.*, **yisa elokô yoko**.
 AVAILABLE, *vph.*, **yisa nôkûlî-bwâ**.
 AVARICE, *n.*, **loyimâ**.
 AVENGE (a wrong), *vt.*, **yita**.
 (a person), *vap.*, **yîtêla**.
 AVENUE, *nph.*, **mobukû mô miêlê**.
 AVERAGE, *this idea is expressed with the help of the phrase sôke nâ kâ, e.g., the people are on the average tall, bātê banga bosanda sôke nâ kâ; the average length of the*

AVERAGE (*continued*).

sticks is 18 feet, *bosanda bō mîsté séke nā kā bönga mabokō masatō*.

AVERSE, *vt.*, *böya*; *dph.*, *nā mpōsa te*.

AVERT, *vt.*, *bōka*.

AVIDITY, *n.*, *bolēngi*.

AVOID, *vt.*, *bōka*; *vph.*, *kete bī*, probable trouble, *vt.*, *lōpa*; *vs.*, *lōmbōmbala [lōmbōmbō]*.

AVOIDANCE (of blow), *n.*, *mbōkī*. (of trouble), *n.*, *bolōpā, bolōmbā*.

AWAIT, *vt.*, *lila, lēmbisa, lēndēla*.

AWAKE, *vs.*, *yūmwa [vt., yūmōla]*; *vph.*, *nga misō te*.

keep, *vph.*, *yetolo misō*.

all night, keep, *vph.*, *sōnga ntākē*.

AWARD, *vt.*, *tende*.

AWARE, *vt.*, *yēba*; *vc.*, *yēbisa*.

AWAY, *vt.*, *lōngōla [lōngwa]*, *ta-ngōla [tāngwa]*, *sēlmisa [sēima, sēi]*; *pph.*, *ō nōngō eaisō*.

AWE, *n.*, *mangēi 8*.

AWESTRIKING, *vin.*, *mwānga*; *vph.*, *yōka mangēi*.

AWFUL thing, *n.*, *elima (bwētā)*.

AWKWARD, *vs.*, *zēngētana, zēngēbana, zēngazēnga*; *ind.*, *zēngēngē*.

AWN of corn, *n.*, *lōlē*.

of grass, *n.*, *epūnzā, eyanzā*.

AWRY, *ind.*, *sēkē*.

AXE, *n.*, *sōmbi (likōba)*.

AXIS, *n.*, *ntēl, ntantēl*.

AXLE, *nph.*, *lokili lō eika*.

B

BABBLE, *vs.*, *bōbōngana. bōba-ngana*.

BABY, *n.*, *lotēl*.

BABYISHNESS, *n.*, *bompōū*.

BACHELOR, *nph.*, *ndēngā ē bwēlē*.

BACHELORSHIP, *n.*, *bondēngā*.

BACK (behind), *n.*, *mbisā*.

(of person or creature), *n.*, *mo-kundū, monkundū*.

get, *vs.*, *butwa*; *vc.*, *butwisa, bēmbisa*.

jump or start, *vph.*, *butwa sīmbe or bēku, yūmbwa māmbiambisā*; *vs.*, *bēkuma [bēkū-bēkū]*, *kubwa, subwa*. lying down on, *ndj.*, *manca-nkālē*.

of head, *n.*, *mbisā-nkōtī, nkōtī*. to back, *vph.*, *pene mbisā, bwakana mbisā*; *bwakisa mbisā*.

BACKBITE, *vt.*, *sēle, lengele, so*; *n.*, *lisōlē, lisōi*.

BACKBONE, *n.*, *mongēlē*.

BACKDOOR, *nph.*, *mūnyā mō likūsā*.

BACKSIDE, *nph.*, *lokēngē lō mbisā*.

BACKSLIDE, *vph.*, *butwa māmbia-mbisā*.

BACKWARDS, *ndj.*, *māmbia-mbisā*.

and forwards, sway, *vs.*, *sīmbasimba*; *ind.*, *simbasimbā*.

and forwards, throw, *vrc.*, *bwakasana*.

BACON, *nph.*, *mosūni mō ngōmbēlē, ebwele ē ngōmbēlē*.

BAD, *adj.*, *-bē*.

go (with moisture), *vin.*, *bōle*; *ind.*, *be-bo*.

go (of anything cooked), *vin.*, *kāka*.

thing or person, *n.*, *ebēbē*.

BADGE, *n.*, *elēmbō*.

BADLY, *ind.*, *yubē-yubē, pūsūkū*.

BADNESS, *n.*, *bobē*.

BAFT, blue, *mpilī*.

blue corded, *nph.*, *mpilī ē ngēmō*.

thin blue, *nph.*, *mpilī ek'eko*.

red, *n.*, *likē*.

striped, *n.*, *likōka*.

white, *n.*, *mbēnzā*.

BAG, *n.*, *bokumbē*.

large sling, *n.*, *mpēngē*.

BAG (*continued*).of salt, *nph.*, **mbênzâ é mōkwa.**of skin, small, *n.*, **nkôbô.**BAGGAGE, *n.pl.*, **bielokô.**BAIL, *n.pl.*, **miéneke.**BAILIFF, *nph.*, **ntôma é mombalé.**BAIT, *n.*, **elombele.**BAKE, *vt.*, **kanga.**BALANCE, *vs.*, **zêngêngala**; *ind.*, **zêngölö**; *vph.*, **zêngisa zêngölö.**left, *n.*, **montikâ.**lose one's, *vs.*, **mungatana, bungatana.**(scales), *nph.*, **emâkô é bolitô.**BALD, *ind.*, **kulê, kulêmbê, ulê.**head, *n.*, **libâtâ.**spot, *n.*, **liesu.**BALDNESS, *n.*, **libâtâ.**BALE (of cloth), *n.*, **mobômbô, ekômba.**out (water from canoe), *vt.*, **tôka**; *vph.*, **wa (bwêngô) mal.**BALL (for play), *n.*, **botöpê.**(round thing), *nph.*, **ebukî é mokôtô.**-like, *ind.*, **mokôtô.**of joint, *n.*, **litêngô, licüca.**BALLAST, *vc.*, **lémisa**; *vin.*, **lême**; *n.*, **mbökô.**BALM, *nph.*, **mankikî ma boyimbô.**BAMBOO, *n.*, **moseseke.**thick, *n.*, **mobungu.**BANANA, *n.*, **lokômo.**BAND (company), *n.*, **etuluku.**(for tying or ornament), *n.*, **mo-kângô, monocêngé.**BANDAGE, *n.*, **molingâkô, mo-kângô**; *vt.*, **kânga, linga.**BANDYLEGGEDNESS, *n.*, **lonzeke, nzeke.**BANE, *n.*, **moselâkô.**BANG, *intj.*, **kâê!**down, *vt.*, **sômba.**BANGLE, *see* ANKLET.BANISH, *vt.*, **bênga.**BANISTER, *n.*, **esukêla.**BANJO, *n.*, **longômbi.**BANK (dyke or dam), *n.*, **mobôka, ebôkâ.**(earth thrown up), *n.*, **lobôkô.**of river, *n.*, **libôngô, nakakô (lokakô).**opposite, *nph.*, **nc'êna.**for taking charge of money, *nph.*, **libômba li mosölô.**for trading purposes, *n.*, **elukisêlâ**; *vph.*, **lukisa mosölô.**BANKRUPT, *vs.*, **yôkwana**; *vc.*, **yôkwisa.**BANNER, *n.*, **ebôlâ, mbôlâ.**BANQUET, *nph.*, **elambô ööpala-lala.**BANTAM, *nph.*, **ekwëndê é noösô.**BANTER, *vt.*, **kêngolo**; *n.*, **likéngwa.**BAPTISM, *n.*, **boyinî, boyinibwi.**BAPTIZE, *vt.*, **yina.**BAR, *n.*, **litêngu.**door, *vph.*, **yika ekükî.**fastening door, *n.*, **moikākô (moyikākô).**BARB, *n.*, **losângâ.**BARBARIAN, *n.*, **ebosî.**BARBER, *nph.*, **eketê ncwê.**BARE, *ind.*, **ulê, kulê, kulêmbê.**-boned, *nâj.*, **bikwökösô, biko-bongo.**-faced, *vph.*, **yötôla noonî.**BARGAIN, *vt.*, **tuya**; *vph.*, **wêla motuyâ.**good, *n.*, **libêbôlô.**make good, *vt.*, **bêbolo.**BARK (of tree), *n.*, **eteke.**(a tree), *vt.*, **têmbolo.**at, *vt.*, **bêka.**BARM, *n.*, **elulubisa.**BARN, *n.*, **ebômbâlâ.**BAROMETER, *n.*, **balômêta (Eng.)** 3.BARREL, *n.*, **enzênze, ezênze.**large, *nph.*, **enzênze é ngômô.**BARREN (of land), *ind.*, **ulê, kulê, kulêmbê.**person or animal, *n.*, **ekômbâ, ebôlô.**BARRENNESS, *n.*, **bokômbâ.**(of birds), *n.*, **ebôll, ebôlô.**endeavour to correct, *vin.*, **puka.**

BARRICADE, *n.*, engũmba (ngö-lö).
 BARRIER, *n.*, esĩmbisėlā, molkā-kō (moyikākō).
 BARROW, *n.*, mobōngōlōkō.
 with a wheel, *nph.*, mobōngō-lōkō mō eika.
 BARTER, *vc.*, bukinya, [*vs.*, buka-na].
 BASE (bad), *adj.*, -bē.
 (bottom), *n.*, bokōtō, ntinā.
 (low), *vt.*, sōkia [sōkeme, sō-ke].
 (of palm nuts), *n.*, esĩngā.
 BASHFULNESS, *n.*, noonĩ.
 BASIN, *n.*, mosĩngwa.
 brass, *n.*, likāsũ.
 small, *n.*, lokasa.
 toilet, *n.*, kũbete (Fr.) 3.
 BASIS (bottom), *n.*, bokōtō, ntinā.
 (body or bulk), *n.*, nzōtō.
 (foundation), *n.*, esukēla, ntinā.
 BASKET, various, *n.*, ebėlē, ebōkō, ecākācākā, ekölō, elōngō, elunga, etabāla, etiba, lokōlo, losānza, mokukulu, mombai, moukengi, mosēkā, motētē, ncanga, ncāngā.
 BASTARD, *nph.*, mwanā ō bondēngā.
 BASTE (in sewing), *vph.*, tōnga pōlōkō-pōlōkō.
 (meat), *vc.*, nĩnisa.
 BAT, various, *n.*, lingēmbwa (longēmbwa), lipapūsa (lopapūsa), lipupūkũ (lipōpōkō), monkonko.
 for cricket, *nph.*, mwētē mō bōtōpē.
 BATCH, *n.*, libōkō, ebōnda.
 BATH (a bathing), *n.*, bosōsi.
 (for water), *n.*, bāti (Eng.) 3.
 BATHE, *vin.*, sōsa.
 (a child), *vc.*, libisa.
 oneself, *vin.*, libēla.
 call to come and, *inj.*, ebōbo !
 BATTEN, *n.*, likēngētē.
 BATTER, *vph.*, bōla kbō, nētele kī-kī.
 BATTERED in, *vs.*, bōlōtana, bōlatana; *vc.*, bōlitinya.

BATTERY, electric, *n.*, nĩna 5.
 BATTLE, *n.*, etũmbā, bomānō, bobita.
 one engaged in, *n.*, moblabitā II.
 BAWL, *vs.*, tōtwa; *vin.*, pama; *vs.*, pamangana.
 BAY, *n.*, libunũ.
 BE, *pres.*, nga; *past indef.*, likĩ; *past def.*, likĩ; all other modifications are made by means of zāla, which is used throughout the whole of the tenses.
 cause to, *vc.*, zālisa.
 BEACH, *n.*, libōngō; *vt.*, kōlia [kōlama, kōlā]; *vc.*, sēmisa [sēme, sē].
 BEAD, *n.*, mokōll.
 various, *n.*, etē, lizamālĩ, liyākā.
 BEAK, *n.*, ekōngĩ.
 BEAM (of wood), *n.*, mosēmbākō, mosambākō.
 (of light), *n.*, liyēyēlā. [kāngō tie, *nph.*, mosēmbākō mō mo-
 BEAN, *n.*, lokasu.
 large ground, *n.*, libulēlē.
 small ground (arachis), *n.*, lo-nzōkō.
 BEAR, *vt.*, nyānya, mēme (bēta, bētōla).
 (endure), *vph.*, yika mpikō; *vt.*, yikētēla.
 (fruit or children), *vt.*, bōta.
 down (in expelling from abdomen), *vt.*, yeme.
 harsh treatment, *vph.*, kasōla nzōtō.
 progeny in rapid succession, *vph.*, bōta esũbu.
 up, *vph.*, kasōla nzōtō.
 with, *vt.*, yisa.
 witness, *vph.*, tātōla motātō.
 BEARD, *n.*, lōlē [pl. nzōlē].
 bushy, *vph.*, lōlē kēbũ-kēbũ.
 hair of, *n.*, moongĩ.
 BEAST, *n.*, ebwele.
 wild, *nph.*, ebwele ē bongālā.
 BEASTLY, *adj.*, manyālĩ.
 BEAT, *vt.*, bete, bōla, kuta, nyĩba, pička; *vph.*, poso lokutũ, tutuba lokutũ.

BEAT (*continued*).
 against, *vt.*, tula.
 down (grass), *vt.*, sām̄ba; *vph.*,
 ba ns̄ela.
 down (nail), *vt.*, yinda.
 down (price), *vt.*, mēm̄isa.
 drum, *vt.*, senge.
 (excel), *see* p̄ita and lēka.
 (of head when aching), *vin.*, kō-
 mēla, kōmēkēla.
 in mortar, *vt.*, toko.
 into a shapable mass, *vt.*, bōnda.
 (in speed of work), *vt.*, kuta,
 yunza.
 off, *vc.*, bēngisa.
 (of heart), *vs.*, tākubana, tākū-
 ma [tākū-tākū].
 out (plantain pudding or bark of
 tree), *vt.*, tutuba.
 (overcome), *vt.*, ngendolo.
 to powder, *vc.*, cōc̄inginya [*vs.*,
 cōc̄engene], mūnyinginya
 [*vs.*, mūnyungana].
 time, one-two, *vph.*, kōma ekō-
 kō kō-kō, bete ekōkō kō-kō.
 out iron, *vt.*, nētele.
 out flat, *vt.*, pāsa.
 up (eggs), *vc.*, kōlinginya [*vs.*,
 kōlangana].
 BEATEN in, *vs.*, beletene. [ndō.
 BEATING of time, *n.*, ekōkō, liki-
 together (of hands), *vs.*, bēnge-
 ne [*vc.*, bēnginya], tekene,
 cekene.
 with palm of hand, *ind.*, tū.
 BEATITUDE, *nph.*, zām̄bi li esē-
 ngō.
 BEAUTIFIED, *vin.*, sungēla.
 BEAUTIFUL, *vin.*, tana.
 BEAUTY, *n.*, zeni, ntolo.
 a female, *nph.*, ngōndō ē mi-
 ntala.
 a male, *nph.*, nkwalindō ē mi-
 ntala.
 BECALMED, *vs.*, zēngēngala; *ind.*,
 zēngēlē.
 BECAUSE, *conj.*, nōwēla.
 of, *vph.*, nā ewēla ē, nā mobē-
 lē mō, nā etondō ē, nā nti-
 nā ē.
 BECKON, *vph.*, bianga nā lobokō.

BECOME, *vin.*, *present tense only*,
 k̄a (āk̄a).
 cause to, *vc.*, zālisa.
 BECOMINGNESS, *n.*, eyangō, ekō-
 ndē.
 BED, *n.*, etūtī.
 enclosed, *nph.*, etūtī ē nkōbe.
 garden, *n.*, mokēngā, monkē-
 ngā.
 large garden, *n.*, mokunza, li-
 pūlu.
 of river, dried up, *n.*, mobokū.
 BEDFELLOW, *n.*, motūtūmisi.
 BEDROOM, *nph.*, mōi mō ndakō.
 BEDTIME, *n.*, matūtūmēlā 8.
 BEE, *n.*, lonzōl, monzōl.
 a small kind, *n.*, mompipingī.
 BEEF, *nph.*, mosūni mō ngombo,
 ebwele ē ngombo.
 BEER, *n.*, masāngā, malēkū.
 sugar cane, *n.*, nouk̄a.
 brew sugar cane, *vph.*, yama
 nouk̄a.
 BEESWAX, *n.*, esāngī.
 BEETLE, *n.*, enānganāngā.
 various kinds of, *n.*, ebakata,
 ekōkōtō, nzōngā-mal, eku-
 lulu.
 BEFITTING, *vin.*, kōmo.
 BEFOGGED, *vph.*, kitēla mpōmbī.
 BEFOOL, *vt.*, sisōla; *vs.*, siswa.
 by sending a person to another
 imaginary one, *vc.*, mēm̄isa.
 BEFORE (in time), *vph.*, ō bōsō bō,
 ō yāmbō ē.
 (in place), *vph.*, ō mobōsō mō,
 ō misō ma; *ind.*, neōngā.
 dawn, *n.pl.*, milōngē.
 get, *vt.*, yāmbōla; *vin.*, bānga.
 BEFRIEND, *vph.*, yekemele nā
 bobōtō.
 BEG (a person to do), *vap.*, bonde-
 le, pekele, bondemele.
 for, *vt.*, bōndēla.
 BEGET, *vt.*, kinza, bōta.
 BEGGAR, *n.*, mobōndēli, motēmī.
 BEGIN, *vt.*, banda, bakōla.
 BEGINNING, *n.*, mabandēlā 8.
 at the very, *ph.*, yāmbō neono.
 BEGOTTEN child, only, *nph.*, mwa-
 nā ē mpēnza.

BEGUILE, *vt.*, **lombo, bengo** (**ko-mbo**).
 into trouble, *vc.*, **pālisa**.
 BEGUILING, *n.*, **elombele**.
 BEHALF, *n.*, **epósé** (**epési, epésa**),
ngóngó, zambi.
 BEHAVE, *vt.*, **lôngele** (**lôngele**),
kêla; *vs.*, **lôngobana**.
 BEHAVIOUR, *n.*, **ezâlêlâ**.
 BEHEAD, *vph.*, **kwete mütu**.
 BEHIND, *pph.*, **ô mbisâ é**; *ind.*,
lômbêla.
 follow, *vph.*, **banza ô mbisâ**.
 get, *vph.*, **lâka ô mbisâ**.
 BEHOLD, *vt.*, **kêka, tala** (**ménga**).
 BELATE, *vc.*, **simbisa**.
 BELCH, *vph.*, **ta mobîô**.
 BELFRY, *nph.*, **eyakô é bayengele**.
 BELIEF, *n.*, **boyâmbi**.
 BELIEVE, *vt.*, **yâmba**.
 in, *vap.*, **yâmbêla**.
 BELIEVER, *n.*, **moyâmbi**.
 BELL, *n.*, **eyengele 3, ngóngâ**.
 double, *n.*, **elônza**.
 at end of stick, *n.*, **mongôlô-
mbâ**.
 BELLOW, *vs.*, **lölwa**.
 BELLAWS, *n.*, **nkükâ**.
 -blower, *n.*, **esâsâ**.
 BELLY, *n.*, **lobôbô**; *colq.*, **môi**.
 BELONGING to, *render this expres-
 sion by means of the enclitic*
-mbê *when the article or arti-
 cles belong to a person at the*
time when the words are used,
and by the enclitic -likî when
the article or articles belonged to
the person but do not belong to
him when the words are used ;
e.g., the sheep belonging to
the chief, mbâta limbê mo-
kônzi; the sheep which be-
longed to the chief, mbâta
likîki mokônzi; -mbê is not
used before pronouns, the simple
adj. particle being used only ;
but -likî is used with pronouns
just as well as with nouns.
 BELOVED, *vs.*, **lingana**.
 my beloved, *dph.*, **ô bolingô bö
ngai**.

BELOW, *vt.*, **sôkia** [**sôkeme, sô-
ke**]; *pph.*, **ô noé é**.
 BELT, *n.*, **monéngâ**.
 of cloth, *n.*, **mpwônô**.
 of plaited hide, *n.*, **bongili**.
 BEMOAN, *vt.*, **lâla**.
 BENCH, *n.*, **epômbâ**.
 carpenter's, *nph.*, **epômbâ é mo-
bôngö**.
 for planing purposes, *n.*, **ewalê-
lâ**.
 for sitting upon, *nph.*, **epômbâ
é zâlâ**.
 screw, *nph.*, **eyotôlî é epô-
mbâ**.
 BEND, *vt.*, **yumba** (**wumba**); *vs.*,
yumbama; *ind.*, **yumbê, yû-
mbâ**.
 a bow, *vt.*, **nêna, sêna**.
 down over stomach, *vs.*, **bôka-
kala**.
 down so as to cover the front of
 person, *vt.*, **kukia** [**kukama,
kükâ**].
 forward, *vs.*, **yînama** [**yîne**],
yînanala.
 face downwards, *vs.*, **sôkomo**
[vt., sôkia ; ind., sôke].
 in anything, *n.*, **likumbâ**.
 in stick, *n.*, **nkundû**.
 knees, *vt.*, **kumbia**; *vs.*, **ku-
mbama**; *ind.*, **kumbâ, kû-
mbô**.
 midribs of palm over the ridge
 pole, *vph.*, **bunêla miokokô,
kêngia miokokô**.
 (pliant), *ndj.*, **mölû**.
 or strain straight, *vt.*, **bêbôla**.
 BENEATH, *pph.*, **ô noé é**; *ndj.*,
noóngâ.
 BENEDICTION, *n.*, **boyéyi**.
 BENEFICENCE, *n.*, **bebôtô**.
 BENEFICENT, *vph.*, **kêla bobôtô**.
 BENEFIT, *n.*, **litômbâ**; *nph.*, **zâ-
mbi li bobôtô**.
 BENEVOLENCE, *n.*, **likâbê, bebô-
tô**.
 BENEVOLENT person, *n.*, **mokâbî**.
 BENIGHTED, *vph.*, **yindêla busa**.
 (ignorant), *vs.*, **lêngwa**.
 BENIGNITY, *n.*, **bebôtô**.

BENT, *vs.*, **kötötala** [**kötötö**].
 (of back of head), *vs.*, **kubabala**.
 (of side), *vs.*, **kómbambala**, **kómbómbala**.
 (of backbone), *vs.*, **ngötatala**.
 with face to the ground, *vs.*, **sōkomo** [**sōke**].

BENUMB, *vc.*, **kōisa** [*vin.*, **kō**]; *vs.*, **katatala**; *vcph.*, **katisa katatalu**.

BEQUEATH, *vph.*, **tika libulā**.
 BEQUEST, *n.*, **libulā**.
 BEREAVED, *vph.*, **tikana beyēli**.
 BEREAVEMENT, *n.*, **boyēli**.
 BERRY, *n.*, **lombóló**.
 kind of, **linzēke**.

BESEECH, *vap.*, **bondele, pekele, bondemele**. [**kālē**.
 earnestly, *vph.*, **mongono nōpe**.
 BESET, *vt.*, **kubōla, zōnga** [*ind.*, **zō, zōngō, zōnga**].

BESIDE (except), *ph.*, **tu sē**.
 (more), *adv.*, **bisa**.
 (near), *vs.*, **boleme** [**bāle**]; *ind.*, **bāndā, bāmū**; *pph.*, **ō lobānzē lō**.
 (with), *ind.*, **putanu**.

BESIDES, *aph.*, **bisa bāndā**; besides all this, **bisa bāndā nā liyē lincō**.

BESIEGE, *vt.*, **kubōla**.
 BESMEARED, *vs.*, **patangana**.
 BESOTTED, *vs.*, **tēlangana**.
 BESPEAK, *vt.*, **bānda**.
 BEST (in choosing), *ind.*, **kōlōngō-kōlōngō**.
 quality food, *n.*, **bosōngēlē**.
 person or thing, *n.*, **ebālī**; *this requires no particle to precede any definitive clause following it.*
 His is the best home, **ē yēyē ēnga ebālī mbōkā**; blue and white baft are good cloths, but the best is the white, **mpilinā mbēnzā bilāmba bilāmū, ndē ebālī mbēnzā**.

BESTOW, *vt.*, **pe, kāba**.
 BESTRIDE, *vt.*, **pangla** [**pangēma, pāngā**]; *vap.*, **yikamēla**; *vph.*, **yākēma makólō tānganгалu, yākēma pāngā**.

BET, *vph.*, **sika mbēngu**.
 BETRAY (hand over secretly), *vap.*, **lengele**; *vt.*, **sēlēnga**.
 BETROTH, *vt.*, **bānda**.

BETTER, *use pita or lēka with noun of quality in which the thing is said to be better, e.g. this is better than that, ēyē ēkōpītā ēnya belāmū*; to be poor for Christ's sake is better than a redundancy of earthly possessions, **nōzālā nā boyēkō nā etondō ē Masiya likōpītā bopūli bō bikatēla bi neē bolāmū**.
 (from illness), *vs.*, **kōswa**.
 than represented to be, *nāj.*, **elēbēsē**.

BETWEEN, *pph.*, **ō ntēi ē, ō nta-ntēi ē**.

BEVEL, *vph.*, **kete sēle, kōia sēle**.
 (measure), *nph.*, **lotēnō lō sēle**.
 edge, *nph.*, **nkakō ē sēle**.

BEVERAGE, *n.*, **enuēlā**.

BEWAIL, *vt.*, **lēla**; *vc.*, **wisa**.

BEWAILING the dead, walk about, *vph.*, **būsa mompandī, tam-bwisa mompandī, lēkisa mompandī**.

BEWARE of, *vph.*, **kengele nzōtō ōmbē**.

BEWILDER, *vs.*, **kākatana, yēngētana, yūngutana**; *vc.*, **kākitinya, yēngitinya, yūngitinya**.

BEWILDERMENT, *n.*, **loēngē (loyēngē), mokākātānō, maūngā (mayūngā)**.

BEWITCH, *vt.*, **lōko, lēmba**.
 BEWITCHING, *n.*, **ndōkō**.

BEYOND, *vs.*, **lākana**: *vc.*, **lēkina**; *pph.*, **ō mbisā ē, ō lokēngē lō . . . lōnga ō mp'ēna**.

BIAS have, *vs.*, **pēngwa, pēngeme, yēngwa**; *vin.*, **pēnge**; *vc.*, **pēngwisa**; *n.*, **mopēngo**.

BIB, *nph.*, **elāmba ē kōtōla mbi-dō**.

BIBLE, *nph.*, **monkāna mōmbē Nyāmbē**.

BICEPS, *n.colq.*, **noosō, mpō**.

BICKER, *vs.*, **yömana, tayasana.**

BID (to feast), *vt.*, **bianga.**

(command), *vc.*, **sikisa.**

(at auction), *vph.*, **sākōla motu-
yā.**

farewell, *vs.*, **kakana.**

BIER, *n.*, **mohöngölökō.**

for seating corpse upright, *n.*,
moyālō.

BIG, *adj.*, **-ne.**

BIGAMY, if a woman have two hus-
bands she is said to have two
adulteries, **anga nā mibākō
mibālē**; see further on POLY-
GAMY.

BIGOTRY, *n.*, **borungazungi.**

BIGOTTED, *vs.*, **zungazunga.**

BILE, *nph.*, **mai ma nyongi.**

BILIOUSNESS, *n.*, **lönzō.**

BILL (of bird), *n.*, **ekōngi.**

(account), *nph.*, **lingōngō li mo-
tuyā.**

BILLOW, *n.*, **mböngē.**

BIND, *vt.*, **kānga, linga, koto.**

book, *vph.*, **tōnga monkāna.**

cloth with braid, *vph.*, **ta elā-
mba loswā.**

BINDER of gun, *n.*, **limbā.**

BIPED, *nph.*, **ebwele ē botemeke.**

BIRD, *n.*, **molēkē.**

various kinds of, *n.*, **bokāmbā, bo-
kwāngō, bombólō, bwémbō-
bālē, ebēbēkē, ekōlōli, ekō-
ngō 3, ekōngō, ekūmāmālī,
ekwālē, elēkē, elōngōnconō,
empōmpō, enēkē, engōsā,
eōkō, etōtōngi, eyōka,
kābanāla, libēki, like-
me, likōmakōkō (nkōmekē-
la), lilēlēmbo, lilōkō, lilō-
mba, lindāngē, lingēli, li-
ngōlē, lisōle, lobwabōta, lo-
kāngā, lokólunga, lonkē-
ngō, losungē (loswengē),
lototi (lototia), mböyō, mo-
bōbōndi, mobu, mokēlō,
mokōkō, mokweke, molēli,
molilō, moncanganzēbu, mo-
nyenyēngē, monzēmbā, mo-
nzūnzē, mosaka, mosōlō,
mpākā, mpapanga, mwa-**

BIRD (*continued*).

**ba, noēbu, noēkēkōkō, noe-
ngengeli, ndolē, ngōmbō,
ngōmbē - bānzānga (ngō-
mbē-bōnzānga), nkāta, nkā-
tampwa, nkōka, nkōkō, nkō-
ndōndō, nkōngā-ndika, ntutu,
nyungu, nzāngō, yō-
ndōkō.**

nest of, **zumbū.**

young, *n.*, **zāsā.**

-lime, *n.*, **ndēmbō.**

BIRTH, *n.*, **libōta.**

give, *vt.*, **bōta.**

plural, *n.*, **bonkētā**; 1st child,
nkūmū 5; 2nd, **mpēya 5.**

BIRTHRIGHT, *nph.*, **libōndō li
bobōtibwi.**

BISCUIT, *n.*, **mosikiti.**

BISECT, *vt.*, **bitōla.**

BISHOP, *n.*, **mokengēli.**

BIT, *n.*, **etōmba, lopūmbu**; *ph.*,
mwa elokō.

belonging to brace, *nph.*, **eyēli
ē monyēnginyi.**

of bridle, *n.*, **nkōkēlē, mokō-
kēlē.**

BITCH, *nph.*, **mbwa ē mwenē.**

BITE, *vt.*, **bāta**; *vph.*, **twa minō,
būsa minō.**

of food, *n.*, **monyamu, monta-
munya.**

off (piece), *vt.*, **cubōla.**

BITING of lip through vexation, *n.*,
lingondo.

in throat caused by eating unripe
fruit, *n.*, **nkāēli (nkālēli).**

BITTER (of cry), *ind.*, **ngē-ngē.**

BITTERLY, speak, *vph.*, **kata lo-
kwākō.**

BITTERNESS, *n.*, **bolōlō.**

BITUMEN, *n. pl.*, **bitūmē (Fr.).**

BIVOUC, *vph.*, **ngunzama linku-
tu.**

BLAB, *vt.*, **sesolo**; *n.*, **lolesō.**

BLACK, *adj.*, **-yindō**; *ind.*, **piti.**

become, *vin.*, **yindēla.**

-board, *nph.*, **esonēlē ē epō-
mbā.**

colour, *nph.*, **bokōbō beyindō.**

earth, *n.*, **ncoko.**

BLACK (*continued*).
 man, *nph.*, **môtô moyindô**.
 on roof from smoke, *n.*, **milaka**.
 very, *ind.*, **pwitikipwi**.
 BLACKEN, *vc.*, **yindisa**.
 BLACKMAIL, *n.*, **ekôtâ, mankwa-nê 8**.
 levy, *vc.*, **kêmbisa**; *vph.*, **le ekôtâ**.
 BLACKSMITH, *n.*, **motulî, mokû-bâ**.
 BLADDER (urinary), *n.*, **epinyâ**.
 BLADE (knife), *n.*, **eyêlî (eôlî), mpindî, eipl (eyipi)**; *nph.*, **nzôtô li mbiellî**.
 edge of, *n.*, **lokëngë, nkakô**.
 back edge of, *nph.*, **lokëngë lô botunu, mokundû**.
 sharp edge of, *nph.*, **lokëngë lô mpia**.
 flat of, *n.*, **mbimbâ, lobânzë, lokôndô**.
 detached, *n.*, **moëngôlâ**.
 tang of, *n.*, **molungôlâ**.
 of grass, *n.*, **lisongu**.
 of paddle, *n.*, **libâlêlâ (libâlê)**.
 of spear, *n.*, **mûtu**.
 BLAME, *vt.*, **bânza**; *n.*, **libanza, mbânzô**.
 BLAMELESS, *vph.*, **sénga biyû**.
 BLANCH, *vs.*, **kabwa**.
 BLANK, *ind.*, **pôlê, pôlêlê**; *aph.*, **sê mpambâ, elokô te**.
 BLANKET, *n.*, **molângiti**.
 BLASPHEME, *vt.*, **yëmbôla**.
 BLAST (of wind), *n.*, **lompômpô**.
 BLASTED (of corn or nsafu), *ndj.*, **epôpê**.
 BLAZE, *vin.*, **lôla, ngënge**; *vc.*, **lôlisa**; *ind.*, **lôlî-lôlî**; *n.*, **elôlî**.
 up, *vs.*, **tôlwa, tôlômwa**.
 BLAZING, *vs.*, **ngëngubana**; *vph.*, **lôla kau-kau**.
 BLEACH, *vs.*, **kabwa**; *vc.*, **kabwisa**.
 BLEAT, *vph.*, **lôba bē-be**.
 BLEED, *vph.*, **tānga malōngö, pīma or pōla malōngö**.
 copiously, *vs.*, **sanzabana, sanzangana**.

BLEED (*continued*).
 medicinally, *vt.*, **nyunya, yunya**.
 BLEEDING, the nose is, *nph.*, **ngōngo ëötēnya malōngö**.
 BLEMISH, *n.*, **eyû**.
 BLEND, *vc.*, **cōbinya**.
 BLESS, *vt.*, **yēya, kākisa**.
 ask a blessing on food, *vph.*, **yēya bolî ömbē Nyāmbē**.
 make happy, *vph.*, **yōkisa esëngö**.
 make prosperous, *vc.*, **nyëngwisa**.
 praise, *vt.*, **yëmbëla, sänzöla**.
 BLESSED, *vp.*, **yëyibwa**. Blessed is the teller of good tidings, **moyëyibwî ënga** (note the pronominal *ë*) **mosakôlî ô ncängö ndamû**.
 (happy), *dph.*, **nâ bisëngö**. Blessed are they who receive the gospel, **bame bisëngö ënga** (note the pronominal *ë*) **bayāmbi ba ncängö ndamû**.
 BLIGHT, *n.*, **esulû**; *vs.*, **sulwa** (*vc.*, **sulwisa**); *vph.*, **wa nâ esulû**.
 BLIND, *nph.*, **misô pôtô or kütü or mpömbî**.
 person, **ô misô pôtô**, etc. (dazzle), *vph.*, **kêla misô nze-nzeli**.
 (as smoke), *vt.*, **bôsa**.
 path, *n.*, **ekumele**.
 BLINK (of eyes), *vs.*, **bālibana (bālbana), bālima (bāima)**.
 BLISS, *n.*, **esëngö**.
 BLISTER, *n.*, **libôba, lipôpa, lile-ngû, litôtôbêlâ, litôbékêlâ, mpwempwe**.
 BLOCK, *vt.*, **liba, yika, sina**.
 and pulley, *n.*, **nkumbâ**.
 the path, standing so as to, *vs.*, **lāmbambala**.
 BLOOD, *n. pl.*, **malōngö**.
 -brotherhood, *v.*, **bendékô**.
 -brotherhood, make, *vph.*, **kôma bondékô kwî**.
 BLOODSHOT, *vin.*, **têla**.
 BLOODSTAIN, *n.*, **libānda**.

BLOODVESSEL, *n.*, **moncīsa**.
 (in nose), *nph.*, **ngōngo é zölö**.
BLOODY, *ph.*, **bwé nā malōngö**.
BLOOM, *vs.*, **kekene, kekele**.
BLOSSOM, *vs.*, **kekene, kekele**;
n., **likélä**.
 before expanded into a flower,
nph., **ebölö é likélö**.
BLOT, *n.*, **litāngi, epētä**.
 out, *vap.*, **bômēla**.
 out by wiping, *vt.*, **süngöla**.
BLOTCH, *vc.*, **patinginya**.
BLOTTING paper, *nph.*, **lingōngö**
li yōmisa bokóbö.
BLOW, *vt.*, **yula**.
 about (of wind), *vc.*, **lembisa**.
 at, *vap.*, **yuläla**.
 (bellows), *vt.*, **sāsa, lūta**.
 (bellows) hard, *vc.*, **lūtisa**.
 down, *vt.*, **yunza**.
 (fire), *vc.*, **lōlisa**.
 (loose articles), about, *vt.*, **pē-
 lolö**.
 (of wind), *vin.*, **pūpa, pēpe**;
ind., **pēpē-pēpē, pū-u, bū-u**.
 off (steam), *vs.*, **lūtana, vc.,
 lūtisa**.
 off (roof), *vt.*, **zūböla**.
 out (extinguish), *vs.*, **limwa**;
vc., **limwisa**. [**ba**]
 out (inflate), *vs.*, **luluba (yulu-
 out (swell of corpse), vs., nga-
 mbambala**.
 violently away, *vt.*, **pēpolo**.
 violently (of tornado), *vs.*, **tēnya**.
 with hand, *n.*, **eyambö, epaka-
 ta, lobotä**.
 with fist, *n.*, **empōndä**.
 with finger, *n.*, **montöbä**.
 with knuckle *n.*, **monkōndö**.
 with palm of hand, *n.*, **mbätä**.
 (whistle), *vt.*, **yula**.
BLOW-PIPE, *nph.*, **mongēnsu mö
 yulä**.
BLUE pigment, *n.*, **singa**.
 stone, *n.*, **būlusitoni 3**.
BLUNDER, *n.*, **elimbi, mpwēse**.
BLUNT, *vin.*, **tuna**; *ind.*, **kütü-
 külü-kütükülü**.
 pointed, *vin.*, **kötömba**; *ind.*,
kulüngü.

BLUNTNES, *n.*, **botunu, bekutu-
 külüngü**.
BLUR, *n.*, **lipatä**.
BLUSH, *vs.*, **sulwa (sula)**; *vs.*,
sülulala; *ind.*, **sülulu**.
BOAR, wild, *n.*, **ngöya**.
BOARD, *n.*, **epömbä, libaya**.
 up, *vph.*, **banza mabaya**.
BOAST, *vt.*, **löbolo**; *n.*, **molöbo**.
 empty, *n.pl.*, **bilakä, bipäli**.
BOAT, *n.*, **bötä [ph., mötä]**, **bwatö,
 bwängö**.
 row or paddle, *nph.*, **bwängö
 bö nkai**.
 sailing, *nph.*, **bwängö bö bilä-
 mba**.
 steam, *nph.*, **bwängö bö nkükä**.
BOB up and down, *vs.*, **lōndwa,
 tēndibana**.
BOBBIN, *nph.*, **mokūswa mö lo-
 ndimba**.
BODE, *vc.*, **yēbisa**.
BODICE, *n.*, **bōdisi [pl., mōdisi]**.
BODKIN, *nph.*, **ndökä é bilāmba**.
BODY, *n.pl.*, **nzötö**,
 (corpse), *n.*, **ebēmbē, ekökōi**.
 side of, *n.*, **lokōndö**.
BOG, *n.*, **linyengē**.
BOGGY place, *n.*, **ekūdā, mo-
 ngandä**.
BOIL, *vt.*, **lamba**; *vin.*, **zōko,
 tōko, būka, būnza**; *vc.*, **zō-
 kisa, tōkisa, būnzisa**.
 before smoking (flesh), *vt.*, **ngu-
 nzöla**.
 come to boiling point, *vin.*, **yala**.
 over, *vs.*, **sanzabana, sanzä-
 ngana**.
 to pieces, *vph.*, **cēeinginya nā
 bolambi**.
 up, *vs.*, **luluba (yuluba)**.
 (abscess), *n.*, **litunginya**.
 gum, *n.*, **lilengü**.
BOILER, *n.*, **mōbéya (mombéya)**.
BOISTEROUS, *vs.*, **tōtwangana,
 pamangana**.
 mirth, indulge in, *vph.*, **wa nā
 bisesö**.
BOLD person, *n.*, **eyāngi**.
BOLDNESS, *n.*, **bonsānga, mpikö**.
BOLL, *nph.*, **ndakö é mimbötö**.

BOLSTER, *nph.*, **likóbā lisanda** ;
vt., **sukéla**.
BOLT, *vt.*, **yika** ; *nph.*, **moikākō**
mō bowéleke.
BOMBAST, *n.pl.*, **bikākā, bipālī**.
BOND, *n.*, **mokāngō**.
of cord, *n.*, **ekatanga**.
in brickwork, *n.*, **ebanzélā**.
BONDAGE, *n.*, **bontāmbā**.
BONDMAN, *nph.*, **montāmbā ô**
bwélē.
BONDWOMAN, *nph.*, **montāmbā ô**
mwenē ; *n.*, **bopikā**.
BONE, *n.*, **lokwā**.
large, *n.*, **ekönöngō**.
at nape of neck, *nph.*, **likele li**
nkingō.
in pectoral fin of cat fish, *n.*,
montō.
BONFIRE, *n.*, **libémbe**.
BONINESS, *n.*, **botūngu**.
BONNET, *n.*, **ekōtō (enkōtō)**.
BONNY, *vin.*, **tana**.
BONUS, *n.*, **nzākia**.
BONY, *ind.*, **bisönöngō**.
(of buttocks), *vs.*, **beletene**.
BOOK, *n.*, **monkāna**.
shelf, *nph.*, **etalaka ê minkāna**.
BOON, *nph.*, **likābē li ngölū**.
BOOT, *n.*, **ekōtō**.
BOOTH, *n.*, **mokondōkī**.
BOOTY (people), *n.*, **montōngē II**,
ntōngē.
BOOZE, *vph.*, **langasana nā ma-**
sāngā.
BORDER (of cloth), *n.*, **loswā**.
(of shield), *n.*, **mobélō** ; *vt.*,
bēla.
(strip sewn on cloth), *n.*, **mbē-**
mbō.
BORE, *vc.*, **nyēnginya, nyēngisa** ;
vt., **yotolo**.
(of gun), *n.*, **lotēnō**.
(by insect), *vt.*, **tuba**.
BORER insect, *n.*, **lombōmbō**
(lobōmbō).
BORN crippled, *vph.*, **bōtibwa nā**
bolemē.
with a peculiarity, child, *n.*,
mpumāmōi 5.
BORROW, *vt.*, **bēka**.

BORROWED article or money, *n.*,
mbékā.
BOSOM, *n.*, **ntölō**.
BOTANY, *nph.*, **māmbi ma biyē-**
mbu.
BOTH, *use the prep. nā before both*
nouns which are combined in
the sentence ; e.g. call both
Lokuli and Meke, blangaka
nā Lokuli nā Meke, or, bla-
ngaka nā Lokuli mpē nā
Meke ; men can only kill, but
God can both kill and make
alive (here it will be necessary
to represent the verbs by the
gerundive forms), bātō bākō-
yīsā sē bobōmi, ndē Nyāmbē
ākōyīsā nā bobōmi mpē nā
bozālisi.
BOTHER, *vc.*, **pépisa**.
BOTTLE, *n.*, **molāngi**.
hot water (indiarubber), *nph.*,
molāngi mō matōpē.
large, *n.*, **ebōngō, ebōngwa**.
small, *n.*, **litōbe**.
BOTTOM, *n.*, **bokōtō**.
false, of bottle, *nph.*, **montōlu**
mō molāngi, litōbā li mo-
lāngi.
reach the, *vph.*, **yētēla noē kī**.
of water, *nph.*, **noē ē mal**.
BOUGH, *n.*, **litakī, etakī, ekōki**.
BOULDER, *n.*, **libwā**.
BOUNCE, *vs.*, **lōndwa, tēnduma,**
yūmbwa ; *vph.*, **yūmbwa mi-**
ncōndi ; *n.*, **liyūmbwā**.
BOUND, *see* **BOUNCE**.
(to do), *vs.*, **lëndandala, bē-**
ndēndala, tēmamala, kelele.
E.g., we are bound to eat lest
we die, lōnga lëndandalu
nōle kāni nōwa.
(limit), *n.*, **ndélō**.
BOUNDARY, *n.*, **ndélō**.
fix, *vph.*, **kete ndélō**.
BOUNDLESS, *vs.*, **nyēngetene** ;
ind., **li-li, tāmbilli-tāmbilli**.
BOUNTIFUL (of feast), *vs.*, **pala-**
lala.
Bow down, *vs.*, **yinama [yīne],**
yinanala.

Bow (*continued*).

- for arrows, *n.*, **mongangô**.
 of boat, *n.*, **ekumbi**.
 tie, *nph.*, **liswe li boyünöla**;
vph., **köma boyünöla**.
BOWEL, *n.*, **monöobo, mosöbo**.
BOWL, *n.*, **mpotö**.
 perforated, *n.*, **bwängö, nke-
ngö**.
 shallow wooden, *n.*, **loäkô (lo-
yäkô)**.
BOW-LEGGEDNESS, *n.*, **lonzeke**.
BOX, *n.*, **nköbe**.
 of lucifer matches, *n.*, **esénö**.
 (tin or tin trunk), *n.*, **ngbö-
ngölö**; *nph.*, **nköbe é linsä-
nā**.
 -stool, *n.*, **moküswa**.
BOY, *nph.*, **elänge é bwélé**.
 little, *n.*, **tankwayindö I**.
 (white person's attendant), *n.*,
böi I; *although this word has
been borrowed from the white
people, yet the natives apply it
to female attendants as well as
to males.*
BOYCOTT, *vc.*, **kämbsisa**; *n.*, **nkê-
mbi**.
BOYISHNESS, *n.*, **bolänge**.
BRACE (boring tool) *n.*, **monyé-
nginyi II**.
 bit for, *nph.*, **eyéli é monyé-
nginyi**.
BRACELET, *see* **ANKLET**.
BRACES, *n.pl.*, **makambu**.
BRACKET, *n.*, **esukéla**.
BRADAWL, *n.*, **epömbisi**.
BRAG, *vt.*, **löbelo**; *n.*, **molöbo**.
 vainly, *vph.*, **kéla bipäli or bi-
kākā**.
BRAID (the hair), *vt.*, **yuta**; *n.*,
eyutā.
BRAIN, *n.*, **böngongo (pl., mö-
ngongo)**.
BRAKE, *n.*, **esimbisälä**.
BRANCH, *n.*, **litaki, etaki, eköki**.
 small, of dead tree, *n.*, **likälä-
ngänyā**.
 off, *vs.*, **käbwa**.
 of river, *n.*, **likāu**.
 road, *n.*, **likāu**.

- BRAND** (kind), *n.*, **lolöngö, lokölä,
lollimö**.
 (burn), *vph.*, **tümba elémbö**.
BRANDISH, *vc.*, **kālinginya**.
BRASS, *n.*, **mpötö**.
 basin, **likāsū**.
BRAVADO, *n.*, **bipäli, bikākā**.
BRAVE (person), *n.*, **nzānga I**.
BRAVERY, *n.*, **bonsānga**.
 make an exhibition of, *vs.*, **la-
ngatana, langasana, langa-
langa**.
BRAWL, *vs.*, **tötwa**.
BRAY, *vs.*, **lölwa**.
BREACH (hole), **liūsū, liūsū**
(etūsū, litūsū, epöngö).
 (of law or promise), *n.*, **beyēsēni,
mayēse**.
BREAD, *n.*, **engbele (engwele)**.
BREADTH, *n.*, **litaki, ntütā,
ncütā**; *colq.*, **libälälä (li-
bälé)**.
BREAK, *vt.*, **buna [vs., bunya;
ind., biē]**.
 a law, *vph.*, **pānsa mobökö**.
 (a limb by bending it backwards),
vt., **bököla, beke**.
 down, *vt.*, **pandöla**.
 (edge of vessel), *vt.*, **puköla,
pekolo**.
 in (animal), *vt.*, **ngendolo**.
 loose, *vs.*, **tungwa**.
 off, *vt.*, **buna [vs., bunya; ind.,
biē]**.
 out (of sun), *vin.*, **pīma, pöla,
bala**.
 up, *vt.*, **pandöla**.
 up (with fingers or roller), *vt.*,
nyiböla.
 wind, *vph.*, **neke monkinzā, ta
monkinzā**.
BREAKFAST, *nph.*, **lile li neakö**.
 take, *vph.*, **saköla nrötö**.
BREAKING of limbs by backward
 movement, *n.*, **mobökö**.
BREAKWATER, *n.*, **moböka**.
BREAST (bosom), *n.*, **ntölö, be-
tölö**.
 bone, *nph.*, **likēsī li ntölö**.
 of bird of different colour to
 body, *n.*, **libékā**.

BREAST (*continued*).
 (teat), *n.*, libelē.
 erect, *nph.*, libelē ngungu.
 fallen, *nph.*, libelē lisutā.
 pendulous, *nph.*, libelē biō-
 mbelō.
 BREATH, *n.*, mouli (moyuli).
 expire, *vph.*, sūndisa mpōmā.
 take, *vph.*, batisa mpōmā.
 BREATHE, *vin.*, yémēla.
 take time to, *vin.*, yembele.
 softly, *vph.*, bēnda mpōmā ndē.
 BREATHING, *n.*, mpōmā.
 have great difficulty in, *vph.*,
 yōka molōkō.
 BREATHLESS impatience, *n.*, lowa-
 tā.
 BREECH (of gun), *n.*, lobēkū.
 BREECHES, *n.*, mombati; *nph.*,
 monkōtō mō makōlō.
 BREECH-LOADER, *n.*, bondōkī.
 BREED, *vc.*, bōtisa.
 (kind), *n.*, lolēngē, lokōlā, loli-
 mō.
 BREEZE, *n.*, embembe.
 BREW, *vt.*, yama.
 BRIBE, *nph.*, mosolō mō nkukū.
 BRICK, *n.*, libiliki (Eng.).
 lay bricks, *vph.*, banza mabīli-
 ki.
 -kiln, *n.*, litūmbū.
 -laying, *nph.*, bobanzi mabīli-
 ki.
 BRIDE, *nph.*, mwenē ō libalā.
 BRIDEGROOM, *nph.*, mobali ō li-
 balā.
 BRIDESMAID, *n.*, mobalālī.
 BRIDGE, *n.*, bekāndō, bonāngō.
 BRIDLE, *nph.*, mokāngō mō mūtu
 mō ebwele.
 BRIEF, *adj.*, -kusē.
 BRIGAND, *n.*, ekulū.
 BRIGHT, *adj.*, -tēlu; *ind.*, bwē,
 ngiā-ngiā, cece.
 come out (of sun), *vin.*, bala,
 kangwa.
 for a long time (of full moon), *vs.*,
 ngēngubana.
 BRIGHTEN, *vin.*, tēla.
 (mirror), *vt.*, tendolo.
 (of day), *vs.*, kangwa (kanga).

BRIGHTNESS, *n.pl.*, noence, noe-
 ngi (cece 3).
 BRILLIANT, *vs.*, lāngibana [lāngi-
 lāngi], būluma [būlū-būlū];
ind., ngiā-ngiā.
 BRIM, *n.*, ebēkākō, mobēkākō,
 nkakō.
 BRIMFUL, *vs.*, lēbebele; *ind.*,
 lēbe-lēbe.
 BRINE, *nph.*, mai ma mōkwa.
 BRING, *vt.*, bēke.
 about, *render suitable verb in*
the causative to give this idea.
 back, *vc.*, bēmbisa, butwisa,
 butinya.
 down, *vc.*, sūndisa [*vin.*, sū-
 nda]; *vt.*, yakōla [*vs.*, yā-
 kwa], sōkia [sōkeme, sōke].
 forth (child), *vt.*, bōta.
 more money to lobēsi, *vt.*, yita.
 out so as to be seen, *vt.*, kūsōla;
ind., kūsō, kūsū.
 to life again, *vt.*, sēkōia; *vs.*,
 sēkwa.
 (to a place), *vc.*, yētisa.
 together, *vt.*, yōnginya, bunga,
 takinya.
 trouble upon, *vt.*, kuya, sukōla.
 up (a child), *vt.*, tēya.
 BRINGER of glad tidings, *nph.*, eya
 nā ncāngō. [bwālō.
 BRISKNESS, *n.*, bosakō, bosālī.
 BRISTLE, *n.*, lokūnzā, nzōso,
 nkūnzā, nkūngiā.
 BRITTLE, *adj.*, mimbukwa, mō-
 kwa, mōkō.
 BROAD, *vs.*, yēngasana.
 -shouldered, *vs.*, ngambatana.
 BROADCAST, sow, *vph.*, miākēla
 ca-ca.
 BROADEN, *vt.*, cākōla.
 BROADNESS, *n.*, libēki, litāki.
 BROADSIDE, bring, *vt.*, bulia
 [bulama, būlē].
 BROIL (disturbance), *n.*, ekōkelē.
 (cook), *vt.*, totolo.
 BROKEN down, *vs.*, bunya [*vt.*,
 buna].
 down (of house), *vs.*, bundwa.
 down (of sides of pit), *vs.*, bukwa
 [*vt.*, bukōia], bukwangana.

BROKEN (*continued*).

down (by rush of anything), *vs.*,
yūkwa [*vt.*, **yūkôla**].
 into small pieces, *vs.*, **bésanga-**
na, cécengene; *ind.*, **cécé**.
 thing easily, *n.colq.*, **likéi**.
BROKER, *nph.*, **molukî ô mombö-**
ngô.

BROKERAGE, *nph.*, **mai ma nkai**.

BRONCHITIS, *n.*, **likômbô**.

BROOD, *n.*, **etôngâ, libôta, ebë-**
mbâ.

(as hen), *vs.*, **yûlama**.

(ponder), *vt.*, **bônda**.

BROOK, *n.*, **mesölô**.

BROOM, *n.*, **eyombôli, lombô** [*pl.*,
nzombô].

BROTH, *n.*, **bomai, subû 3**.

BROTHER, elder, *n.*, **moyébi**.

younger, *n.*, **molimî**.

of sister, *n.*, **nkana 1**.

elder, of sister, *nph.*, **nkana ô**
moyébi.

younger, of sister, *nph.*, **nkana ô**
molimî.

-in-law of a man, *nph.*, **mwasi**
ô bwélé.

-in-law of a woman, *nph.*, **mo-**
balî ô bengôli.

of a brother, *use the following*
model: his brother, **ô bwélé**
bô moi moko nâ yéyé.

BROTHERHOOD, *nph.*, **boputani**
bô bebôtô.

BROTHERLINESS, *n.*, **bobôtô**.

BROW, *n.*, **mbâtâtâ**.

of hill, *n.*, **nkakô (lokakô)**.

BROWN, dark, *ind.*, **kélo**. This is
 the colour the natives ascribe
 to their skin.

BRUISE, *vc.*, **bôlitinya** [*vs.*, **bôlô-**
tana, bôlatana].

(cassava roots), *vt.*, **poso**.

(in mortar), *vt.*, **toko**.

BRUSH, *vt.*, **yombolo**; *n.*, **eyo-**
mbéli, lombô [*pl.*, **nzombô**].

BRUSHWOOD, *n.*, **esékô**.

BRUTALITY, *n.*, **ekunâ**.

BRUTE, *nph.*, **ebwele ô bongâ-**
lâ.

person, *nph.*, **meme ekunâ**.

BUBBLE, *vs.*, **luluba (yuluba)**;
n., **lotôtökü, limwâmawâ**;
ind., **pwô-pwô**.

BUBO, *n.*, **mompîpa**.

BUCKET (galvanised iron), *n.*, **li-**
nzânâ.

(wooden or iron), *n.*, **seu** (Fr.) 3.

BUCKLE, *n.*, **ekokila**.

BUD, *vin.*, **songo**; *n.*, **lisongû**.

BUDGE, *vs.*, **suswa**.

BUFFALO, *n.*, **ngombo**.

BUG, *n.*, **lombôtâ, eyöngöngô,**
eyöngöki.

BUGLE, *n.*, **ncânya**.

BUILD, *vt.*, **tônga**; *vph.*, **bete**
ndakô; *n.*, **litôngâ**.

BUILDER, *n.*, **motöngi**.

BUILDING (house), *n.*, **ndakô**.

BULGE, *vin.*, **tûta**; *vc.*, **tûtisa**.
out, *vs.*, **tekekele [tekeke],**
ngundundala [ngundundu].

BULK, *this sense is expressed by the*
ind. meaning for the most part
—kängälâ, buli, bükö, *on*
the following model: the bulk
 of the people are lazy, **bâtô**
banga kängälâ sô bisëndé.

(greatness), *n.*, **bone**.

BULKY, *ind.*, **bômû-bêmû**; *vin.*,
nene; *adj.*, **-ne**.

appearance, *n.*, **losûsû, losisû**.

become, *vin.*, **kâta**.

BULKINESS, *n.*, **bone**.

BULL, *nph.*, **ngombo ô bwélé**.

BULLET, *n.*, **eyele 3**.

small, *n.*, **lindôndô**.

BULLY, *vt.*, **nyokele**; *n.*, **monyo-**
kôli.

BULWARK, *nph.*, **engûmba ô**
nkênkâ.

BUMP, *vt.*, **tula**.

from mosquito bite, *n.*, **liyô-**
yökô.

BUNCH, *n.*, **ebimba**.

of arrows, *n.*, **ekatî**.

of fruit, *n.*, **etükâ**.

of palm nuts, *n.*, **ebilâ**.

BUNCHLET (of palm nuts), *n.*,
ekängô.

(of plantains), *n.*, **esângî**.

BUNDLE, *n.*, **ebimba**.

BUNDLE (*continued*).

- long, **mokumbā**.
 (of camwood), *n.*, **ebêlê**.
 (of odd pieces), *n.*, **ekāngâlâ**.
 (of brass rods), *n.*, **mobômbô**.
 for shoulder, *n.*, **libêki**.
 (of sticks), *n.*, **ebôlô**.
 tied up like a sack at the mouth,
 small, *n.*, **monkotî**.
 ditto, medium, *n.*, **libôkê**.
 ditto, large, *nph.*, **mosubâ mô**
libôkê.
 (of tobacco leaves), *n.*, **ekôtâ**.
BUNG, *n.*, **elibô**, **elindô**, **elinda**,
elindwa, **esinya**.
BUNGLE, *vc.*, **bulunginya** [*vs.*,
bulungana].
BUOY, *nph.*, **eyôngô ê elêmbô**.
BURDEN, *n.*, **zumba** [*ph.*, **mumba**].
BURDENSOME, *ind.*, **ngô**, **ngôtôlô**.
BURGLAR, *n.*, **moyibi**.
BURIAL, *n.*, **bokundi**.
 method of, by burying living
 person with head above the
 ground, *n.*, **ebākakālî**. [*ndî*.
 service, *nph.*, **boyëmbi bô bokû**.
BURN, *vin.*, **lika**; *vc.*, **likisa**; *vt.*,
tumba.
 fiercely, *vph.*, **lôla kâû-kâû**.
 (food while cooking it), *vt.*, **ba**
bôla.
 imperfectly, *vph.*, **lika yubê**
yubê.
 in all directions (of fire), *vs.*,
lâlwa.
 (in fever), *vin.*, **zûka**.
 rapidly, *vph.*, **lika bulûlû**.
 (smart), *vin.*, **sâsêla**; *n.*, **esâ**
sêlâ.
 (scorch), *vt.*, **babôla**; *vc.*, **likisa**.
 up (rubbish), *vt.*, **yémolo**.
BURNING, *vs.*, **bâmbwa**.
 badly (of firewood), *ind.*, **mimi**
limi, **yubê-yubê**.
 place, *n.*, **libôkô**.
BURNT offering, *nph.*, **ekima ê**
botûmbaka.
 place, *n.*, **elikisâ**.
 sacrifice, *nph.*, **mebômâ mô bo**
tûmbaka.
BURR, *nph.*, **eteke ê malô**.

- BURROW**, *n.*, **molômbô**; *vt.*, **tima**,
timôla.
BURST, *vt.*, **yatôla**, **tuba**, **yata**;
vs., **yatwa**, **tubya**.
 (of eyes through smoke), *vin.*,
bôsa.
 (of gun), *vt.*, **têna**; *vs.*, **tênya**.
 open, *vt.*, **kanga**, **ngangôla**,
pandôla, **tandôla**.
 to pieces, *vt.*, **pânza**; *vc.*, **pâ**
nzinginya; *vs.*, **pânzangana**.
BURSTING of leaf or paper bag, *n.*,
lopambô.
BURY, *vt.*, **kunda**.
BURYING place, *n.*, **mancoângô** 8.
 place for money or eggs of croco-
 dile, *n.*, **likundû**.
BUSH, *n.*, **esasâki**.
 bushy, *n.*, **libunzâ**.
 cat, *n.*, **monkonô**.
 man, *nph.*, **môsi zambâ**.
BUSHY (of beard), *ind.*, **kêbû**
kêbû.
BUSINESS (occupation), *n.*, **ekô**
ngô, **ebékêlâ**.
 (matter), *n.*, **zâmbi**.
BUSTLE, *vs.*, **lengesene**.
BUSY (employed), *vph.*, **kata lotô**
mô.
 (actively engaged), *vs.*, **sôkôta**-
na [**sôkôtô**], **yûngutana**.
BUSY-BODY, *n.*, **moyângûbani**.
BUT, *conj. and adv.*, **ndê**. *The*
adv. enters into the formation
of the negative statement of the
verb; e.g., I am not able,
nanga ndê ô yisa ka. It is
also used interchangeably with
sê; e.g., I did but speak,
nalôbî sê bolôbaka, nalôbî
ndê belôbaka; we will surely
go to-morrow, lôkôke ndê
lôbî.
BUTCHER, *nph.*, **ebômâ ebwela**.
BUTLER, *nph.*, **mobatêlî ô bika**
têla.
BUTT, *vph.*, **bôla ebênza**.
 of gun, *n.*, **etindî**.
BUTTER, *nph.*, **mâlî ma ngombo**.
 boat, *nph.*, **etêbû ê mâlî ma**
ngombo.

BUTTERFLY, *n.*, **limbembeli**.
 net, *n.*, **bosilo**.
 BUTTOCK, *n.*, **bokotō, linyeko**.
 BUTTON, *n.*, **lobēsi**; *some call it*
nceto ē elāmba.
 BUTTON-HOLE, make, *vph.*, **ta ze-**
nze.
 sewing, n., **zenze**.
 BUTTRESS, *n.*, **lipāndu**.
 BUY, *vt.*, **sōmba**.
 at exorbitant price, vt., **yānda,**
yāndōla.
 below current price, vt., **bēbolo**.
 wholesale, vt., **yikōla**; *vph.*,
sōmba boyikōla.
 on credit, vt., **lima**.
 BUZZ, *vin.*, **yimēla**.
 BY, *prep.*, **nā**.
 BY-AND-BY, *aph.*, **nā ndēmbē**.
 BY-LAW, *n.*, **mobēkō**.
 BY-NAME, *n.*, **nkōmbō 8**.
 BY-PATH, *see* BY-ROAD.
 BY-ROAD, *nph.*, **nzēla ē mpēnza,**
nzēla ē lōmbombolu.
 BY-STANDER, *n.*, **metalī**.
 BY-WAY (water), *n.*, **mpōkōlā**.

C

CABBAGE, *n.*, **ndwa 6, kābēsi**
 (Eng.) 3.
 CABLE (checking the fall of any-
 thing), *n.*, **mpikō**.
 rope, n., **mpāngālā**.
 CACAO, *n.*, **kokō 3**.
 CACKLE, *vin.*, **kekele, kekene**.
 CAGE, *n.*, **eketō**.
 CAKE, *n.*, **libōndā**.
 sweet, nph., **engbele ē bolle**.
 tin, nph., **linzānzā li engbele ē**
bolle.
 CALABASH, *n.*, **mbēnda, lisēkō,**
mobēmā, litūtū, lotōmbō.
 for hemp smoking, n., **ntibā**.
 CALAMITY, *n.*, **libiū**.
 CALAMUS, *n.*, **ekāka, elōngō**.
 CALCULATE, *vc.*, **sekisa (sekia)**.
 CALENDER, *nph.*, **bosekisi bō mi-**
kōlō.

CALF, *nph.*, **litūmbū li ngombo**.
 of leg, n., **mompēndē, mwē-**
ndē.
 ditto, straight, nph., **mompēndē**
mō ndinga.
 CALIBRE, *n.*, **beyisi**, *see also*
 GUN.
 CALICO, white, *n.*, **mbēnzā**.
 ditto, thin, mototo.
 CALL, *vt.*, **bianga, bēla**; *ind.*, **kē-**
kē.
 after, vt., **yēbēla**.
 (assemble), vc., **yōnginya**.
 by name, vt., **tanga**.
 inattentive to, vt., **kina**.
 loud, n., **lobēlā**.
 loudly, vph., **bianga kē-kē**.
 abusive names, vt., **tanga**.
 on to assist, vt., **yimba**.
 out with pain, vs., **sabana**.
 over (list of names), vt., **bianga**.
 passed on, n., **nzēbō**.
 to arms or to help, intj., **biō!**
biō!
 to mind, vt., **kūndōla**.
 to another that he is called, vt.,
yēbōla.
 with finger, vph., **yimba mosēl**.
 CALLING (business), *n.*, **lotōmō,**
mwēngi.
 CALLIPERS, *n.*, **kalipa** (Eng.) 3.
 CALLOUS, *vph.*, **yōtōla neoni**.
 CALM, *ind.*, **biū, cābē, tī**.
 (of a person), vs., **lokololo, ngi-**
ndandala.
 CALMNESS, *n.*, **nyilē**.
 (of water or weather), n., **molē-**
ngēli.
 CALUMNIATE, *vt.*, **sēle**.
 CALUMNY, *n.*, **lisōlē**.
 CAM, *n.*, **kama** (Eng.) 3.
 CAMBRIC, *n.*, **mototo**.
 CAMEL, *n.*, **ngāmālā**.
 CAMP for fishing purposes, *nph.*,
ngāndā ē molakō.
 near battlefield, n., **linkutu**;
vph., **yōngana linkutu**.
 on river bank from canoe, vin.,
sēme; *ind.*, **sē**.
 place, n., **etūli**.
 CAMWOOD tree, *n.*, **esēū (esēbū)**.

CAMWOOD (*continued*).

powder, *n.*, **ngölā**. This is made up into various styles of packages, viz., **makólō ma ncengi**, **límēte**, **montōmba**, **mongālē**.

paste, *n.*, **moloku**.

smears on forehead, *n.*, **mongōmbē**. [(*wisa*).

CAN, *n.*, **linzānzā**; *vt.*, **yisa**

CANAL, *n.*, **molibā**.

CANDID, *dph.*, **nā molökō sēmbō**.

CANDIDATE, *n.*, **mobili**.

CANDLE, *n.*, **mpākā**.

stick, *nph.*, **mbata ē mpākā**, **ebatisēlā ē mpākā**.

CANDOUR, *nph.*, **ezālēlā ē sēmbō**.

CANE, various kinds of, *n.*, **libio** (**ebio**), **eyol**, **lombōbē**, **longōli**, **lokekō**.

for whipping, *n.*, **momiomio**.

brake, *n.*, **ekaka**, **lokaka-ngōli**.

string, *n.*, **ngōli**.

CANINE, *dph.*, **nā bombwa**.

animals, various, *n.*, **mbwa**, **ebōbōlō**.

CANISTER, *n.*, **linzānzā**.

CANNIBAL, *nph.*, **moli ē bātō**.

CANNON, *n.*, **kanōna** (Fr.) 3.

CANOE, *n.*, **bwatō**, **bwēngō**.

large, *n.*, **molōngō**, **mpakō**.
small, *n.*, **esengē**.

still afloat, *ind.*, **bombōlōlō**.

which together with others manages the seine net, *n.*, **mbélō**.

-maker, *n.*, **mobōngō**.

full of people, *n.*, **mwāndā**.

CANT, *n.*, **londēlēngi**.

CANTANKEROUS person, *n.*, **ntépēli** 5.

CANTANKEROUSNESS, *n.*, **montēti**, **mobala**, **moloboto**.

CANTEEN, *nph.*, **linzānzā li mōbēmbō**.

CANVAS, *n.*, **menyūkū**, **ngotō**.

CAOUTCHOUC, *nph.*, **mankiki ma matopē**.

CAP, *n.*, **ekōtō** (**enkōtō**).

percussion, *n.*, **libwā**.

CAPABILITY, *n.*, **likōkā**.

CAPABLE, *vin.*, **kōka**.

CAPACIOUS, *vr.*, **nyēngengele** [*ind.*, **nyēngēlō**].

CAPACITY, *n.*, **mōi**, **ntōmbi**.

CAPE, *n.*, **nkōlō**.

CAPILLARY, *n.*, **moncisa**.

attraction, ascend by, *vph.*, **bēnda nztōtō**.

CAPITAL (city), *n.*, **ekanga**.

for trading, *n.*, **nkāngi**.

CAPITULATE, *vt.*, **bēnga**.

CAPRICE, *n.*, **ncōkō**.

CAPSIZE, *vin.*, **swā**; *vc.*, **swisa**.

CAPSULE, *nph.*, **ndakō ē** (**mombōtō** or other noun describing contents).

CAPTAIN of canoe, *n.*, **nteli** 1.

CAPTIOUS, *vin.*, **sangōla**.

CAPTIOUSNESS, *n.*, **mosangō**.

CAPTIVATE, *vc.*, **lēngisa**.

CAPTIVE, *n.*, **montōngō**, **ntōngō**.

CAPTURE, *vt.*, **kata**, **kānga**.

CARAVAN, *nph.*, **moluka mō ncē nā ncē**.

CARCASE, *n.*, **ebēmbē**, **ekōkōi**.

of building, *n.*, **moangō** (**moya-ngō**).

CARD, *nph.*, **lingōngō li ngēnzēnzalu**.

CARDINAL points. *The natives have no names for these, their world is restricted to the river and the adjacent high lands, and the only two directions they bear in mind are up river and down river. The following are suggested for use in teaching:*

East, *nph.*, **epimēlā ē likangā**.

West, *nph.*, **esundēlā ē likangā**.

North, *nph.*, **lokēngē lō nkoso** (*looking of course to the east*).

South, *nph.*, **lokēngē lō mobali**.

CARE for, *vt.*, **kengele**, **batēla**.

scrupulously, *vt.*, **pāka**.

especial, of possessions, *n.*, **libatēli**.

CAREER, *n.*, **masālēlā** 8.

CAREFULLY, *ph.*, **nā mōi**, **bōke-bōke**.

prepared food, *nph.*, **beli bō bōsōngēlō**.

CAREFULNESS, *n.*, **molômbulêmbu.**

in expenditure, *n.*, **likekete.**

CARELESSLY, *ind.*, **pusû-pusû.**

CARESS, *vt.*, **bôka.**

CARETAKER, *n.*, **mokengeli.**

CARETAKING, *n.*, **likengi, like-ngeli.**

CARGO, *n. pl.*, **mumba.**

CARICATURE, *nph.*, **lililingi li bolâlaka**; *vph.*, **lâla lililingi li.**

CARNAL, *aph.*, **nâ bosûni.**
knowledge, *n.*, **bokwani.**

CARNALITY, *n.*, **bosûni.**

CAROUSE, *vs.*, **langasana.**

CARPENTER, *n.*, **mobôngö II, kapindâ I.**

bench of, *nph.*, **epômbâ ê mobôngö.**

CARPET, *nph.*, **elâmba ê litôko**; *n.*, **kâpêta** (Eng.) 3.

CARRIAGE, *nph.*, **ekôlêlâ ê bibwele.**

CARRIER, *n.*, **monyányi.**

CARROT, *n.*, **kalôta** (Eng.) 3.

CARRY, *vt.*, **nyânya, mème (bêta, bêtôla).**

away (of a torrent), *vt.*, **yukôla.**
(by a sling), *vt.*, **swatêla**; *ind.*, **swâtâ.**

level, *vph.*, **nyânya tândi.**
(on hip), *vt.*, **tengia [tengeme, têngê]**; *vph.*, **sêla ô ekili.**

on pole, *vph.*, **nyânya mobôngôlôkô.**

out or through (instructions), *vt.*, **baka**; *vc.*, **silisa.**

CART, *n.*, **ekôlêlâ (ê bibwele).**

CARTILAGE, *n.*, **montulu, lotulu.**

CARTRIDGE, *n.*, **eyele 3.**

blank, *nph.*, **eyele ê mëya mitôngö.**

shell or case, *n.*, **losêba, epôsö, lopôsö.**

CARVE, *vt.*, **sêngé.**

(meat), *vt.*, **sêse.**

CASE (box), *n.*, **nkôbe.**

(occurrence), *use derivative of time of the verb.*

of cartridge, *n.*, **losêba, lopôsö.**

CASE (continued).

(sheath), *n.*, **lilakô.**

(of type), *n.*, **bônzö.**

in case of, *use conj.*, **kâni or soko**, followed by the purportive form of the verb, or use merely the purportive of the verb; e.g., take an umbrella in case of rain, **kwaka lingêmbwa kâni mbula nôtômbâ, or soko mbula nôtômbâ, or mbula nôtômbâ.**

CASH, *nph.*, **mosôlô mô bosôlô.**

down, *ind.*, **sikâ-sikâ**; *n.*, **bo-sôlô.**

CASHIER, *nph.*, **mobatêli ô mosôlô.**

CASK, *n.*, **enzênze, ezênze.**

large, *n.*, **mobômâ**; *nph.*, **enzênze ê ngômô.**

CASSAVA, various kinds of, **lingâtô, nyôngili, mongôbôlé**; (very bitter) **bolôngônkôlô**; (sweet) **motwané.**

bush or stick, *n.*, **mondangé.**

bush of, showing signs of maturity, *n.*, **ebunzâ.**

field, *nph.*, **nkuba ê biulâ.**

leaf, young, *n.*, **lonsikô.**

leaf, *n.*, **engunza**; *col.*, **mangunza.**

root, *n.*, **eyulâ [pl., biulâ (biyulâ)], (ewulâ).**

roots, size of finger, *nph.*, **biulâ bi masangu.**

roots, immature, *nph.*, **biulâ bi minyeké.**

roots, mature, *nph.*, **biulâ biôkôkôla.**

root left long in ground, *n.*, **mo-wô.**

root dug up, but not yet steeped, *n.*, **mobôlâ.**

mibôlâ peeled and dried, *n.*, **mpiampika.**

mibôlâ boiled, cut up and steeped over night, *n.*, **noêbâ.**

mibôlâ skinned and then steeped, *n.*, **libéyâ.**

mibôlâ after being steeped in an ebêlé 3 or 4 days, *n.*, **ntukâ 6.**

CASSAVA (*continued*).

ntūkā with thin outer skin removed, and remaining skin appearing very good, *n.*, **nkōmbolō**.

ntūkā not cut up, but boiled in a mass, *n.*, **mingumā**.

ntūkā steeped again after being peeled, *n.*, **miwā-mpio**.

lotūkā roasted, *n.*, **mompala**.

ntūkā steeped, peeled, and pressed together, *n.*, **libotō**.

libotō crumbed roughly, *n.*, **mbālākā, mbōlakā**.

mbālākā kneaded, *n.*, **mposokō**.

smell of **mposokō** while draining in **ncāngā**, *n.*, **eisi (eyisi)**.

mposokō kneaded and made into rolls of varying length, *n.*, **monkuta, limukē, lingēngēlē, mosōmbō**.

mposokō made up for boiling in a mass, *n.*, **molingākō**.

half-boiled inside of a **molingākō**, *n.*, **nkēkā**.

molingākō after boiling and kneading made up into bread, *n.*, **engbole (engwele)**; *the sobriquet for this is elētē*.

hard **engbole**, *n.*, **ekōlētū**.

small **engbole**, *n.*, **limukē**.

dry and powdery **engbole**, not well kneaded, *n.*, **mbukwa**.

portions of **engbole** adhering to leaf, *n.*, **elakatī**.

CAST, *vt.*, **bwaka, yūsa, ta**.

(metal), *vt.*, **swā**.

a winning throw in **lobēsī**, *vph.*, **tālisa lobēsī**.

a shadow in passing, *vs.*, **yēlima**; *ind.*, **yēli-yēli**.

about (scatter), *vc.*, **ōākinya**; *vs.*, **ōākana**; *ind.*, **ōa**.

aside, *vph.*, **bwaka kālē**.

down (sad), *vs.*, **kōlololo**; *ind.*, **kōlolo, kōlōlu**.

down to the ground, *vph.*, **bwaka kū**; *vt.*, **sōmba**.

lots, *vph.*, **mēkisa bisēnzākō**,

off (clothes), *vt.*, **tungōla**.

CAST (*continued*).

oneself on (some one's protection), *vph.*, **bwakēla nzōtō**.

(skin or leaves), *vt.*, **kūbōla, kōngōla**.

up (reckon), *vc.*, **sekisa (sekia)**.

CASTAWAY, *n.*, **mobwakibwī**.

CASTER (little wheel), *n.*, **lūlete (Fr.) 3**.

CASTERS (cruet), *nph.*, **mbata ē mlāngī**.

CASTIGATE, *vt.*, **kuta, nyība**.

CASTOR and Pollux, *see* GEMINI.

oil, *nph.*, **māli ma ličinī**.

CASTRATE, *vph.*, **kete mbanga, kūba mbanga**.

CASTRATED creature, *n.*, **mokūbē**.

CASUAL, *dph.*, **nā mpwēse**; *aph.*, **sē bōngō**.

CAT, *n.*, **ngāmpangō**.

pet name of, *n.*, **monyōlē**.

wild, *n.*, **montula, monkonō**.

CATALEPSY, *n.*, **nea**.

CATARACT, *n.*, **bwētā, mabā 8**.

eye suffering with, *vs.*, **pēlwa,**

tēngwa, tēmwa, kālīma.

CATARRH, suffer with, *vph.*, **yōka mokōkōtō**.

CATASTROPHE, *n.*, **libiū**.

CATCH, *vt.*, **tamba**.

again, throw and, *vph.*, **bwaka pelēlē**.

disease, *vph.*, **yāmba bokōnō, yāmbētēla bokōnō**.

fish, *vt.*, **sōlo**.

in snare, *vt.*, **kānga**.

with crook, *vt.*, **kobila**; *ind.*, **kobi-kobi**.

with hook, *vt.*, **basa, lobo**.

CATER for, *vt.*, **yokolo**; *n.*, **moyo-kōli**.

CATERPILLAR, edible, *n.*, **monkōngō (lonkōngō)**. Various

kinds are **ligbu, lombwāmbūli, nkiankilā**.

non-edible, *n.*, **ebāmbī**. Various

kinds are **ndindisā-mintōlu,**

enca, lisangōlānkēmā.

CATTLE, *nph.*, **bībwele bi ncakā**.

CAUGHT fast, *ind.*, **kingē**.

in passing, *vs.*, **yukama**.

CAUL, *n.*, **lobóbô**.
 CAULIFLOWER, *n.*, **sūpulu** (Fr.) 3.
 CAULK, *vph.*, **sina ntutu**.
 CAULKING material, *n.*, **mototo, ntutu**.
 CAUSE, *n.*, **etondô, ewêla, mobê-lô, ntinâ**.
 forensic, *n.*, **libanza**.
 CAUSELESSLY, *use derivative of incongruity to give this idea ; e.g.*, he did it causelessly, **alkêli ekêlakêlâ**.
 CAUTIOUS, *vs.*, **lôngangala ; vph.**, **lombisa wâ-wâ ; ind.**, **wâ-wâ**.
 CAUTIOUSLY, *go*, *vph.*, **ke bolombisa**.
 CAVE, *n.*, **molômbô**.
 CAVIL, *vph.*, **bekolo bibekolobekôlô**.
 CAVITY, *n.*, **mpôsôsâ**.
 CEASE, *win.*, **bende**.
 to exist, *vs.*, **sinana**.
 CEILING, *nph.*, **etândô ê ndakô**.
 CELEBRATE, *vph.*, **yêmbôla**.
 CELEBRITY, *nph.*, **môtô ê lumû**.
 CELESTIAL, *n.*, **bolikôlô**.
 CELIBACY, *n.*, **bondêngâ**.
 CELL (cavity), *nph.*, **mpôsôsâ eke**.
 (prison), *nph.*, **lisôkô li ekambêlâ**.
 CELLAR, *nph.*, **noê ê lêngâ ê ndakô**.
 CEMENT, *n.*, **ebandêmêlâ**.
 CEMETERY, *n.*, **mancoângô 8**. [lê.
 CENOTAPH, *nph.*, **liyêbisâ li liwê**.
 CENSURE, *vt.*, **bânsa**.
 CENT., *per*, *to give this meaning construct sentence on the following model* : I will give you 20 per cent., **nâkôkôpe nsâkia makwabâlê-makwabâlê ô monkama-monkama**.
 CENTAGE, *per*, *nph.*, **nzâkia li minkama**.
 CENTIGRAMME, centilitre, centimetre, *see* METRIC system.
 CENTIPEDE, *n.*, **mole-mbilâ**.
 CENTRE, *n.*, **ntêl, ntantêl**.
 of sore or abscess, *nph.*, **lisô li mpôta**.
 of gravity, *n.*, **ntêl, ntantêl**.

CEREMONY, *n.*, **litanda**.
 CERTAIN, *ind.*, **nyômeni**.
 CERTAINLY not, *inter. adv.*, **ôtô ?**
 CERTIFY, *vc.*, **kêndisa**.
 CERTIFICATE, *n.*, **ekêndisêlâ**.
 CHAFE, *vt.*, **kula**.
 CHAFF, *vt.*, **kêngolo ; n., **likê-ngwa**.
 (of grain), *n.*, **mpôsô, epôsô**.
 CHAIR, *n.*, **ngwênde, ekili, mba-ta**.
 arm, *nph.*, **ngwênde ê mabokô**.
 rocking, *nph.*, **ngwênde ê bomô-ngana**.
 deck, *nph.*, **ngwênde ê botû-tuma**.
 CHAIRMAN, *n.*, **mosekisi**.
 CHALK, *n.*, **eyêngô**.
 CHALKY, *ind.*, **kôkô**.
 CHALLENGE, *vt.*, **bianga**.
 in gaming, *vt.*, **bêta**.
 CHAMBER, *n.*, **lisôkô**.
 utensil, *n.*, **ebôkô**.
 CHAMPION, *n.*, **eyângi**.
 CHANCE (accident), *n.*, **mpwêse**.
 (opportunity), *n.*, **nôngô, epôsê (epôsa, epôsi)**.
 come by, *vph.*, **ya sê bôngô**.
 CHANGE, *vt.*, **yênza, sôbinya**.
 cloth into money, *vph.*, **bôla bilamba ô mosôlô**.
 nature of a thing in the direction of hardening, strengthening, etc., *vt.*, **yêlôla ; vs.**, **yêlwa**.
 one's mind, *vph.*, **yênza molôkô**.
 CHANGEABLE, *vs.*, **bôlangana, bôlôngana ; ind.**, **bôlôngâ**.
 CHANGELESS, *vph.*, **sênga boyênzi**.
 CHANNEL, *n.*, **mosinga**.
 CHAOS, *n.*, **mobilungânô**.
 CHAOTIC, *vs.*, **bulungana**.
 CHAPTER, *n.*, **lokakôlâ**.
 CHAR, *vt.*, **totolo, lilôla**.
 CHARACTER, *n.*, **mombôtô**.
 CHARCOAL, *n.*, **bwalâ, zalakâ**.
 CHARGE (criminally), *vt.*, **bânsa ; vc.**, **bânzisa ; n.**, **libanza, mbânzô**.
 against enemy, *n.*, **ntôkô ; vph.**, **bila ntôkô**.**

CHARGE (*continued*).(of powder), *n.*, **ekindô**.(of powder), small, *n.*, **epa**.measure for (of powder), *n.*, **ecwe**.vehemently (to do), *vph.*, **sikisa kilô-kilô**; *vt.*, **kilôla**.with bewitching, *vt.*, **tubôla**.with selfishness, *vph.*, **pe biyû**.CHARIOT, *nph.*, **ekôlêlâ ê bibwele**.CHARITY, *n.*, **bobôtô, likabô**; *nph.*, **makabô ma molikâ**.CHARM, *n.*, **bongangâ**, *see also* FETISH.CHARMING, *dph.*, **nâ bompâla**.CHARRED wood, *n.*, **salâkâ**.CHASE, *vc.*, **bêngisa**; *n.*, **mobêngô**.violently, *vc.*, **pupisa**.CHASM, *nph.*, **lobokû lô ntôngu**.CHASTE, *vs.*, **petwa, oecwa, cemma, oôcwa**.CHASTISE, *vt.*, **kuta**.CHASTITY, *n.*, **bopetwi**.CHAT, *vin.*, **mo**.CHATTER, *vs.*, **yôkôtana**.(of teeth), *vs.*, **tulana**; *ind.*, **ngbêngbê**.CHEAP, buy, *vt.*, **bêbolo**; *n.*, **libôbôlô**.CHEAT, *vap.*, **kûtêla**.CHECK, *vc.*, **simbisa**; *vt.*, **sukêla, yika**; *vs.*, **simbama**; *n.*, **esimbisêlâ**.one's feelings, *vph.*, **sabôla môi**.passion, *vt.*, **yaba, sêka**.receive an unexpected, *vs.*, **bêku, mwa**.CHEEK, *n.*, **litamâ**.dimpled, *nph.*, **litamâ engêkete**.hollow, *nph.*, **litamâ motatalu**.large, *nph.*, **litamâ bükukalu**.(impudence), *n.*, **nganyâ, lôma** [*pl.*, **nzôma**].CHEER (make happy), *vc.*, **biôkisa** (salute), *vt.*, **sômôla**.CHEERED, *vph.*, **bêtwa esêngô**.CHEERFULNESS, *n.*, **molônzô**.CHEESE, *n.*, **cisi** (Eng.) 3.CHEMISE, *n.*, **cêmisi** (Eng.) 3.CHERISH, *vt.*, **batêla**.CHEST (box), *n.*, **nkôbe**.(breast), *n.*, **ntôlô, botôlô**.of drawers, *nph.*, **libôkô li nkôbe**.CHEW, *vt.*, **nyamuta, yenge**; *vph.*, **ta mûnyâ**.(as sheep), *vc.*, **yenginya**.CHEWED refuse, *n.*, **monkambi**.CHIEF, *n.*, **mokônzi**; *nph.*, **mobali ô mbôkâ, ebali ô mbôkâ**.become, *vph.*, **lâbwa mokônzi, tuka bokônzi**.uncrowned, *n.*, **eswamâ**.compound of, *n.*, **lobôlôkô, ekâtô**.CHIEFTAINSHIP, *n.*, **bokônzi**.CHIGOE, *n.*, **eyânzi, lokisô, lokûsu**.CHILD, *n.*, **mwana**.born on a journey, *n.col.*, **miluka**.born after twins, *n.*, **moyikôlâ II**.first-born, *nph.*, **mwana ô bêsô**.last-born, *nph.*, **mwana ô ntu-ndû**.still-born, *n.*, **etuli**.elder, *nph.*, **mwana ô mpômba or ô botaki**.younger, *nph.*, **mwana ô elênge**.-hood, *n.*, **bomwanâ**; *ph.*, **nani busa ntongo**.of slave parents, *n.*, **mbôtêlâ**.*This name is also applied when one of the parents is a slave.*walking, but still unweaned, *n.*, **mpôu 5**.youngest of all, *n.*, **montikâ II**.orphan, *n.*, **etiki**; *nph.*, **mwana ô bompênza**.only, *nph.*, **mwana ô mpênza**.illegitimate, *nph.*, **mwana ô bondêngâ**.legitimate, *nph.*, **mwana ô libelâ**.CHILDBEARING, *n.*, **libôta**.CHILDISHNESS, *n.*, **bompôu**.

CHILL, *n.*, *mpiō*.
 feel, *vph.*, *kutēla mpiō*.
 in fever, feel, *vph.*, *yōka nsōtō*
bilō-bilō.
 CHIMNEY, *nph.*, *nzēla ē ndumbe-*
le, mongansu mō ndumbele.
 CHIMPANZEE, *n.*, *esūmbū*.
 CHIN, *n.*, *ebēku*.
 part under, *n.*, *elēlēku*.
 CHIP, *n.*, *epālō, epāsō*.
 out, *vt.*, *pekolo*.
 CHIPPED edge of earthenware, *n.*,
epukū, epekō, epekoli.
 CHISEL, *n.*, *mokēlō, noēndō,*
ebundu.
 cold, *nph.*, *mokēlō mō mpiō*.
 firmer, *nph.*, *mokēlō mō lelī-*
lelī.
 gouge, *nph.*, *mokēlō mō libōku*.
 mortising or socket, *nph.*, *mo-*
kēlō mō mabēla.
 CHOICE, *n.*, *besoli*.
 CHOKE, *vs.*, *kibitana, kibabala*.
 (with food), *vin.*, *kaba*; *vc.*, *ka-*
bisa.
 (throatle), *vc.*, *sātinya*.
 CHOKY, *vin.*, *kiba*; *ind.*, *kibē*.
 CHOOSE, *vt.*, *solo*.
 CHOP up into many pieces, *vph.*,
keta bi-bi, oōce oō-cē or
kwi-kwi.
 CHOPPER, *n.*, *oēcōinginyī*.
 CHORUS (to native song), *n.*,
eyānō.
 (to Christian hymn), *n.*, *boki-*
bisi.
 (part singing), *nph.*, *beyāmbi*
bē poputānō.
 CHRIST, *n.*, *Masiyā, sing. 1*; *pl.*
8.
 CHRISTIAN, *dph.*, *Ōmbē-Masiyā*
or Ō-Masiyā.
 CHRISTMAS day, *nph.*, *neono ē*
mpōtō.
 CHRONICLE, *vph.*, *sono bilēmbō*
nasōngā.
 CHRONOLOGY, *nph.*, *bosēkisi bi-*
lēmbē.
 CHRYSALIS, *n.*, *lōtō, enkōtō,*
enkekōtō.
 CHUBBY, *ind.*, *tōmū-tōmū*.

CHUCK, *n.*, *ēuki* (Eng.) 3.
 CHUCKLE, *vph.*, *sēke bolo-bōlē*.
 CHUM, *n.*, *mwambōkā 2, esēkā*.
 together, *vin.*, *sēka*.
 CHURCH (congregation), *n.*, *lingō-*
mbā. [mbā.
 (building), *nph.*, *ndakō ē lingō-*
 member, *nph.*, *moai lingōmbā*.
 CHURL, *n.*, *molōkōlī*.
 CHURLISH, *vin.*, *lōkōla*.
 CHURLISHNESS, *n.*, *ndōkō*.
 CICALTRIX, *n.*, *lokōmā*.
 the face severely, *vph.*, *kali-*
nginya elōngi.
 various kinds of, *n.*, *llyālō, ekwē-*
nde, ngēlōlō, ekōmbē, mo-
ndēndē.
 CIGAR, *nph.*, *likaya li mongōlō*.
 CINDER, *n.*, *etitingi*.
 CIPHER (figure), *n.*, *mpambā*.
 CIRCLE, *n.*, *likēngā*.
 of lobēsi players, *n.*, *ngālā*.
 of persons, *n.*, *lilinga*.
 CIRCUITOUS, *vt.*, *yumba (wumba)*
[yumbama, yūmbā, yūmbē],
yōkia [yōkema, yōko]; vc.,
bōlinginya, bōlōnginya; *vs.*,
bōlangana, bōlōngana.
 CIRCULAR, *vs.*, *yēlengene*.
 CIRCULATE, *vs.*, *biōngana, ca-*
bana, kōlōngana, kōla-
ngana, nyēngana.
 news, *vph.*, *tambwisa ncāngō*
or mikōlō.
 (of smoke), *vs.*, *tutwa*.
 CIRCUMCISE, *vph.*, *kate ngēngā*
[passive phrase, ketibwa
ngēngā], this is preferred be-
fore the bald phrases kete
mosutu or moncumē.
 CIRCUMCISED person, *nph.*, *moke-*
tibwi ngēngā, mētō ē ngē-
ngā.
 CIRCUMCISION, *nph.*, *boketibwi*
ngēngā.
 CIRCUMFERENCE, *nph.*, *bosōngani*
bō likēngā.
 CIRCUMSCRIBE, *vt.*, *sēnga*; *ind.*,
sō, sōngō.
 CIRCUMSPECT, *vs.*, *lōngōbana*;
n., *elōngā*.

CIRCUMSTANCE, *n.*, **zāmbi**.
 CIRCUMVENT, *vc.*, **ketinya**; *vph.*,
kalisa nōngō.
 CISTERN, *nph.*, **ndungu ē linzā-
 nzā**.
 CITIZEN, *nph.*, **mōsi etuka, mōsi
 ekanga**.
 CITRON, *n.*, **lilalā**.
 CITY, *n.*, **ekanga**.
 CIVIL, *vin.*, **kōngele**; *vph.*, **lē-
 ngele mbékō**.
 CIVILITY, *n.*, **bokōngeli**.
 CIVILIZE, *vc.*, **lōngibinya**.
 CLAIM (payment), *vt.*, **yinda,
 yula**.
 performance of duty, *vt.*, **bia-
 nga**.
 CLAIRVOYANT, render eyes, *vph.*,
kala misō.
 CLAMOUR, *vap.*, **wēla, bēlēla**;
vt., **yōkōla, zōkōla**; *n.*, **lo-
 kukū, loyōkō**.
 CLAMP, *vt.*, **yika**; *n.*, **molikākō
 (moylikākō)**.
 CLANDESTINENESS, *n.*, **elēlē**.
 CLANG, *vs.*, **belengene**.
 CLAP, *vt.*, **bete** with the following
 words denoting various styles
 of clapping, **libubū, losakō,
 epakata, lingēnge, lisakā,
 likōtō**.
 hands in throwing **mbēsi**, *vph.*,
kōba mbēsi, kōba likōtō.
 of thunder, *n.*, **nkakē**.
 CLARIFY, *vc.*, **kengisa**; *ind.*, **ke-
 ngēlēlē**.
 CLASH, *vs.*, **bēngene, tekene,
 oekene, ngōndwa, bāmbana**.
 CLASP, *vt.*, **bōka, būmba**; *ind.*,
bū.
 (buckle), *n.*, **ekokila**.
 person round body, *vt.*, **bimbita**.
 tightly, *vt.*, **yika**.
 CLASS (kind), *n.*, **lolēngē, lokōlā,
 lolimā**.
 (in school), *n.*, **etuluku**.
 CLASSIFY, *vph.*, **kakōla lolēngē**.
 CLAVICLE, *n.*, **ebābu**.
 CLAW, *n.*, **lonzali**.
 CLAY, *n.*, **mašōtū 8, manuka 8,
 blondo 4**.

CLAY (*continued*).
 various kinds of, *n.*, **llēba, boē-
 mā, zēka, zētaka, eyotu**.
 soft, *n.pl.*, **mibokū**.
 CLEAN, *vt.*, **petolo, cemelo, ceco-
 lo, oōcōla**; *vs.*, **petwa, ce-
 mwa, cecwa, oōcwa**; *ndj.*,
mpwe-mpwe [*pl.*, **mpie-
 mpie**].
 entrails, *vph.*, **bwā minoōbo**.
 finger nails, **sokoto nzali**.
 off paint, *vt.*, **kōlōla**.
 (a pipe), *vt.*, **yōsōla**.
 CLEANNESS, *n.*, **bopetwi**.
 CLEANSE, *vt.*, **petolo, cemelo,
 cecolo, oōcōla**.
 (by blowing), *vt.*, **pūpōla**.
 (by flooding), *vt.*, **yukōla**.
 opening in palm tree for freer
 flow of wine, *vt.*, **sēnge**.
 CLEANSING, *n.*, **bopetoli**.
 CLEAR, *ndj.*, **mpwe-mpwe** [*pl.*,
mpie-mpie]; *ind.*, **pōlēlē,
 pōlē, yetete**.
 away (mist), *vt.*, **tendolo**.
 get, *vs.*, **pūswa, tungwa**.
 not (in sound), *ind.*, **pōpo**.
 (of meaning), *vin.*, **pima, pōla
 (bīma)**.
 (of sky or vision), *vs.*, **yetwa**.
 (of water), *ind.*, **kengēlēlē**.
 (polished brass), *vs.*, **pōibana**;
 ind., **pōi-pōi**.
 (space in forest), *vph.*, **kākōla
 zambā**.
 (the throat), *vt.*, **yaka**.
 (vision), *vt.*, **tendolo**.
 to the understanding, *ind.*, **na-
 sōngā**.
 CLEARING in forest for gardens, *n.*,
likwētē, nkākō.
 CLEAVE, *vt.*, **palōla**.
 path through forest, *vt.*, **kala
 nzēla**.
 water (of fish), *vt.*, **bwētē**; *n.*,
libwētē.
 CLEFT, *n.*, **monkākā**.
 CLEMENCY, *n.*, **bobōtā**.
 CLENCH fist, *vph.*, **yumba libōtō**.
 teeth, *vph.*, **yika minō, yimba
 minō**.

CLEPTOMANIA, *nph.*, mpösa é yiba pôi-pôi.
 CLERK, *n.*, mosoni.
 CLEVER, *vin.*, yele; *vc.*, yelisa.
 CLEVERNESS, *n.*, mayelë, bwa-nya; *nph.*, mütu mö sālī, mütu moköu.
 CLICK (palatal), not reckoned abusive, *n.*, elosi; *vph.*, ta elosi.
 (guttural) and reckoned abusive, *vt.*, ookula, sokula; *n.*, neoku.
 a gun in cocking, *vt.*, buna; *vs.*, bunya; *ind.*, ke, te.
 (of snapping), *n.*, mbenzu; *ind.*, kwākātā.
 (of fingers on back of other hand), *n.*, ndondī.
 CLIFF, *n.*, mobēnga, esöngö.
 steep, *nph.*, mobēnga mö bongosonu or ngönsönsö.
 CLIMATE, *n.*, lolēngö, lokölā, lolimö.
 CLIMAX, *n.*, bosukū.
 CLIMB, *vt.*, bata.
 with sling, *vph.*, bata nā molāngö.
 without sling, *vph.*, bata nkötā.
 clinging to tree, *vph.*, bata sāmā.
 CLINCH, *vph.*, nētele boyumba-ka; *vt.*, kobila.
 CLING, *vs.*, katēma; *ind.*, kātā.
 CLIP off, *vt.*, kulöla.
 CLITORIS, *n.*, monongī.
 CLOCK, *n.colq.*, ncösö, likangā; *n.*, lolonxi (K.).
 CLOD, *n.*, ebukutu.
 CLODDED soil on feet, *nph.*, masötü mbömbö.
 CLOG (of dirt), *vt.*, lakia [lakēma, lākā].
 CLOSE, put, *vt.*, bumbia [bumbama, bumbā], bömbia [bömbama, bömbā]; *vs.*, bëleme [bële] (bëseme); *vc.*, bëlemisa (bëse); *vt.*, banza [bandëma, bändā]; *ind.*, bāmū.
 to, *nph.*, zölö nā münýā.

CLOSE (*continued*).
 to ground, *vph.*, betetele [bete-te] nā nöë.
 together, *vs.*, kibabala, kuba-bala; *ind.*, bāmū.
 together (of people), *vs.*, banzana.
 CLOSED, but not barred (of door), *vt.*, yekia [yekeme, yéké]; *vs.*, yëndeme.
 but seeing (of eyes), *vs.*, tünýa-ngana.
 CLOSET (private room), *nph.*, lisökö li kilā.
 (W.C.), bonkombö, bonkondi.
 CLOSING of stream with a weir, *n.*, ndibö.
 CLOT of blood, *nph.*, ebukī é malöngö, moböndā mö malöngö.
 CLOTH, *n.*, elāmba.
 old, *n.*, monyengu.
 of palm fibre, *n.ph.*, nto 6.
 ditto of various texture, *n.*, moketu, minketo, likindā.
 figured red baize, *n.*, ngāminoni.
 blue baft, *n.*, mpili.
 ditto, corded, *nph.*, mpili é ngömö.
 ditto, thin, *nph.*, mpili ek'eké.
 red baft, *n.*, liké.
 striped baft, *n.*, liköka.
 blue and white prints, *n.*, nkangā.
 blue and yellow striped, *n.*, mpānā.
 flannelette, *n.*, monkoko.
 striped, *n.*, embuni.
 trade handkerchiefs, *n.*, lipū-lūnköi.
 turkey red, *n.*, liké.
 white spotted blue print, *n.*, likeme.
 white baft, *n.*, mbēnsā.
 oxford check, *n.*, mbende.
 savedlist, red, *nph.*, nkāmbā etēlu.
 ditto, blue, *nph.*, nkāmbā eyi-ndö.
 open fibred, *n.*, monyāngā.
 methods of wearing, *n.*, énta, lipulele, ezömo, molā, libe-

CLOTH (*continued*).

ngē, lipēpēlē, ekēnē, lingbandā (lingwandā), **bongēkō, monkātā, mbēndōlī, ntēbēlē, moncanga, limputā, lipēpēlē.**

hanging down from place where tied, *n.*, **lilembō.**

woman's fringed, *n.*, **likasī.**

less than a fathom, *n.*, **mompā.**

strip of, *n.*, **mondendī.**

for tray, *nph.*, **elāmba ē anyānyēlā.**

CLOTHE, *vc.*, swisa [vin., swa]; *vt.*, subia [subama, sūbā].

CLOTHED so that clothes drag on the ground, *vs.*, **putangana.**

CLOTHES, *n.pl.*, bilāmba.

horse, *nph.*, **botala bō bilāmba.**

line, *nph.*, **mosingā mō bilāmba.**

CLOTHING, excess of, *n.*, mpu-nsākō, ndēnde.

CLOUD, *n.*, lipatā.

CLOUDLESS, *ind.*, kengēlēlē, ulē, kulēmbō, kulē.

CLOUDY, *ind.*, yēlō-yēlō, yilō-yilō.

CLOVEN, *vs.*, kābwa.

CLOWN, *n.*, ebubu.

CLOWNISHNESS, *n.*, bebubu (balulu).

CLUB-FOOTED, *dph.*, nā likaka mulungū.

CLUB together, *vap.*, sāngēla; *n.*, ncāngēlā.

in which all work together and on each individual member's farm in turn, *or* in which each member takes in turn the whole collective earnings, *n.*, **monkōtā.**

of wood, *n.*, **mpundu.**

CLUCK, *vs.*, kekene, kekele.

CLUMP of trees, *n.*, esōkō.

of palm trees, *n.*, **zēlō.**

of cane, *n.*, **lokaka-ngōll.**

CLUSTER, *vin.*, yinga.

CLUTCH, *vt.*, būsa, bōka, cūka, bōso, yika; *vap.*, būsēmēla;

CLYSTER, *n.*, nsangē, lipēngī.

COAGULATE, *vs.*, tūtuma, kāngana.

COAL, *n.*, zalākā.

COALESCE, *vs.*, bandēma [bāndā].

COARSE (of powder), *ind.*, bōlōkō-bōlōkō, kōbōlō-kōbōlō.

COAST, *n.*, libōngō.

COAT so that the substance put on becomes practically part of the thing coated, as in soldering, *vt.*, **lipa.**

(apparel), *nph.*, **monkōtō mō likōlō.**

of mail, *nph.*, **monkōtō mō mpēse.**

COAX, *vt.*, lombo, bongo (kombo).

COB (maize), *n.*, mondēndēke, molēngōtē, mokolōkī, montēmbē, monkililī, mebōmbo, mokōmbōlōkō.

COBWEB, *n.*, lobōbē.

floating, *n.*, **liyā.**

COCK a gun, *vt.*, buna; *vs.*, bunya; *ind.*, biē, te, ke.

half (a gun), *vc.*, **telemisa; *vt.*, wōlē; *vs.*, teleme.**

(fowl), *nph.*, **ncōsō ē bwālē.**

young, not yet able to crow, *n.*, **ncālangā.**

old, *n.*, **bokōkō, mpolō.**

(tap), *n.*, **enono.**

COCKCROW, *n.*, lotongō.

COCKROACH, *n.*, lopēsēsū.

small kind of, *n.*, **lopensensu.**

COCKSCOMB, *n.*, lisūmbā, lokolō.

COCOA, *n.*, kokō 3.

COERCE, *vt.*, bākikīa [bakikēma, bākika]; *vc.*, kaminya; *vt.*, basa; *vc.*, kēmbisa, kelisa, yelisa.

COERCION, *n.*, nkēmbi, mobasākō.

COFFEE, *n.*, kape (Fr.) 3.

grinder, *nph.*, **memulinginyī mō kapo.**

COFFIN, *nph.*, epōmbā ē liwēlē.

COGITATE, *vt.*, bōnda.

COG-WHEEL, *nph.*, eikā ē minō.

COHABITATION, *n.*, **mobākō**.
 COHERE, *vs.*, **bandēma**; *ind.*, **bāndā**.
 COIL, *vt.*, **linga** [**lingama**, **līngā**].
 (*twist*), *n.*, **lingotī**.
 (*of wire, etc.*), *n.*, **nkatā**.
 COIN, *n.*, **pālatā**, 3.
 COINCIDE, *vs.*, **singana**.
 COLD, *vin.*, **nina**; *vph.*, **yōka mpiō**, **yōka nsōtō biū-biū**.
 be very, *vph.*, **kutēla mpiō**.
 in head, have, *vph.*, **yōka mokōkōtō**.
 COLDNESS, *n.*, **mpiō**.
 icy, *n.*, **mongēi**.
 COLIC (said of **mōi**), *vs.*, **kōtoto-lo**.
 COLLAPSE, *vs.*, **sukwa**.
 (*house, tree*), *vs.*, **bundwa**.
 (*of sides of a hole or pit*), *vs.*, **bukwa**.
 COLLAR, *n.*, **kolo** (Fr.) 3.
 bone, *n.*, **ekōngōngō**.
 iron, *v.*, **ebangā**.
 large brass, *n.*, **mongōmbwa**, **melwa**.
 of horse, *n.*, **molwa**.
 COLLATE, *vc.*, **yōnginya**; *vs.*, **yōngana**.
 COLLEAGUE, *nph*, **moninga ô lotōngō**, **moninga ô boputani**.
 COLLECT, *vt.*, **kunga**.
 (*tax*), *vt.*, **nyānga**.
 COLLIDE, *vs.*, **bāmbana**, **ngōndwa**, **bōngwa**, **kumana**, **bēngene**, **cekene**, **tekene**, **takana**; *ind.*, **ngbe**.
 with, *vt.*, **tula**.
 COLLISION, *nouns derived from verbs under COLLIDE*.
 COLON, *n.*, **kōlōnō** (Eng.) 3.
 COLONIZE, *vph.*, **ke libōngā**, **baka libōngā**.
 COLONY, *n.*, **libōngā**.
 COLOUR, *n.*, **bokōbō**; *vph.*, **singa bokōbō**.
 black, *nph.*, **bokōbō beyindō**; *n.*, **boyindō**.
 blue, *nph.*, **bokōbō bō zīnga**; *n.*, **bozīnga**.

COLOUR (*continued*).
 crimson, *nph.*, **bokōbō bō mōndō mō nkōka**, **bomōndō bō nkōka**.
 green, *nph.*, **bokōbō bō engunza**; *n.*, **boēngunza**.
 purple, *nph.*, **bokōbō bō nkōka**; *n.*, **bonkōka**.
 red, *nph.*, **bokōbō bō mōndō**; *n.*, **bomōndō**.
 white, *n.*, **bokōbō bō eyēngō**, **bokōbō bō mpumpu**; *n.*, **boēyēngō**.
 yellow, *nph.*, **bokōbō bō ndōbō**; *n.*, **bondōbō**. [**moindō**].
 COLOURED man, *n.*, **moyindō**, ditto (*foreigner*), *n.*, **mombōtī** 2.
 ditto, who lives as a white man, *nph.*, **mondele mō ndōmbi**.
 COLUMN, *stone*, *nph.*, **lipāta li mabwā**.
 COMB, *vt.*, **kangōla**, **kanzōla**, **yāsōla**; *n.*, **nkangōli**, **ekanzōli**, **eyāsōli**.
 COMBAT, *vph.*, **temele esōngō**.
 COMBINE, *vt.*, **puta**; *vs.*, **putana**.
 (*for trade, etc.*), *vin.*, **sāngēla**.
 COMBUSTION, *n.*, **boliki**.
 COME, *vin.*, **ya**; *vap.*, **yēnēla**, *sometimes* **yēla**.
 and go, *vs.*, **biōngana**, **cabana**, **nyēngana**, **kōlōngana**, **kōlangana**, **nyabana**, **lengesene**.
 and intend to stay over night, *vph.*, **ya botūtuma**.
 and intend to return same day, *vph.*, **ya mosumba**.
 apart, *vs.*, **pandwangana**.
 back, *vs.*, **butwa**.
 down, *vin.*, **sūnda**.
 from, *vin.*, **kuma** (**yuma**), *followed by prep. ô*.
 into view, *vs.*, **lundwa**.
 near, *vs.*, **bēleme** (**bēseme**) [**bēle**].
 out (as handle out of socket), *vs.*, **yōngwa**; *vt.*, **yōngōla**.
 out bright (of sun), *vin.*, **bala**, **kangwa** (**kanga**).
 out of hiding, *vs.*, **kūndwa**.
 out (to), *vin.*, **pīma**, **pōla** (**bīma**).

COME (*continued*).silently, *vin.*, **longimisa**.short of amount previously known,
vs., **kōkwa**.suddenly, *vs.*, **somwa**.to light, *vs.*, **kūswa**, **lōmwa** ;
vt., **lōmōla** ; *vc.*, **lōmwisa**.to be, *vin.*, *used in present tense*
form only, **kā** (**ākā**).to a conclusion, *vc.*, **sekisa**.to mind, *vph.*, **ya ō molōkō**.together, *vs.*, **takana**, **yōngana**,
kumana, **ngōndwa**, **bēngene**,
bāmbama.together and give no further room,
vin., **kama**.up (with person followed), *vs.*,
kulana.COMFORT, *vt.*, **bondo** ; *n.*, **bobo-**
ndi, **libondi**.COMFORTABLE, *vin.*, **kōmo** ; *vc.*,
kōmisa.COMFORTER, *n.*, **mobendi**.COMIC, *dph.*, **nā bisesō**.COMING at a fortunate time, *the*
person coming speaks of it as
libāku, *the people whom he*
joins describe it as **lipōma**.too early or before right time, *n.*,
mpwemē ; *ind.*, **cwe**.COMMA, *n.*, **kōma** (Eng.) 3.COMMAND, *vt.*, **sākōla** ; *vc.*, **sī-**
kisa.vehemently or imperatively, *vph.*,
sikisa kilō-kilō ; *vt.*, **kilōla**.COMMANDMENT, *n.*, **mosikisō**.COMMEMORATE, *vt.*, **yīndōla** (**yī-**
nzōla).COMMENCE, *vt.*, **banda**, **bakōla**.COMMENCEMENT, *n.*, **mabandēla**
8.at very, *ph.*, **yāmbō noonoo**.COMMEND, *vc.*, **kākisa**, **yēya** (**sē-**
kinya).COMMENT, *vc.*, **pōlisa**, **pīmisa**.COMMERCE, *n.*, **mombōngō**.COMMERCIAL transaction, *n.*, **mo-**
mbōngō.COMMISSION, *nph.*, **mai ma nkai**.COMMIT (do), *vt.*, **kēla**.(deliver), *vt.*, **sēmbōla**.COMMODE, *nph.*, **ngwēnde ē mo-**
kōlō.COMMODIOUS, *dph.*, **nā mpula li**
nōngō.COMMON (inappropriate for special
purpose), *ndj.*, **lobōngō-lobō-**
ngō.(public), *dph.*, **nā esanyāngē**.folk, *dph.*, **ba miē-miē**.fund or stock, *n.*, **mbungā**.to all, this matter is common to all,
sāmbiliyēlinga ōmbē banoō.COMMOTION (noise), *n.*, **lokukū**.(disturbance), *n.*, **ekōkelē**.in water, *vin.*, **būnza** ; *vc.*, **bū-**
nzisa.COMMUNICATE (give), *vt.*, **pe**,
kāba.(tell), *vt.*, **sākōla**.COMMUNION, *n.*, **boputani**.hold, *vs.*, **putana**.COMPACT, *vt.*, **puta**.COMPANION, *nph.*, **ebungā elōngo**.COMPANIONSHIP, *n.*, **botōngā**.COMPANY, *n.*, **etōngā**, **ebēmbā**.travelling, *n.*, **elōngo**.go in a, *vph.*, **bunga elōngo**.COMPARATIVELY, *use the adv.*
mwa *before noun denoting*
quality.COMPARE, *vc.*, **singinya**, **sēngi-**
nya ; *vs.*, **singana**, **sōngana**.COMPASS (surround), *vt.*, **sōnga** ;
ind., **sō**, **sōngō**.magnetic, *n.*, **būsō** (Fr.) 3.pair of, *n.*, **kompā** (Fr.) 3.COMPASSION, *n.*, **molikā**.have, *vph.*, **yōka molikā**.COMPEL, *vt.*, **bākikia** [**bākikēma**,
bākika] ; *vc.*, **kaminya**.(attention to, law, work, etc.),
vc., **bakisa**.COMPELLED, *vs.*, **kelele**, **lēnda-**
ndala, **bēndēndala**, **tēma-**
mala ; *vs.*, **kelisa** ; *ind.*, **ke-**
lelu, **bēndēndē**.COMPENSATE, *vt.*, **yūta** ; *vap.*, **yū-**
tēla.for present, *vph.*, **yēnza nēnza**.COMPENSATION, *n.*, **liyūtā**, **nē-**
nza.

COMPETE, *vc.*, **būnisa**.
 COMPETENT, *vin.*, **kōka, kōmo**.
 COMPLACENCY, *n.*, **bolingō**.
 COMPLAIN, *vin.*, **tiya**; *vs.*, **tiya-bana**.
 to, *vt.*, **sambisa**.
 COMPLETE, *vin.*, **silla, ye, kōka**;
 vs., **kolongono [kolōngō],**
 molongono [molōngō]; *vc.*,
 silisa; *ind.*, **wa, nye**.
 payment, *vph.*, **kete mokelē**.
 (of number), *vin.*, **kiba**.
 COMPLETION of payment, *n.*, **mo-**
kēlē.
 COMPLEX, *vs.*, **lingatana, kanga-**
tana.
 COMPLICATE, *vc.*, **lingitinya, kā-**
kitinya, yūngitinya; *vs.*,
lingatana, kākatana, yū-
ngatana, yūngutana.
 COMPLIMENT, *vc.*, **kākisa, yēya**
(sēkina).
 COMPLIMENTS (greetings), *n.pl.*,
misēsō.
 COMPLY, *vin.*, **yīmisa**.
 COMPOSE (originate), *vt.*, **tuba**.
 (type), *vc.*, **temisa**.
 COMPREHEND, *vt.*, **yēba, yōka**.
 COMPRESSED, *vin.*, **kiba**; *ind.*,
kibē; *vs.*, **kibatana, kiba-**
bala.
 COMPRESSION, *n.*, **ekibā**.
 COMPULSORY, *vs.*, **lëndandala,**
tēmamala, bëndëndala, ke-
lele.
 CONFUNCTION, *n.*, **nkasa**.
 COMPUTE, *vc.*, **sekisa (sekia)**.
 COMRADE, *vph.*, **ebungā elōngo**.
 CONCAVE, make, *vt.*, **yōkia [yō-**
keme, yōko].
 CONCAVITY, *n.*, **libōku**.
 CONCEAL, *vt.*, **bōmba, pōto**.
 CONCEALED, *vs.*, **bititala, kutu-**
tala; *ind.*, **bititil, kututu**.
 CONCEDE, *vt.*, **yāmba**; *vin.*, **yī-**
misa.
 CONCEIT, *n.*, **losai, eyengī**.
 CONCEITED, *vph.*, **kākisa nsōtō**.
 CONCEIVE (become pregnant), *vph.*,
kā zēmī, wēle mōi, kūla
mōi.

CONCEIVE (*continued*).
 (in mind), *vc.*, **kānisa**.
 get power to, *vin.*, **puka**; *n.*
lipukā.
 CONCEPTION, *n.*, **zēmī**.
 (idea), *n.*, **bokānisi**.
 CONCERN (fear), *n.*, **nkasa, loke-**
kētī.
 (business), *n.*, **zāmbi**.
 CONCERNED, *vs.*, **tungatunga**;
ind., **tungatungā**.
 about, *vt.*, **pāka**.
 about (a person), *vph.*, **yōkēla**
lokekētī.
 CONCERNING, *vph.*, **zāmbi li, nā**
ntinā ē.
 CONCILIATE, *vt.*, **bondo**.
 CONCILIATORY offering, *n.*, **mbo-**
ndi.
 CONCLUDE, *vc.*, **tindisa, sukisa**.
 CONCLUSION, *n.*, **matindisā 8,**
mbisā, bosukū.
 CONCLUSIVE, make, *vc.*, **silisa**.
 CONCOCT (mix), *vc.*, **oōbinya**.
 (invent), *vt.*, **tuba, bōta**.
 CONCORD, *vs.*, **bēmbana**; *vc.*,
bēmbisa.
 CONCOURSE, *n.*, **etalō**.
 CONCRETE things, *vph.*, **māmbi**
ma ndānda.
 CONCUBINE, *n.*, **bopikā**.
 CONCUISCENCE, *n.*, **bongōndō**.
 CONCUR, *vin.*, **yīmisa**.
 CONDEMN, *vc.*, **kītisa**; *vph.*, **kīti-**
bwa; *vin.*, **kīta**; *n.*, **ekītā**.
 CONDEMNATION, smear mark on
 body as a sign of, *vph.*, **singa**
mombili.
 CONDENSE, *vin.*, **nīna**.
 CONDESCEND, *vs.*, **sōkeme**; *ind.*,
sōke.
 CONDIMENT, *vph.*, **ekēlā ncal**.
 CONDITION (kind), *n.*, **lolēngē,**
lokōlā, lolimō.
 (position), *n.*, **nōngō, epōsē**
(epōsa, epōsi).
 (stipulation), *n.*, **mobēngō**.
 impose, *vt.*, **bēnga**; *vph.*, **yākia**
zāmbi.
 CONDOLE with, *vc.*, **tābinya**.
 CONDONE, *vt.*, **sabōla**.

CONDUCT (to), *vt.*, **kāmba, tōmba.**
to end of journey, *vc.*, **sukisa.**
(a palaver), *vc.*, **sekisa.**
CONE, *n.*, **mosombō.**
CONFAB, *n.*, **limol.**
CONFEDERACY, **likulū, libōkō.**
CONFEDERATE, *vs.*, **putana.**
person, *nph.*, **mome ndāndō**
yoko nā.
CONFER (give), *vt.*, **pe.**
title, *vc.*, **tomisa.**
(talk together), *urec.*, **lōbasana ;**
vph., **yanga libuli.**
CONFERENCE, *n.*, **libuli.**
CONFESS, *vt.*, **yōbolo, sākōla.**
acquaintance with a person, *vt.*,
bāndōla.
fully, *vph.*, **kubōla māmbl.**
mutually, *urec.*, **yōbwasana.**
to one's deeds, *vph.*, **yōbolo or**
bōla nzōtō.
CONFIDE, *vph.*, **sūnda molōkō.**
CONFIDENT, *vph.*, **yēba pōlēlē,**
kēnda molōkō, kēndisa mo-
lōkō.
CONFIDENTIAL matter, *nph.*,
zāmbi li bobōmbana.
CONFINE, *vt.*, **kakia [kakēma,**
kākā]; vs., kelele, yekele ;
vc., **kelisa, yelisa ; ind.,**
yelelu, kelelu.
CONFINED, person or creature re-
cently, *n.*, **bwālēkēlē.**
CONFIRM, *vc.*, **kēndisa ; vp.,**
kēndibwa.
CONFISCATE, *vt.*, **yōsolo, kwa-**
kōla.
CONFLICT, *n.*, **etūmbā.**
be in, *vph.*, **temene esōngō.**
CONFLUENCE, *n.*, **noānga, mata-**
kānēlā.
CONFORM to, *vt.*, **tōsa.**
CONFOUND, *vc.*, **bulunginya ; vs.,**
bulungana.
CONFUSE, *see* CONFOUND [**būlō.**
(of eyes), *ind.*, **zō, zōngō, būlō-**
(of speech), *ind.*, **zobo-zobo ;**
colq., **enkoso ; vin., zobo ; vc.,**
zobisa.
CONFUSING, *vs.*, **kākatana, yū-**
ngatana, yūngutana.

CONFUTE, *vc.*, **kītisa.**
CONGEAL, *vs.*, **ngindandala, bī-**
tatala, kandana, tūtuma ;
vin., **yipa.**
CONGO State Government, *n.*, **Mbō-**
lāmātālē.
country, *nph.*, **moneē mō Mbō-**
lāmātālē.
CONGRATULATE, *vt.*, **sānzōla.**
CONGRATULATORY gift on recovery,
n., **mosāngō.**
CONGREGATE, *vs.*, **yōngana ; vc.,**
yōnginya.
CONGREGATION, *n.*, **lingōmbā.**
CONICAL twist of leaf, *n.*, **etōtōkō,**
motōtō.
CONJECTURE, *vt.*, **cōnya (sōnya).**
CONJOINTNESS, *n.*, **likulū, ndā-**
ndō.
CONJUGAL matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li**
bobalani.
CONJURE, *vt.*, **lemolo.**
CONJURING, *n.*, **ndemo, ndem-**
wa.
CONNECT, *vt.*, **cūca ; ind., cūce-**
cūce.
CONNECTION, *n. pl.*, **macūcēlā.**
CONNIVE at, *vt.*, **pōto.**
CONQUER, *vt.*, **ngendelo ; vph.,**
lēka bokōti, pita wi.
CONSCIENCE, *nph.*, **bosōsoli bō**
molōkō.
CONSCIOUS of, *vt.*, **yēba.**
become, *vs.*, **yūmwa.**
CONSECRATE, *vt.*, **bulia [bulama,**
būlē].
CONSECRATEDNESS, *n.*, **bebulami.**
CONSECRATION, *n.*, **bobulli.**
CONSENT, *vin.*, **yimisa.**
CONSIDER, *vc.*, **kānisa, simwi-**
nya.
CONSIDERABLE distance or time,
gone, *vin.*, **sele.**
CONSIGN, *vt.*, **sēmbōla.**
CONSIST, *vp.*, **kēlibwa ; vph., nga**
nā.
CONSOLE, *vc.*, **tābinya.**
CONSOLIDATE, *vph.*, **putinya nā**
ndāndō yoko.
CONSPICUOUS, *vs.*, **tambambala.**
CONSPIRACY, *n.*, **boyangēli.**

CONSPIRE against, *vap.*, **yangēla**.
 CONSTABLE, *nph.*, **nkengi-nā-mbēmbā**.
 CONSTANCY, *n.*, **lobikō**.
 CONSTANT, *ind.*, **kia-kia**.
 CONSTANTLY on the move, *vs.*, **mwatangana**.
 CONSTELLATION, *nph.*, **litanda li miotō**.
 Southern Cross, *vph.*, **nabunyi ekili nā nkānsu li bobol**.
 Milky Way, *nph.*, **nzēla ē mpēlā nā mwanga**.
 Orion's Belt, *nph.*, **nkai ncatō**.
 ditto and Sirius, *nph.*, **basatō nā mbwa**.
 Pleiades, *nph.*, **bangōndō nōa-mbō**.
 Gemini, *nph.*, **basēbi babālē** (Castor and Pollux) **nā nōōndō**.
 others heard of but not yet identified, *n.*, **eyotō, motō mo bonzōkū, tōlē, molōlōkō lō nkumbā, mombonzele**.
 CONSTIPATE, *vc.*, **kindisa**; *vs.*, **kindana**.
 CONSTRAIN, *vt.*, **bākikia** [**bāki-kēma, bākika**]; *vc.*, **kaminyā**.
 CONSTRAINED, *vs.*, **lōndandala, bēndēndala, tēmamala, ke-lele** [*vc.*, **kelisa**; *ind.*, **ke-lelu**].
 CONSTRICTED, *vs.*, **bēsana, koto-tolo** [**kototo**].
 CONSTRUCT, *vt.*, **yangā, kēla**.
 a dam, *vph.*, **yuka mebōka**.
 CONSULT, *vph.*, **lōba nā**; *vrec.*, **lōbasana**.
 (ask advice), *vt.*, **lūka**.
 CONSULTATION, *n.*, **bolōbasani**.
 CONSUME (eat), *vt.*, **le**.
 (destroy), *vc.*, **sinisa**; *vs.*, **sinana**.
 (spend), *vc.*, **wōlinginya**; *vs.*, **wōlōngana**; *ind.*, **wō-wā**.
 (swallow), *vt.*, **mina**.
 utterly, *vph.*, **lo biābu**.
 CONTACT, in, *vt.*, **banza** [**bandēma, bāndā**].

CONTAGIOUS, *vin.*, **yāmbētisāla**.
 disease, *nph.*, **bokōno bō yāmbētēlā**.
 catch, *vt.*, **yāmbētēla**.
 CONTAIN, use the *prep.* **nā** with the *verb* to be.
 CONTAMINATE, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**; *vs.*, **sūmbana**.
 CONTEMN, *vt.*, **bingōla**.
 CONTEMPLATIVE, *vs.*, **ngōndo-ndolo**.
 CONTEMPT, *n.*, **bobingōli, ebīngōli**.
 treat with, *vt.*, **bingōla**.
 CONTEMPTUOUS, *vin.*, **nuya**.
 CONTEND, *vs.*, **kasakasa**; *vin.*, **būna**.
 CONTENT, *dph.*, **nā molōkō sūtū, sūtū ō molōkō**; *vph.*, **sūnda molōkō sūtū**.
 CONTENTIOUS person, *n.*, **mōngō-miōkō i**.
 CONTENTIOUSNESS, *n.*, **monkei, montēti, moloboto, mebala**.
 CONTEST, *vc.*, **būnisa**; *n.*, **bobūnisi**.
 CONTIGUOUS, *ind.*, **bāmū, bāndā**.
 CONTINUAL, *ind.*, **kī, kia-kia**.
 CONTINUE, *vin.*, **bika**; *ind.*, **kī**; *vs.*, **ngēnzenzele**. [**kēlā**].
 CONTINUITY, *n.*, **lobikō, mabi** in laughter, *n.*, **molikā**.
 CONTORT, *vc.*, **yotwinginya**; *vs.*, **yotwangana**.
 CONTRACT (lessen), *vs.*, **katatala**.
 (name price), *vt.*, **tuya**.
 bind by, *vt.*, **bēngōla**; *n.*, **mbēngu**.
 CONTRACTOR, *n.*, **motuyi**.
 CONTRADICT, *vph.*, **le or yisa mwele**; *vt.*, **tōna, bokolo**.
 CONTRADICTION, *n.*, **mwele**.
 of a previous statement, speak, *vs.*, **kālangana**.
 CONTRADICTORY, *vs.*, **tōnasana**.
 CONTRARY, *vph.*, **tame ngendō, teme esōngō**.
 answer, *vs.*, **bekolo**; *n.*, **mbekō**.
 to advice, acting, **lolānga**.
 towards, act, *vt.*, **memelo, mēnōla**.

CONTRIBUTE, *vt.*, **taköla**.
 CONTRIBUTION, *n.*, **ntakö**.
 to funeral ceremonies, *n.*, **nkū-ndi**.
 CONTRITE, *vph.*, **kibitana nā māwā, kibabala nā māwā**.
 CONTRIVE (plan), *vt.*, **yangā**.
 (do), *vt.*, **kēla**.
 (invent), *vt.*, **tuba**.
 CONTROL, *vt.*, **simbisa**.
 (govern), *vt.*, **kōnga**.
 oneself, *vin.*, **yikētēla**.
 CONTROVERSY, *n.*, **mwele**.
 CONTROVERT, *vph.*, **le or yisa mwele**.
 CONUNDRUM, *nph.*, **ecē ē bobwā-kana**.
 CONVALESCENCE, *vs.*, **kōswa**.
 CONVALESCENT, *vs.*, **tēngeme [tēnge]**.
 CONVENE, *vc.*, **yōnginya**; *vs.*, **yōngana**.
 CONVENIENCE, place of sanitary, *n.*, **bonkondi, bonkombē**.
 CONVENIENT, *vs.*, **lōngōbana**.
 CONVERGE, *vs.*, **takana**.
 CONVERSATION, *n.*, **lisōlō**.
 CONVERSE, *v.*, **sōlōla**.
 CONVERT, *vt.*, **zēngōla, bōngōla**; *vs.*, **zēngwa, bōngwa**.
 CONVEY, *vt.*, **kāmba, tōmba**.
 CONVICT, *vc.*, **lōmwisa**; *vs.*, **lōmwa**; *vp.*, **lōmwibwa**.
 CONVINCE, *vc.*, **yāmbisa**; *vt.*, **yāmba** (for passive, convinced).
 CONVULSED, *vs.*, **yotwangana**.
 (with rage), *vs.*, **kibitana, kibabala**.
 COO, *vin.*, **tongo**.
 COOK (boil), *vt.*, **lamba**.
 (broil), *vt.*, **totolo**.
 fully, *vin.*, **bēla, ye**; *vc.*, **bēlisa, yeisa**.
 (roast), *vt.*, **kanga**.
 (person), *n.*, **molambi, mola-mbēli**.
 with pot for first time, *vt.*, **yu-ngōla**.
 COOKING place belonging to a chief, *n.*, **ndūka**.

COOKING (*continued*).
 pot, *n.*, **mpotō**. Various kinds are, **mbēya, libelenge, likūta, likēbē, motāndō, elēngē ē motāndō**.
 COOL, *vs.*, **tilima, limēla, kututala [kututu]**; *vc.*, **tilimisa**; *ind.*, **tī**.
 COOLNESS, *n.*, **ndilī**.
 COOP, *n.*, **ekelisēlā**; *vs.*, **kelele**; *vc.*, **kelisa**.
 CO-OPERATE in, *vap.*, **sāngēla**.
 COPAL gum, *n.*, **mpākā**.
 tree, *n.*, **mobākā**.
 COPING, *n.*, **moyundōlā (moundōlā)**.
 COPIOUS, *adj.*, **-yikē**.
 COPPER, *n.*, **mbēngi**.
 ingot, *n.*, **engētēlē, monzanga, nzanga**. These were formerly used as money, and were cast at Manyanga, as referred to by Mr. Bentley in the Kongo Dictionary under "copper."
 CORPSE, *n.*, **esōkō**.
 COPULATE, *vin.*, **siba**; *vs.*, **kwa-na**.
 refusal to, *n.*, **bongōtā**.
 COPY, *vt.*, **sōkolo**; *n.*, **esōkōli, litanda**.
 CORD, *n.*, **mokulū, mosingā**.
 binding limbs, *n.*, **ekokila**.
 strong, made from **nkingā**, *n.*, **mpāngālā**.
 CORDIALITY, *n.*, **monyanga**.
 treat with, *vap.*, **nyangēla**.
 CORE, *n.*, **melōkō, ntēi**.
 CORK, *n.*, **elinda, elindō, elindwa, esinya**.
 (light wood), *n.*, **eyōngō**.
 CORKSCREW, *n.*, **monyēnginyi**.
 CORN (maize), *n.*, **lisangu**.
 CORNER, *n.*, **likōnō**.
 of eye, inner, *nph.*, **ntinā ē lisō**.
 ditto, outer, *nph.*, **mpasa ē lisō**.
 CORNET, *n.*, **noānya, tūmbete** 3.
 CORPOREALITY, *n.*, **bonzōtā**.
 CORPSE, *n.*, **ebēmbē, ekōkōi**.
 CORPULENCY, *n.*, **likātākā, lotōtō**.

CORPULENT, *vin.*, **kāta**; *vs.*, **lētetele** [lētete].
 person, very, *n.*, **mongbükütü**,
mongükütü, **mongütü**.
CORRECT, *vc.*, **kôkinya** [*vs.*, **kôkana**], **sëmbia** [sëmbama, **sëmbā**], **yëngibinya** [*vs.*, **yëngebene**]; *ind.*, **nasôngā**, **oô**.
 (of speech), *vs.*, **tëmwa**.
 (a child), *vt.*, **sëka**, **yaba**.
CORRECTNESS, *n.*, **boôô**.
 in speech, *nph.*, **likekete** II **lôbā**.
CORRESPOND (in likeness), *vs.*, **yulana**.
 (write), *vrec.*, **sonosono**.
CORROBORATE, *vin.*, **yîmisa**; *vph.*, **lôba xāmbi sê lokôlā**.
CORRODE, *vin.*, **lôka**; *vc.*, **lôkisa**.
CORRUGATED, *vs.*, **yutangana**, **nyutangana**.
CORRUGATION, *n.*, **monyuta**, **monyūnya**.
CORRUPT, *vin.*, **sêta**; *vs.*, **sūmbana**; *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.
CORRUPTING, *n.*, **bosūmbisi**.
CORRUPTION, *n.*, **bosūmbânô**.
COSINESS, *n.*, **nyilô**.
COST, *n.*, **motuyā**, **ntālô**.
COSTIVE, *vin.*, **kôta**; *dph.*, **nā mōi mokōti**.
COSTUME, *n.*, **eswēlā**.
COTTAGE, *nph.*, **ndakô é kete-tenu**.
COTTON, *n.*, **londimba**.
 tree (bombax), *n.*, **bumā**.
 plant, *n.*, **mbusu** (K.). Cotton from this, *n.*, **ebusu** (K.).
 wool, *n.*, **eyululū**, **rūlêlê** [*pl.*, **maulêlê**].
COUCH, *n.*, **etūti**, **kūci** (Fr.) 3.
COUGH, *n.*, **lokētu**, **lokësu**, **lokōsu**, **lokōtu**; *vin.*, **kōsula**, **kēsula**, **kētula**, **kōtula**.
 caused by anything in the throat, *n.*, **likabi**.
COULD, *see* **ABLE**.
COUNCIL, *n.*, **libull**.
COUNSEL, *vt.*, **lāka**; *n.*, **lilākô**.

COUNT, *vt.*, **beke**, **bāla**.
COUNTENANCE, *n.*, **elôngi** (elêngê), **ekêkêlā**.
COUNTER current, *n.*, **etulā**.
 in **lobësi**, *n.*, **lobësi**.
COUNTERACT, *vc.*, **simbisa**.
COUNTERFEIT, *n.*, **mbālā**.
COUNTERMAND, *vph.*, **bôma mo-sikisô**.
COUNTING, *n.*, **mobekô**.
COUNTLESS, *adj.*, **limpingā**.
COUNTRY (not town), *n.*, **esê**.
 (not able to be flooded), *n.*, **mekôndô**.
 (land), *n.*, **moncô**.
 of white folk, *n.*, **mpötô**.
COUNTRYMAN, *n.*, **molumbê** II, **molua** II.
COUPLE, *vt.*, **oûca**; *ind.*, **oûce-oûce**.
 arrange things in couples, *vph.*, **lêngele bilokô bibâlê-bibâlê**.
COUPLING, *n.*, **ecûcêlā**.
COURAGE, *n.*, **bonzānga**, **mpikô**; *colq.*, **bebāmpêlê**.
 have, *vph.*, **yika mpikô**.
COURT of justice, *n.*, **libanza**, **mbānzô**.
COURTEOUS towards, *vap.*, **kōngele**.
COURTESY, *n.*, **bekôngelli**.
COUSIN of opposite sex, *nph.*, **nkana é bengôl**.
 of same sex, elder, *nph.*, **moyëbi ô bengôl**.
 ditto, younger, *nph.*, **molimî ô bengôl**.
COVE, *n.*, **mosokô**.
COVENANT, *vt.*, **bêngôla**; *n.*, **mbëngu**.
COVENANTED friend, *n.*, **ndakô** I.
COVER, *vt.*, **pôto** [*ind.*, **pôtô**], **bumbia** [bumbama, bumbā]; *n.*, **ebambô**, **ebumbia**, **elibô**.
 a whole space, *vs.*, **lāngalanga**; *ind.*, **lāngalāngā**.
 of book, *n.*, **elibākô**, **epësô**.
 of gun, *n.*, **nkôbô**.
 up, *vt.*, **kukia**; *vs.*, **kukama**; *ind.*, **kūkā**.
 so that a thing covered is not seen, *vc.*, **kôtwisa**.

COVERED, *vs.*, **pōtomo**. [*ma*.
with cataract (of eyes), *vs.*, **kālī-**
all over, *ind.*, **mimilimi**.
with overgrowth (of path), *vs.*,
lōmbombolo.
with sores, *vs.*, **pēsua**.
COVERTLY, act, *vs.*, **lēmبالēmba**.
COVET, *vph.*, **nono nōkwa**.
COVETOUSNESS, *nph.*, **bononi bo**
bokwi.
COW, *nph.*, **ngombo é mwenē**.
COWARD, *n.*, **mobōlu**.
COWARDICE, *n.*, **bobōlu**; *colq.*,
bobenē, libālélā (libālē).
COWER, *vs.*, **yinama, yinanala**.
COWITCH (kind of creeper), *n.*,
esōmpōndō.
COWRY, *n.*, **mobeles**.
CRAB, *see* CRAYFISH.
CRACK, *vin.*, **bōsa**; *vt.*, **bōsa,**
kanga, yatōla, yata; *vs.*,
yatwa.
between fingers, *vt.*, **bōla**.
(sound), *vin.*, **bamba**; *vc.*,
bambisa; *vs.*, **bunya**; *ind.*,
ka-ka, biē.
(small opening), *n.*, **engā, mo-**
nkākā.
of gun, *n.*, **ekindō**.
of fingers when pulled, *n.*, **mo-**
toto, montonto.
of leaf burst over hollow of hand,
n., **lopambō**.
CRACKED article, *n.*, **ebōsaki**.
CRACKLE, *vs.*, **tōtwa**.
CRACKLING in fire, *n.*, **motōtō**.
CRADLE (child's), *nph.*, **etūti é**
homōngana.
for a steamer, *n.*, **etāndō**.
CRAFT, *n.*, **lotōmō, mwēngi**.
CRAFTINESS, *n.*, **mayelē**.
CRAM in, *vap.*, **yinyēla, kindēla,**
kinza.
CRAMP, *n.*, **bonyili, nkongongō**.
have, *vph.*, **yōka bonyili, yōka**
nkongongō.
(fasten), *vt.*, **yika**.
CRANK, *n.*, **manwēli** (Fr.) 8.
CRAVING, *n.*, **mpōngēlē**.
CRAWL, *vph.*, **tuta boselē**.
slowly, *vph.*, **nānga nyōngīli**.

CRAWLING of cripple, *n.*, **boselē**.
CRAYFISH, various kinds of, *n.*,
likakanyānga, likuni, lika-
tī, moncanya, ncanya, li-
ngātū.
CRAZED, *vph.*, **kabwa lingai, bele**
boswa.
CREAK, *vin.*, **tata**.
CREAM, *nph.*, **mbōbē li mai ma**
mabelē, mpulū li mai ma
mabelē.
CREASE, *vs.*, **nyūnyungana**; *vc.*,
nyūnyinginya; *n.*, **monyū-**
nya, monyuta.
CREATE, *vc.*, **zālisa**.
a disturbance, *vt.*, **sukōla, kuya**.
CREATURE, *n.*, **ezālī, ezālībwi**.
young, *n.*, **litūmbū**.
large, **lokukutu**.
CREDENTIAL, *nph.*, **elēmbō (é**
monkandi).
CREDIBLE, *vph.*, **kōmo boyāmbi-**
bwi.
CREDIT, *n.*, **mombalē**.
his, or money due to him, **mo-**
mbalē mō yēyē.
CREDITOR, *nph.*, **momene mo-**
mbalē.
CREDULITY, *n.*, **lolesō, mayēkū**
8.
CREDULOUS, *vs.*, **yēkubana**; *ind.*,
yēkū-yēkū.
CREED, *nph.*, **yōyōboli boyāmbi**.
CREEK, *n.*, **molibā**.
end of, *n.*, **mpasa**.
mouth of, *n.*, **mpimō**.
CREEP, *vin.*, **kono**.
up, *vin.*, **lānda**.
CREEPER, *n.*, **molikwa**. Various
kinds of, *n.*, **bokasu, bolōndō,**
bonzōmbē (sap is called **mo-**
nzōmbē), **engāmba, esō-**
mpōndō, lokōsa, lowūndōlā,
mombombolo, monkōmbē,
mosēsēli, mpāmbāngōi,
nkāngā-mīnkolē.
rubber kind, **bondolinga, bosē-**
nza, botōpē (botōbē), botōpē-
bō-ncamba.
CREEPING (of insects), *ind.*, **nyō-**
ngīli.

CREST of guinea and other fowl,
n., **lisombā**.

CRESTFALLEN, *vs.*, **kūmamala**.

CREVICE, *n.*, **mpösösö, monkākā**.

CREW, *n.*, **mwāndā**.

CRIB (animal's), *n.*, **eyālō**.

of child, *nph.*, **etūti ē mwanā**.

CRICKET, various kinds of, *n.*,
**engengenge, eyēnzékélē, ze-
nze**.

game of, *nph.*, **bosānō bō bo-
tōpā**.

CRIME, *n.*, **ekunā**.

CRIMINAL, *nph.*, **mome ekunā**.
intention towards, have, *vap.*,
kunēla, yunēla. [*ka*]

CRIMSON, *nph.*, **mōndō mō nkō**.

CRINGE, *vs.*, **ngōtwa**.

with fear, *vph.*, **sūlulala nā
bōngo**.

CRINKLE, *vs.*, **nyūnyungana** [*vc.*,
nyūnyinginya], **yutangana**,
nyutangana; *n.*, **monyūnya**,
monyuta.

CRIPPLE, *vin.*, **lemele**; *vc.*, **lemi-
sa**; *n.*, **esele, molemēli**.

CRIPPLED limb, *n.*, **elemē**.

CRIPPLEDNESS, *n.*, **bolemē**.

CRISIS, *nph.*, **bosukū bō solō**.

CRISP, *vin.*, **benge**; *vc.*, **bengisa**.

CRITERION, *n.*, **elēmbō**.

CRITIC, *n.*, **motendī**.

CRITICISE, *vt.*, **tende**.

CROAK, *vin.*, **kōlolo**.

CROCHET, *vt.*, **kobila**.

CROCODILE, *n.*, **nkoli**. Various
kinds are, **eba, mbakēlā**,
mbamba, ngōnde, mbuku,
mole-neu, nkōkēlē.

CROOK, *n.*, **lisōlōkō**.

CROOKED, *vs.*, **bēnzēngana**; *ind.*,
bēnzēngē.

CROP (of produce), *n.*, **lomukā**.

(of bird), *n.*, **engōki, sēta**.

CROSS (vexed), *vin.*, **bēle**.

(a bridge), *vt.*, **nānga**.

(Greek or Latin), **ekulūsū** (K.).

wise, *ind.*, **sēkē-yēkā**; *vph.*,

yēkia sēkē-yēkā.

eye, *vs.*, **kēngama** [**kēnga**]; *nph.*,

lisō motēngānāki.

CROSS (*continued*).

(a river or stream), *vs.*, **baswa**;
vt., **basōla**.

(a road), *vt.*, **kete**; *vc.*, **keti-
nya**.

one another's way, *vrec.*, **yēkia-
sana**.

CROSSBREED, *n.*, **ecōbo**.

CROSSED in form of an X, *vs.*, **se-
ketene** (**coketene**).

CROSSPIECE in native scaffold, *n.*,
moyēkiaka (**mokēkia, moyē-
kwaka**).

CROUCH, *vs.*, **bōkakala, bōta-
bōta**.

CROW, *n.*, **mpapanga**; *vin.*, **tongo**.
-bar, *n.*, **litēngu**.

CROWD, *n.*, **likōka, lingunda**,
londōu.

of sightseers, *n.*, **etalō**.

into canoe beyond its capacity,
vs., **lōngono**.

things into a canoe, *vt.*, **lōngo**.
together, *vs.*, **yikana**; *vc.*, **yiki-
nya**.

CROWDED, *vs.*, **tākuma, tākubana**
(*ind.*, **tākū-tākū**); *ind.*, **kwi-
ki-kwiki, kio-kio**.

CROWDEDNESS, *n.*, **mpika**.

CROWDING, *vs.*, **pūlima** [**pūli-
pūli**]; *ind.*, **ngūngū**.

CROWDS of people, *nph.*, **libūtākā**
li bātō.

CROWN, *n.*, **montēlā**. The native
one is conical-shaped and tall.

of head, *n.*, **mbātātā, lototū**.

of hat, *n.*, **ntōtō**. [*nyī*]

CRUCIBLE, *nph.*, **mpotō enyangi**.

CRUCIFY, *vph.*, **sēmbōla ō ekulū-
sū**.

CRUEL towards, *vt.*, **kōsa, tuka**.

person, *n.*, **mokōsi**.

CRUELTY, *n.*, **ekōsā, lokōsō**.

CRUET stand, *see* CASTERS.

CRUMB, *n.*, **emūnyū**; *vs.*, **mū-
nyua**; *vt.*, **mūnyōla**; *ind.*,
būlūkū-būlūkū.

brush, *nph.*, **eyombōli ē himū-
nyū**.

tray, *nph.*, **enyānyēlā ē himū-
nyū**.

CRUMPLED, *vs.*, **nyūnyungana**,
yutangana, **nyutangana**.
 CRUNCH, *vt.*, **bókóta**, **kókóta**,
yónsa.
 CRUSH, *vt.*, **zāta**, **kama**, **yikinya**.
 into powder, *vt.*, **minyōla**.
 CRUSHED in, *vs.*, **boletene**, **bölö-**
tana, **bolatana**.
 CRUST, *n.*, **ekötisā**.
 burnt, *n.*, **ellikisā**.
 CRUTCH, *n.*, **likandō**.
 CRY (shed tears), *vph.*, **tānga miō-**
sōli.
 for, *vt.*, **lēla**.
 out, *vs.*, **tōtwa** (**tōta**).
 out against, *vt.*, **sēmōla**.
 out on being frightened, *vs.*, **pō-**
pasana.
 out with pain, *vs.*, **sabana**, **tata-**
bana.
 of food for sale, *intj.*, **ebélē!**
 CRYING, *n.pl.*, **bilélō**.
 CUB, *nph.*, **litūmbū** (li **nkosī**).
 CUBE, *n.*, **kūbe** (Fr.) 3.
 CUBIT, *n.*, **mompātā**.
 CUCUMBER, *n.*, **kukumba** (Eng.)
 3.
 CUDDLE, *vt.*, **kobila**; *ind.*, **kobī-**
kobi; *n.*, **ekobi**.
 CUFF, *vph.*, **bōla libōtō**.
 of sleeve, *vph.*, **elāmba ē litō-**
ngō li likānsa.
 CULL, *vt.*, **muka** (**buka**).
 CULMINATE, *vin.*, **suka**.
 CULPABLE, *vph.*, **kōmo bobānzī-**
bwl.
 CULPRIT, *nph.*, **mome libansa**.
 CULTIVATE, *vph.*, **sala masōtū**.
 CULTIVATED ground, *n.*, **nkuba**,
lisālā.
 CUMBER, *vc.*, **lēmisa**.
 CUNNING, *vin.*, **yelē**; *vc.*, **yelisa**;
n., **mayelē** 8.
 person, *n.*, **moyeli**.
 CUP, *n.*, **nkenī**.
 of a leaf, make, *vph.*, **tōnga etō-**
tōkō, **yumba etōtōkō**.
 CUPBOARD, *n.*, **nkōbe** (**ē nkenī**).
 CUPPER (one who medically sucks
 blood), *n.*, **monyunyī**.
 CURB, *vc.*, **simbisa**.

CURDLE, *vin.*, **kāka**.
 CURE, *vt.*, **bwā**, **kōsōla**.
 CURIOUS (to know), *vin.*, **lēnga**
(nōyēbā).
 CURL, *n.*, **moōsi**; *vt.*, **yoso**.
 CURRANT, *n.*, **kulanta** (Eng.) 3.
 CURRENT, main, *n.*, **mosinga**.
 rapid, *n.*, **mwēli**, **mwēlēli**.
 up-stream, *n.*, **etūlā**.
 strikes the shore, place where,
n., **libetā**.
 CURSE, *vt.*, **sēla** (**sila**); *n.*, **mosē-**
lākē, **mbēkē**.
 behind a person's back, *vt.*, **kōtō-**
mba.
 CURSING of an unknown culprit by
 striking the ground with a
 plantain stem, *n.*, **mobōndō**.
 CURTAIL, *vt.*, **cabōla**, **cecolo**.
 CURTAIN, *nph.*, **elāmba ē lēmbē-**
lē; *vph.*, **pōto** (**nā elāmba**).
 CURVATURE of spine between
 shoulders, *n.*, **mobeke**.
 ditto, but dorsal, *n.*, **ngōtaka**.
 ditto, low down in back, *n.*,
engōndō.
 CURVE, *vt.*, **yumba** (**wumba**)
[yumbama, yūmbā], **yōkia**
[yōkeme, yōko]; *n.*, **libunū**.
 in tree or branch, *n.*, **ekwēndō**.
 CURVEDNESS, *n.*, **nkundū**.
 CUSHION, *n.*, **eputāki**, **likōbā**.
 CUSTODY, *n.*, **bobatēli**.
 CUSTOM, *n.*, **mokētō**.
 CUSTOMER, *n.*, **mosālisi**.
 CUT, *vt.*, **keta**.
 away (creeper holding tree), *vt.*,
sekolo.
 away (fronds), *vt.*, **yukōla**.
 clean through, *ind.*, **ca**.
 close, *vph.*, **kete bitō**.
 close to roots, *vph.*, **bitōla ō**
ntinā.
 down, *vt.*, **sanga**, **sangōla**.
 down (plantain bunch), *vt.*, **bība**.
 (firewood), *vt.*, **tebe**.
 (hair), *vt.*, **saka**. [**cō**.
 into pieces, *vt.*, **cōcō**; *ind.*, **cō-**
 into small pieces, *vt.*, **tāle**.
 (into flesh, etc.), *n.*, **lokōma**,
mpōta.

CUT (*continued*).

- irregular parts off edge to
straighten it, *vt.*, **memo**.
longitudinally, *vt.*, **yatōla, yata**.
off, *vt.*, **kwēte**.
off close to surface, *vt.*, **bakōla**.
off long piece, *vph.*, **kete sāmbo**.
off retreat, *vc.*, **ketinya**.
off (rind), *vt.*, **pōlōla**.
open (abdomen), *vt.*, **tālōla**.
out (wood), *vt.*, **senge**.
round, *vt.*, **lēnga**.
so that skin gapes open, *vt.*, **me**.
teeth, *vph.*, **tō minō**.
teeth into form like a saw, *n. pl.*,
ncānga.
through, *vt.*, **lēngōla**; *ind.*, **oē**.
to atoms, *vt.*, **oēcinginya**; *vs.*,
oēcengene; *ind.*, **oēcō**.
to pieces, *ind.*, **tu-tu**.
transversely, *vt.*, **kete**.
unevenly, *vt.*, **kēngolo**.
up, *vt.*, **sese**.
water badly (of canoe), *vin.*,
yuba.
with blunt knife, *vt.*, **kutumba**.
(wound), *vt.*, **kōma**.
CUTTING down, *n.*, **likwētē**.
CUTLASS, *n.*, **būnū** [*pl.*, **mūnū**],
lalō 3, ebundu.
CYCLOPE, *vph.*, **elēlē ē sōlōnga-**
nu.
CYLINDER, *n.*, **sīlinda** (Fr.) 3.

D

- DAB, *vph.*, **yinda tō-tō or pō-pō**.
DADA, *n.*, **tata 1**.
DAGGER, *n.*, **lingwētē**.
DAILY, *vph.*, **mokōlō nā mokōlō**.
work, *n.*, **ekōngō, ebēkēla**.
DAINTINESS, *n.*, **mongānō**.
DALLY, *vs.*, **lingalinga**.
DAM, *n.*, **mobōka**.
DAMAGE, *vc.*, **bēbisa, sūmbisa**;
vin., **bēba**; *vs.*, **sūmbana**.
DAMAGED place, *n.*, **epuma**.
DAMP, *n.*, **ebōngi**.
DAMSEL, *n.*, **māngōndō 1**.
DANCE, *vin.*, **bina, sāna**.
with joy, *vs.*, **ngāluma, ngāna**.

DANCE (*continued*).

- funeral, *vin.*, **sēte**; *n.*, **mosētō**.
diviner's dance, *vt.*, **sōmba**.
(of chief), *vs.*, **nekwenē**.
various kinds of, *n.*, **sēbōlā,**
eyēmō, kēbē-kēbē, lisōngō,
longwangō, mokwē, monyē,
mpō, ngāmāndōlē, ngwānā.
DANDLE, *vph.*, **bwaka yāi-yāi**.
DANDRUFF, *n.*, **lisoi, losoi**.
DANGER, *n.*, **engūlūmisā, engū-**
misā, monyokō.
be in, *vs.*, **nyokwa**.
out of, *vs.*, **kōswa**.
DANGLE, *vc.*, **lembisa**; *vin.*,
lembe; *vs.*, **lembelembe, le-**
mbesene; *ind.*, **lēmōlē, le-**
mbolembē.
DARE (challenge), *vt.*, **bianga**.
(brave), *vph.*, **yika mpikō**.
DARING, *vs.*, **langatana, langa-**
langa, langasana.
person, *n.*, **elangī**.
DARK, *adj.*, **-yindō**; *ind.*, **piti**.
very, *ind.*, **pwitikipwi**.
and shining, *ind.*, **loi-loi**.
(of water), *ind.*, **longō-longō**.
DARKEN, *vin.*, **yinda**; *vc.*, **yindi-**
sa; *vin.*, **nginda**; *vs.*, **ngi-**
ndandala, bāmbatana; *ind.*,
ngi, ngō, ngōtōlō.
DARKNESS, *n.*, **boyi, liti**.
of hue, *ind.*, **bōkōlō, yūyō**;
ndj., **nzōmbi**.
DARN, *vph.*, **tōnga mbāmbō**.
DART, *n.*, **lobasi, lisōlōngō, lopō-**
nzā.
about in a rage, *vin.*, **swenge**;
ind., **swe**.
away or past, *vs.*, **wālibana**;
ind., **wāli**.
away from still position, *vs.*,
ngūnzwa; *vph.*, **lūnza lo-**
bangū.
in contrary direction, *vt.*, **pēlolo**.
up, *vs.*, **tōlwa**.
DASH, *vt.*, **bwaka, yūsa, yunza,**
bōla.
spray, *vt.*, **yanzōla**; *vph.*, **bwaka**
miāsi.
water, *vph.*, **swisa mai bū**.

DASH (*continued*).

water into a vessel, *vph.*, **pandö-la mai pāu.**

DATE, *n.*, **ndēmbē.**

DAUB, *vph.*, **singa pāsaka-pāsā-kā.**

DAUGHTER, *nph.*, **mwana ô mwe-nē.**

DAUNT, *vph.*, **tikisa mambi ngbū.** [*kô.*]

DAUNTLESS, *vph.*, **yikētšila mpi-**

DAWDLE, *vs.*, **lingalinga, yungwa, mōnyibana, ngōnyibana.**

DAWN, *vs.*, **yetwa**; *nph.*, **busa bööye.**

DAY, *n.*, **busa** (some give **bwisa**) [*pl.*, **missa** (some give **musa**)]. in reckoning number of days, *n.*, **mokölö.**

about 3 a.m., *nph.*, **busa böökōba.**

4 a.m., *n.*, **ebimi.**

5 a.m., *n.pl.*, **milōngē.**

dawn, *nph.*, **busa bööye.**

6 a.m., *nph.*, **nsötö li ntongo.**

7 a.m., *n.*, **ntongo.**

8 a.m., *nph.*, **monkangā mō mwaal.**

10 a.m., *nph.*, **monkangā mō mōbalī.**

noon, *n.*, **nzanga, monzanga**; *nph.*, **busa ô mūtu, busa böötēme.**

afternoon, *nph.*, **busa böökē-ngama.**

3 p.m., *nph.*, **busa ô litöl.**

4 p.m., *nph.*, **busa bööbete.**

5 p.m., *nph.*, **busa ô losāki.**

6 p.m., *nph.*, **nkumbā sökōwēte.**

6-6.30 p.m., **lisô-mêtô-lisô-mêtô.**

evening, *n.*, **mpëkwā.**

7 p.m., *nph.*, **busa bööyinda, busa böölinda.**

midnight, *n.*, **ekö.**

to-day, *nph.*, **busa bö lëlo, lëlo, lë, lëlo böyê (lëno).**

yesterday, *nph.*, **busa bölikī löbi, löbi, busa bölikī bö löbi.**

DAY (*continued*).

to-morrow, *nph.*, **busa bö löbi, löbi, löbi bönya.**

In narrative löbi cannot be used for the day previous or the morrow. On the morrow, ô mbisā ē or yesē ô ntongo. On the previous day, ô bösö bö ntongo.

before yesterday, *nph.*, **busa bölikī bwētē.**

after to-morrow, *nph.*, **busa bö bwētē.**

third day previous to, *nph.*, **busa bölikī yanana or matabälē.**

third following, *nph.*, **busa bö yanana or matabälē.**

of Bobangi week, *nph.*, 1st, **masalā ma bösö**; 2nd, **masalā ma ntēi**; 3rd, **nkôtā**; 4th (rest day), **eyēngā, neono.**

Sunday, **Eyēngā**; *nph.*, **neono ene.**

Saturday, *nph.*, **neono ek'ake.**

Monday to Friday are reckoned by their numbers as days of the week, Monday, **masalā ma bösö**; Tuesday, **masalā ma mabälē**; Wednesday, **masalā ma masatō**; Thursday, **masalā ma manēi**; Friday, **masalā ma matanō.**

dull, *n.*, **monkutā.**

-light, *n.*, **mwēsē.**

-time, *n.*, **mwēsē.**

all day long, *nph.*, **mwēsē-mwēsē busa pwi.**

all night long, *nph.*, **mokölö-mokölö busa bwē.**

all day and night, *nph.*, **mwēsē-mwēsē mokölö-mokölö.**

day of, *use the derivative of time from the verb to express this.*

DAZZLE, *vph.*, **kēla misô nre-nzeli.**

DAZZLED, *ind.*, **nzenseli.**

DEACON, *n.*, **mosali.**

DEAD, *vin.*, **wa.**

apparently, *vs.*, **yimbwa**; *ind.*, **biukūlū.**

DEAD (*continued*).

- nearly, *vs.*, **lēbana**.
 person, *n.*, **liwölē, mowi, mo-waki**.
 quite, *vs.*, **sēlwa**.
 thing, *n.*, **ewaki**.
 DEAF, *vph.*, **kinda matōi**; *ind.*, **nki**.
 person, *n.*, **eyuku, nkindatōi**.
 DEAFNESS, *n.*, **lökō, nsökökō**; *ind.*, **yökökō**; *vph.*, **matōi nkinda**.
 DÉAL in, *vt.*, **sāla**.
 out, *vt.*, **kāba, kāböla**.
 DEALINGS with, have, *vrec.*, **tambwasana**.
 permit to have, *vrec.*, **tambwisana**.
 DEAR, *vph.*, **lākōla motuyā**; *dph.*, **nā motuyā mone** or **bē**.
 (loved), *use* **bolingō** in *adj.* clause.
 DEARTH, *n.*, **molāka, mekalā**.
 DEATH, or mode of, *n.*, **liwā**.
 apparent, *n.pl.*, **biukūlū**.
 approaching, *n.*, **bosēli**.
 blow, give, *vt.*, **sēlolo**.
 due, *n.*, **mosō, mbalākā**.
 gurgle, make, *vph.*, **tuma molōkō**.
 suddenness of, *n.*, **motēna**.
 DEATHLESS, *vph.*, **sēnga liwa**.
 DEBAR, *vc.*, **simbisa**.
 DEBASE, *vt.*, **sōkia** [**sōkeme, sōke**].
 DEBATE, *n.*, **mwelo, molēngā**; *vph.*, **le molēngā, le** or **yisa mwelo**.
 DEBILITATE, *vc.*, **kōisa**.
 DEBRIS, *n.pl.*, **bibēbē**.
 DEBT, *n.*, **bolima, mombalē**.
 large, *n.*, **mōngō**.
 be in, *vph.*, **nga nā mombalē, wēle mombalē**.
 deeply in, *vph.*, **subama ō mombalē sūbā**.
 DEBTOR, *nph.*, **mosālī nā mombalē**.
 DECALOGUE, *nph.*, **misākinsō sōmū mimbē Nyāmbē**.
 DECAMP, *vt.*, **kētōla**.

- DECANT, *vt.*, **yangōla**.
 DECAPITATE, *vt.*, **kwēte (mūtu)**.
 DECAPITATION by means of bent tree, *n.*, **likwēi**.
 DECAY, *vin.*, **wa, nyīta**.
 (of cassava roots), *vin.*, **kēke**.
 DECREASE, *vin.*, **wa**.
 DECEIVE, *vc.*, **kūtinya, kūtisa, pēlisa**.
 concerning another person, *vap.*, **lengele**.
 together, *vph.*, **kānga bombālā**.
 DECEIVED by another's false statement, *vs.*, **yāngubana**; *n.*, **moyāngūbāni**.
 DECEIVER, *n.*, **mokūtinyī, olēngī**.
 DECENCY, *n.*, **eyangō**.
 DECEPTION, *n.*, **bombālā, bokūtinyī, bolēngī**.
 DECEPTIVE, *dph.*, **nā londēlēngī**.
 DECIDE, *vc.*, **sekisa (sekia)**.
 DECIMAL figure, *nph.*, **ebekēlē ē mōmū**.
 DECISION, *n.*, **mokanō, bosekisi**.
 DECLARE, *vt.*, **sākōla**.
 DECLINE, *vt.*, **bōya**.
 DECOCTION, *n.*, **ncōbī**.
 DECOMPOSE (rot), *vin.*, **bōlo**; *vc.*, **bōlisa**.
 (separate), *vt.*, **kakōla**; *vs.*, **kakwana**.
 DECORATE, *vc.*, **kembisa**.
 body with colours, *vt.*, **sono**.
 DECORATION, *n.*, **nkembō 5 and 8**.
 DECOROUS, *vs.*, **lōngōbana**.
 DECORUM, *n.*, **eyangō, olēngā**.
 DECOY, *vt.*, **lombo**; *vc.*, **lombisa (kombo, kombisa)**.
 DECREASE, *vin.*, **sūnda, soto**.
 in possessions, *vs.*, **yēkwana**.
 gradually, *vs.*, **kōkwa**; *vt.*, **kōkolo**.
 DECREE, *n.*, **moangō**.
 DECREPITUDE, *n.*, **bonūnū**.
 DEDICATE, *vt.*, **bulia** [**bulama, būlē**].
 DEDICATION (stative), *n.*, **bobulami**, (active) **bobulli**.
 DEDUCE, *vc.*, **pimisa, pēlisa**.
 DEDUCT, *vt.*, **lōngōla**.
 DEED, *n.*, **zāmbi, lekēlā**.

DREP, *n.* and *ndj.*, **ntōngu**.
 as required, *vin.*, **bīla**; *vs.*,
subwa.
 in water (of boat), *vs.*, **kōnzō-
 nzala** [**kōnzēnzō**].
 -ness, *n.*, **lilōko**.
 water, *n.*, **mbēka**, **mobēka**,
moloi, **zōngō**.
 sound, *vs.*, **lūngusana**.
 DEEPEN, *vc.*, **bīlisa**; *vt.*, **subōla**.
 DEEPSSET (of eyes), *ind.*, **bongo-
 sonu**.
 DEFACE, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.
 DEFALCATE, *vt.*, **kakōla**.
 DEFAME, *vph.*, **sulwisa lumū**.
 DEFAULT, *n.*, **boyēsēni**; *vs.*,
yēsene (**wēsene**).
 DEFEAT, *vt.*, **ngendolo**; *vph.*, **nge-
 ndwibwa**; *n.*, **bongendoli**,
bongendwibwi.
 DEFECATE, *vph.*, **neke mōi**.
 DEFECT, *n.*, **ebōsaki**.
 DEFECTIVE thing, *n.*, **ebōsaki**.
 DEFEND, *vt.*, **batōla**.
 (in court), *vt.*, **bēkōla**.
 DEFENDANT, *nph.*, **mobēkōli ō
 libanza**.
 DEFER, *vc.*, **yubisa**, **sēngisa**,
yuba.
 REFERENCE, *n.*, **botōsi**.
 show, *vt.*, **tōsa**.
 DEFIANCE, *nph.*, **botemi ngendō**.
 DEFICIENT, *vs.*, **kutwa**; *vph.*,
sēnga mpōndō or mpulā.
 DEFILE, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**; *vs.*, **sū-
 mbana**.
 DEFINE boundary, *vph.*, **kete
 ndelō**.
 meaning, *vph.*, **kete ntinā**,
sekisa ntinā.
 DEFINITE, *ind.*, **nasōngā**.
 DEFLECT, *vt.*, **pēngolo**, **yēngolo**,
pēngia [**pēngeme**, **pēngē**],
tēngolo; *vc.*, **bōlinginya**;
vs., **bōlangana**.
 DEFORM, *vc.*, **lemisa**.
 DEFORMED, *ind.*, **kōtō-kōtō**.
 person, *n.*, **eselō**. [*yā*.
 DEFRAY cost, *vph.*, **kōkisa motu**.
 DEFRAUD, *vap.*, **kūtōla**; *vt.*, **yō-
 solo**, **kwakōla**.

DEFUNCT, *vin.*, **wa**.
 DEFY, *vph.*, **teme ngendō**.
 DEGENERATE, *vph.*, **sōkeme bo-
 bē**.
 DEGRADATION, *nph.*, **bosōkemi
 sūlulu**.
 DEGRADE, *vph.*, **sōkia or sulwisa
 sūlulu**.
 DEGREE, *n.*, **emēkō**, **nōngō**.
 DEIGN, *vin.*, **sōkia nsētō**.
 DEITY (God), *n.*, **Nyāmbē**.
 (divinity), *n.*, **bonyāmbē**.
 DEJECTED, *vs.*, **lēmamala**; *ind.*,
tūmē, **ngō**, **ngōtōlō**, **lēmē-
 lēmē**.
 DEJECTION, *n.*, **lintwantuma**,
montwantuma.
 DELAY, *vin.*, **bika** [*vc.*, **bikisa**;
ind., **ki**], **yuba**; *vc.*, **yubisa**;
vs., **sēngisa**.
 demand by laying down part of
 borrowed money, *vt.*, **bēkōla
 mobēkō**.
 DELAYED, *vs.*, **lingalinga**.
 DELEGATE, *n.*, **mōngwēndō**;
colq., **lisō**.
 DELIBERATE, *vt.*, **bōnda**; *ind.*,
nasōngā; *dph.*, **nā ntinā**.
 DELICATE, *ndj. colq.*, **likel**.
 (of person), *vs.*, **pēkene**.
 DELICIOUS, *vin.*, **to**; *vs.*, **oēku-
 bana**; *dph.*, **nā noai**; *ind.*,
oēkū-oēkū.
 DELIGHT, *n.*, **esēngō**, **monyanga**.
 in, *vap.*, **nonele**; *nph.*, **enoni ē
 molōkō**.
 DELINEATE (write), *vt.*, **sono**.
 (sl. v), *vc.*, **lākisa**, **yēbisa**.
 (shadows), *vt.*, **bwaka**.
 distinctly, *ind.*, **nasōngā**, **yete-
 te**.
 indistinctly, *vs.*, **limalima**; *ind.*,
limalimā.
 DELINQUENT, *vs.*, **yēsene**; *n.*,
moyēsēni.
 DELIQUESCE, *vin.*, **nīna**; *vc.*,
nīnisa; *vs.*, **sēnswa**; *vt.*,
sēnzōla.
 DELIRIOUS (of body), *vs.*, **kāka-
 tana**.
 cries, *n. pl.*, **bilalai**, **bilōlōi**.

DELIVER, *vt.*, **yêlôla**.
 over or up, *vt.*, **sëmbôla**.
 (message), *vt.*, **sâkôla**.
 (of midwife), *vc.*, **bôtisa**.
 (from punishment), *vt.*, **ka-**
mbôla.
 DELIVERANCE, means of, *n.*,
moyêlô.
 DELUDED, *vs.*, **yëyêlê**; *vc.*, **yëyê-**
lisa; *ind.*, **yêli-yêli**.
 by words, *vs.*, **yëkuma**; *vc.*,
yëkumisa; *ind.*, **yëkû-yëkû**.
 DELUDING, means of, *vs.*, **yëyêli-**
bana.
 DELUGE, *vs.*, **nyâlângatana**; *n.*,
monyâlângâtânô.
 DELUSION, *n.*, **liyeyêli**.
 DEMAND, *vt.*, **téma**.
 articles in addition to money pay-
 ment, *vt.*, **bënga**.
 payment, *vt.*, **yinda, yula**.
 DEMANDED article in place of one
 broken, and which cannot be
 found, *n.*, **likambi**.
 DEMIJOHN, *n.*, **nkala**.
 DEMOLISH, *vc.*, **silisa**; *vp.*, **sili-**
bwa; *ind.*, **wa, nye**.
 DEMON, *n.*, **esô, mokulâ**; these
 two are said to be at enmity
 with each other.
 DEMONSTRATE, *vt.*, **lîmbôla**;
vph., **pôlisa nasôngâ**.
 DEMORALIZE, *vc.*, **yësinya, pë-**
ngwisa; *vt.*, **pëngolo, pë-**
ngia; *n.*, **mayëse**.
 DEMUR, *vs.*, **mimwa**; *ind.*, **tûmê**.
 DEN, *n.*, **ebëtô**.
 DENIAL, *n.*, **lotônô**.
 exclamation of, *intj.*, **wô! e-e!**
 DENOTE, *vph.*, **tika elëmbô ê**.
 DENOUNCE, *vc.*, **kitisa**.
 DENSE (of darkness), *vs.*, **bâmba-**
tana.
 (of forest), *ind.*, **kio-kio**.
 DENSITY, *n.*, **mpika**.
 DENT, *vc.*, **bôlîtînya**; *vs.*, **bôla-**
tana; *n.*, **mobôlâtânô, libô-**
ku.
 DENTAL matter, *nph.*, **sâmbi li**
minô.
 DENUDE, *vph.*, **tungôla elâmba**.

DENY, *vt.*, **tôna**.
 acquaintanceship, *vt.*, **bandôla**.
 angrily, *vt.*, **bekolo**.
 having previously spoken, *vs.*,
pëlengene.
 loudly, *vs.*, **kalabana**.
 oneself, *vph.*, **bôya nzôtô**.
 responsibility, *vph.*, **bwaka mo-**
ngênzâ.
 right or claim to, *vt.*, **mênôla**.
 DEODORIZE, *vph.*, **bêma ncôlô**.
 DEPART, *vs.*, **kûmwa, lóngwa**.
 DEPARTURE, *n.*, **malôngwêlâ 8**.
 DEPEND, *vs.*, **pakéma**. Also ex-
 pressed in the phrase, it is (your)
 business, **ënga zâmbi li (yo)**.
 DEPENDENT upon, *vph.*, **pakëmê-**
la; *n.*, **mompansî 11**.
 DEPLORE, *vph.*, **lêla nâ mawâ**.
 DEPOSE, *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **bilwa**.
 DEPOSIT, *vph.*, **tika tûta**.
 DEPRAVE, *vc.*, **yësinya, sûmbisa**;
vs., **yësene, sûmbana**.
 DEPRECIATE, *vt.*, **soko**.
 DEPREDATE, *vt.*, **pûnza**.
 DEPRESS (lower), *vt.*, **yinyêla**;
vc., **sûndisa**; *vin.*, **sûnda**;
vt., **sôkia [sôkeme, sôke]**.
 DEPRESSED, *vs.*, **lémamala, ngî-**
ndandala; *ind.*, **ngô, ngô-**
tôlô, tûmê, lémêlémê.
 DEPRIVE, *vc.*, **sêngisa**.
 of, *vt.*, **katôla, yôsolo**.
 DEPTH, *n.*, **bolindô, lilôko, ntô-**
ngu.
 of water, *n.*, **ntôtô**.
 DEPUTE, *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **bilwa**.
 DERANGE, *vc.*, **bulunginya**; *vs.*,
bulungana.
 DERANGED (mad), *vph.*, **bele bo-**
swa, kabwa lingai.
 DERANGEMENT, *n.*, **mobulungâ-**
nô.
 DERIDE, *vt.*, **sîsôla**.
 DERISION, term of, to one who is
 injured, *intj.*, **ôtol!**
 DERIVE, *vc.*, **pôlisa, pîmisa**;
vin., **pôla, pîma (bîma)**.
 DESCEND, *vin.*, **sûnda**; *vc.*, **sû-**
ndisa.
 by water, *vin.*, **ca**.

DESCENDANT, *n.*, **mwana**.
 DESCENT, sudden (of river at flood-time), *n.*, **ebonga**.
 DESCRIBE, *vph.*, **sākōla lolōngō**.
 DESECRATE, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**; *vs.*, **sūmbana**.
 DESERT, *vt.*, **kētōla, yila**.
 DESERTED town, *n.*, **elall**.
 DESERVE, *vin.*, **kōmo**.
 DESICCATE, *vc.*, **yōmisa**.
 DESK, reading, *nph.*, **etāndō ē monkāna**.
 writing, *nph.*, **epōmbā ē bosoni, etāndō ē bosoni**.
 DESIGN, *n.*, **moangō (moyangō)**; *vt.*, **yanga**.
 DESIRE, *vt.*, **linga, nono, sima**; *n.*, **bolingō, bononi, mpōsa**.
 intensely, *vin.*, **lēnga**.
 to imitate others, *n.*, **eyōmi**.
 to repeat previous action, *n.*, **eyōya**.
 to get by gambling, *n.*, **esūmwa**.
 base, *n.*, **lōma** [*pl.*, **nsōma**] (**bondūnū**).
 DESIST, *vin.*, **tika, bonde**.
 DESOLATE, lay, *vt.*, **kūtia** [**kūta-ma, kūta, kute**].
 DESPAIR, *vs.*, **kōlōlolo**; *ind.*, **kōlōlu, kōlolo**; *vph.*, **tika ngbū**.
 DESPAIRING, *ind.*, **ngbū**.
 DESPATCH (send), *vt.*, **tinda**; *n.*, **motindō**.
 (kill), *vt.*, **bōma**; *ind.*, **bōmū**; *n.*, **bebōmi**.
 DESPERATE, *vph.*, **swenge swa**.
 DESPISE, *vt.*, **yila**.
 DESPISED for lack of wealth, *vs.*, **kālōngana**; *ind.*, **kālōngō**.
 DESPITE, *n.*, **loyinō**.
 DESPOIL, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**; *vs.*, **sūmbana**; *vc.*, **kēmbisa**.
 DESPOND, *vs.*, **ngindandala**; *vph.*, **yōka lobālī**.
 DESPONDENCY, *n.*, **lobālī**.
 DESPOT, *n.*, **engansi**.
 DESPOTISM, *n.*, **bongansi**.
 DESTINATION, *n.*, **esukelā,masukelā** 8.
 DESTINE, *vt.*, **solo, bulia**.

DESTITUTE, *vt.*, **sēnga, yende**; *vc.*, **sēngisa, yendisa**; *ind.*, **kōkōnyā**. [*ndē*.]
 DESTITUTION, *n.*, **bosēngā, boye**.
 DESTROY (kill), *vt.*, **bōma**; *ind.*, **bōmū**.
 (make an end of), *vc.*, **sinisa, silisa**; *ind.*, **wa, nye**.
 (an article nearly perished), *vt.*, **tumbōla**.
 DESTROYED, *vs.*, **sinana**.
 DESTRUCTION, *n.*, **libiū, losilē, bosinani, bosinisi**.
 DETACH, *vt.*, **bandōla, pandōla, tandōla, kālā** [**kālōma, kālō**].
 DETACHMENT (of soldiers), *n.*, **etulukū**.
 DETAIL, *nph.*, **mwa sāmbl**; *vph.*, **sākōla mancō lieko nā lieko**.
 DETAIN, *vs.*, **sūmbisa, bikisa, yubisa**.
 (keep for oneself), *vt.*, **mīna**.
 DETECT, *vt.*, **lōmōla**; *vph.*, **lōmwibwa**; *vs.*, **lōmwa**; *vc.*, **lōmwisa**.
 DETER, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.
 DETERMINATION, *n.*, **mokanō**.
 DETERMINE, *vt.*, **kana**.
 resolutely on some course of action, *vt.*, **bēngōla**; *n.*, **mbēngu**.
 DETERMINED inattention, *ind.*, **yōkōkō**.
 DETEST, *vph.*, **yīna tū, yīna pētēpētē**.
 DETESTATION, feel, *vs.*, **sōkubana, sōkuma**; *ind.*, **sōkūsōkū**; *vin.*, **sobila**; *ind.*, **sobīsobi**.
 DETOUR, make, *vc.*, **ketinya**.
 DETRIMENT, *n.*, **libōmi, bosūmbānō**.
 DEVASTATE, *vt.*, **kūtia** [**kūtama, kūta, kute**].
 DEVELOP, *vin.*, **pōmba**; *vc.*, **pōmbisa**; *vs.*, **pōmbana, pōkana, pōpana**; *vc.*, **pōmbinya, pōkinya, pōpiya**; *ind.*, **pō**.

- DEVELOP (*continued*).
into a clever person, *vin.*, **ba-mba**; *vc.*, **bambisa**.
- DEVIATE, *vs.*, **yēsene** (**wēsene**); *vc.*, **yēsinya**; *vs.*, **pēngwa**; *vc.*, **pēngwisa**.
- DEVIATION, *n.*, **liyēse**, **mopēngo**.
- DEVICE (plan), *n.*, **moangō** (**mo-yangō**).
- DEVIL, **sātānā**. There is no word to denote the Bible idea of devil, so this Hebrew word has been introduced.
- DEVILRY, *n.*, **bosātānā**.
- DEVOLVE upon, *vph.*, **kītana** **ōmbē**.
- DEVOTE, *vt.*, **bulia** [**bulama**, **būlē**].
- DEVOTION (attentiveness), **bopāki**. (faithfulness), *n.*, **bobaki**. (worship), *n.*, **bosāngōll**.
- DEVOUT, *vph.*, **lóngōbana** **ōmbē** **Nyāmbē**.
- DEW, *n.*, **mamiēnkôtā**.
-drop, *n.*, **limiō**.
- DEXTERITY, *n.*, **ntokō**.
- DIABOLICAL, *dph.*, **nā bosātānā**.
- DIAGNOSE, *vt.*, **sōsolo**.
- DIAGONAL, put, *vt.*, **sēlia** (**sōle-me, sēle**), **yekia** (**yekeme, yekē**); *vs.*, **yēndeme**.
- DIAL, *n.*, **diala** (Eng.) 3.
- DIALECT, *n.*, **lokōta**.
- DIALOGUE, *n.*, **lisōlō**.
- DIAMETER, *n.*, **mbimbā**, **mbimbi**, **mompikē**, **mebimbēlā**.
- DIAMOND, *nph.*, **libwā li motuyā**.
- DIAPER, *n.*, **litwayā**.
of infant, *n.*, **lingwandā**.
- DIARRHŒA, have (said of **mōi**), *vin.*, **lēka**, **pāndōla**, **pōlō-mwa**.
fatal kind of, *n.*, **melongo**.
- DICTATE, *vt.*, **sikisa**, **sākōla**.
- DICATION, *nph.*, **bosākōli** **bosoni**.
- DICTIONARY, *nph.*, **monkāna** **mō lokōta**.
- DIE, *vin.*, **wa**.
for, *vph.*, **wēla**.
of old age, *vph.*, **wa botūnū**.
- DIE (*continued*).
silently, *vph.*, **wa yēlēlē**.
suddenly, *vph.*, **lēkana** **botēna**, **wa botēna**.
- DIET, *n.*, **bolli**.
- DIFFER, *vs.*, **kakwana**.
- DIFFERENCE, *n.*, **bokakwani**.
- DIFFERENT, *adj.*, **-aisō**.
path to reach place before another, take, *vph.*, **kalisa** **nōngō**.
- DIFFERING from each other, *dph.*, **lō-mōtō-lō-mōtō**.
- DIFFICULT, *vin.*, **kōta**.
breathing, have, *vph.*, **yōka** **mō-lōkō**.
- DIFFICULTY, *n.*, **bokōti**, **menyokō**.
in, *vs.*, **nyokwa**; *vc.*, **nyokwisa**.
- DIFFIDENT, *vs.*, **kāmakama**, **simbasimba** (**kākama**).
- DIFFUSE, *vt.*, **lalōla**, **cākinya**.
- DIFFUSED light, *n.*, **limwē** (**limō-lō**); *ind.*, **ngāu**.
- DIG, *vt.*, **tima**, **yunda**, **timōla**.
after others have finished to take what may be left, *vs.*, **kūlu-bana**.
down elevated ground or make trenches or pits, *vt.*, **bōkōla**.
up a root, *vt.*, **bōka**.
- DIGIT, *nph.*, **ebekēlō ē mosēl**.
- DIGNITY, *nph.*, **eyangō ē pompōmba**.
- DIGRESS, *vs.*, **pēngwa**, **yōngwa**, **pēngeme** [**pēnge**]; *vt.*, **pēngolo**, **yēngolo**, **pēngia**.
- DILATE, *vin.*, **kāta**.
(eyes), *vt.*, **ngālōla**.
- DILATORY, *vs.*, **lingalinga**, **yungwa**, **lēmbalēmba**.
- DILEMMA, *n.*, **mokākātānō**, **ma-ūngā** (**mayūngā**).
- DILIGENCE, *n.*, **bondōlō**, **ntungu**, **mpimba**, **mpwemē**.
- DILIGENT, *vs.*, **sōkōtana** [**sōkōtō**], **yūngutana**; *vph.*, **sōkōtana** **nā ntōmō**.
person, *n.*, **mondōlō** II.
- DILUTE, *vt.*, **cūbōla** (**nā mai**).

DIM, *vs.*, **limalima**, *ind.*, **lima-limā**.

(of eyesight), *vph.*, **bono lima-limā**.

DIMENSION, *n.*, **lotënë, lomékô**.

DIMINISH, *vt.*, **cabôla, cecolo**.

DIMINUTIVE, *ind.*, **mwa**. *This precedes the noun or adjective, or may be used as a noun, leaving the context to show what it refers to.*

DIMPLED, *ndj.*, **engekete, engeketeke**.

DIN, *n.*, **lokukû, loyôkô**.

DINING room, *n.*, **mosôkô**.

DINNER (noon meal), *nph.*, **lile li nzanga**.

DIP, *vt.*, **yina**.

DIRECT, *vt.*, **lâka**; *vc.*, **lâkisa**.

(command), *vc.*, **sikisa**.

proceedings of a meeting, *vph.*, **sekisa mambi ma lingombâ**.

(straight), *vs.*, **sëmbwa**; *ind.*, **tënë**.

DIRECTION (place indicated), *n.*, **mpé**.

in this direction, *aph.*, **ô mpé éyé**.

in that direction, *aph.*, **ô mpô éna**.

DIRECTLY, *ind.*, **paka-paka**; *n.*, **bobeles**.

DIRGE, *n.*, **mosëmbô**.

DIRT, *n.*, **mbindô**.

(bodily), *n.*, **bilili**.

(in water), *n.*, **lütî**.

(rubbish), *n.pl.*, **miülâ**.

mark, *n.*, **epëtê**.

DIRTINESS, *n.*, **boûla**.

DIRTY, *vc.*, **yindisa, bindingi-nya, bandinginya**; *vs.*, **bindingana, bandangana**; *ind.*, **bindi-bindî**; *adj.*, **-yindô**.

become, *vin.*, **yindëla**.

DISABLE, *vc.*, **kôisa**; *vph.*, **lôngô-la ngûya**.

DISADVANTAGE, *n.*, **libômi**.

DISAFFECT, *vc.*, **söminya, sengi-nya, sekinya**.

DISALLOW, *vt.*, **yëka**.

article of food, *vc.*, **kilisa**.

DISAPPEAR, *vin.*, **linda**; *ind.ph.*, **bobole-bobele**.

(in forest), *ind.*, **pl**.

(in water), *ind.*, **biäbu, böbu**.

(of scab), *vs.*, **kilangana**.

(vanish), *vs.*, **lemwa**; *vt.*, **le-molo**.

DISAPPOINTED, *vph.*, **sulwa swî**; *vc.ph.*, **sulwisa swî**.

(of heart), *vph.*, **butwa swî**;

vc.ph., **butwisa swî**.

DISAPPROVAL, exclamation of, *intj.*, **e-e!**

DISAPPROVE, *vt.*, **böya**.

DISARM, *vph.*, **katôla biölî**.

DISARRANGED, *vs.*, **oâkakala**.

DISASTER, *n.*, **libiü**.

DISAVOW, *vt.*, **bandôla**.

DISBAND, *vt.*, **kakôla**.

DISBANDED, *vs.*, **yünswangana**.

DISBELIEVE, *vph.*, **yisa** or **le mwele**.

DISBURSE, *vt.*, **käba**.

(what has already been appointed), *vt.*, **käbôla**.

DISCARD, *vt.*, **yila**.

DISCARDED person, on account of personal defects, *n.*, **epäkô, moköngwa II, mokwätä II**.

DISCERN, *vph.*, **sôsolo (oöcolo)**; *ind.*, **yetete**.

DISCHARGE (cargo), *vt.*, **lâbôla**.

(debt), *vt.*, **käla**.

(employee), *vc.*, **bëngisa**.

(free), *vt.*, **püsôla**.

(obligation, duty), *vt.*, **baka**.

(one's liability), *vph.*, **yüta etumü**.

DISCIPLE, *n.*, **moyëkôlî**.

DISCIPLINE, *vc.*, **yëkwisa**; *n.*, **boyëkwisi**.

DISCLAIM, *vt.*, **töna**.

DISCLOSE (make clear), *vc.*, **pîmisa, pôlisa**; *vin.*, **pöla, pîma (bîma)**.

(make known), *vc.*, **küswisa, lömwisa**; *vs.*, **küswa, lömwa**.

(open), *vt.*, **bumbôla**.

(unhide), *vt.*, **bömbôla**.

DISCOLOUR, *vc.*, **yëlwisa**; *vs.*, **yëlwä**.

DISCOMFORT, *n.*, **mokōsō**.
DISCOMPOSE, *vc.*, **kākitinya, yūngitinya**.

DISCONCERTED, *vs.*, **kākatana, yūngatana, yūngutana**.

DISCONNECT, *vt.*, **tōngōla**.

DISCONTENTED, *vs.*, **kānanala, bākēma**.

DISCONTINUE, *vt.*, **yila, kila, tika**.

finally, *ind.*, **piū** used with foregoing words.

DISCOURAGEMENT, *vc.*, **kīlisa**.

DISCOURAGE, *vc.*, **yubisa**; *vph.*, **bōmēla mpikō**.

DISCOURSE, *n.*, **zāmbi**.

DISCOVER, *vt.*, **kūndōla**; *vs.*, **kūndwa**.

(detect), *vt.*, **lōmōla**; *vc.*, **lōmwisa**; *vs.*, **lōmwa**; *vph.*, **lōmwibwa**.

(wife committing adultery), *vt.*, **likōla**.

DISCRETIONATE, *vs.*, **lōngangala**.

DISCRIMINATE, *vt.*, **sōsolo (ōōcōlo), kakōla**.

DISCUSS, *vph.*, **le molēngā**.

a crime, charge or dispute, *vt.*, **bānza**; *vph.*, **twa libanza**.

(a price), *vph.*, **wēla**.

DISCUSSION, *n.*, **molēngā**.

judicial, *n.*, **libanza, mbānzō**.

DISDAIN, *vt.*, **yila**.

DISEASE, *n.*, **bokōnō**.

contagious, *vph.*, **bokōnō bō yāmbētālā**.

various kinds of, *n.*,—abscesses, **engendē, limpakā, ngilā**; abscess of ear, **ebwele**; abscess in eye, **mondōndā**; asthma, **likōmbō**; biliousness, **lōnzō**; boil, **litunginya**; bubo, **mompipa**; coughs, **lokēsu, lokētū, lokōsu, lokōtū**; dropsical abdomen, **ntumbē**; elephantiasis, **monzūkū**; diseases of eye, **monkāla, etē**; disease of feet, **moncōi**; fever, **mo-wēwē**; ganglion, **mbāngō**; gonorrhoea, **engenzō**; goitre, **mongēkē**; headache, **nkōmē-**

DISEASE (*continued*).

kēla; hydrocele, **molika**; hypertrophy of scrotum or labia, **mobētō**; small ditto, **molika**; medium ditto, **lingundū**; large ditto, **mpēkē**; internal disease in which part affected wastes away, **bēmbā 3**; leprosy, **bo-mbāndā**; leucoderma, **lōto**; leucorrhoea, **mondōnga**; lip disease, **lisēngēlā**; disease like measles, **mobiombo**; menstruation, scanty or suppressed, **monkōngā**; ditto, excessive, **mobuku**; ditto, early irregularity of, **botubā-ntangē**; ditto, total suppression of, **bokōnō bō ē bono ko**; mouth disease, **mwengē**; mumps, **mbēlēnkētē, nkēkulāka**; paralysis, **bonyili**; piles, internal, **ekēkō**; ditto, external, **bosōmba**; rheumatism, **nko-ngongō**; sciatica, **lituku**; skin diseases, **lokōsō, lōto, lokāna, nkālātā, nkālāti, lisoi, losoi, mabānda, malōkō**; sleep sickness, **tōlo 3**; small-pox, **bakōtō**; sores from lice, **mampākā**; ulceration of uterus, **moncōle**; whitlow, **mobeletwe**; yaws, **nkēte-ge**.

DISEMBARK, *vt.*, **lābōla**.

DISEMBOWEL, *vt.*, **kala (mōi), yōlōla (wōlōla)**.

DISENGAGE, *vt.*, **pūsōla**. [*la*.

DISENTANGLE, *vt.*, **pulōla, lingō-**

DISFIGURED, *vph.*, **bēba lolēngē**.

by scars, *vs.*, **yēyua, yūyua**.

DISGRACE, *vt.*, **sēmolo**.

DISGRACEFUL, *vs.*, **sēmwa**.

DISGUISE, *vph.*, **pōtisa bombālā**.

DISGUST, *n.*, **bosōkumi**; *vc.*, **sōkumisa**.

DISGUSTED, *vs.*, **sōkuma, sōkubana**; *ind.*, **sōkū-sōkū**.

DISGUSTING, *ind.*, **manyālī**.

DISH, *n.*, **lilōngō, mbālānkata**.

baking, *vph.*, **mbālānkata ē bokangī**.

DISH (*continued*).

- butter, *nph.*, **mbālānkata** ē
māli ma ngombo.
-cloth, *nph.*, **esungōli** ē **mbālānkata**.
meat, *nph.*, **mbālānkata** ē
ebwele.
pie, *nph.*, **mbālānkata** ē **pal**.
pudding, *nph.*, **mbālānkata** ē
pulinga.
soap, *nph.*, **lilōngō li nzabangō**.
vegetable, *nph.*, **mbālānkata** ē
(name vegetable used).
-cover, *nph.*, **ebumbia** ē **lilōngō**.
up, *vt.*, **lābōla**.
DISHEARTENED, *vph.*, **kutwa** ō
molōkō.
DISHEVEL, *vc.*, **pūnsinginya** ; *vs.*,
pūnsungana.
DISHONEST, *vs.*, **bōlōngana**.
DISHONESTY, *n.*, **mōbōlōngānō**.
DISHONOUR, *vt.*, **memelo**.
DISINCLINATION, *nph.*, **bosēngā**
bō mpōsa.
to associate, *n.*, **bongōtā**.
DISINCLINED, *vph.*, **sēnga mpōsa**.
DISINFECT, *vph.*, **balinginya** **bokōnō**.
DISINFECTANT, *nph.*, **mōbalinginyi** **mō bokōnō**.
DISINHERIT, *vph.*, **yimisa libūla**.
DISINTER, *vt.*, **kūndōla**.
DISJOIN, *vt.*, **tōngōla, tāngōla**.
DISLIKE, *vt.*, **kila** ; *ind.*, **kili**.
DISLOCATE, *vt.*, **tōngōla, yekelo** ;
vs., **tōngwa, yekwa**.
DISLODGE, *vc.*, **bēngisa**.
DISMAL, *vph.*, **sēnga bisēngō**.
day, *n.*, **monkūtā**.
(of person), *ind.*, **ngō, tūmē, ngōtōlō**.
DISMANTLE, *vt.*, **yūnzōla**.
DISMAY, *n.*, **lokekētī, monzēnzō**.
DISMEMBER, *vt.*, **wōkōla, sēse**.
DISMISS, *vt.*, **bēnga, lōngwisa**.
DISMOUNT, *vt.*, **yākōla** ; *vph. for vs.*, **yākōla nzōtō**.
DISOBEDIENCE, *n.*, **bobōyi, lokilō, litē, bokutukūlūngu**.

- DISOBEY, *vt.*, **bōya, kila, kina, tē, yōtōla** ; *vs.*, **pēlwa** ; *ind.*, **kili**.
DISORDER, *vs.*, **pānzangana** ; *vt.*, **pānza**.
DISORDERED stomach, *n.*, **lōnzō**.
DISORDERLY, *vs.*, **pānzangana**.
arranged, *vs.*, **pūnzanzala** ;
ind., **pūnzunzu**.
DISORGANIZE, *vc.*, **bulunginya** ;
vs., **bulungana**.
DISOWN, *vt.*, **yila, sabōla**.
DISPARAGE, *vt.*, **soko, menye** ;
n., **nooki**.
DISPATCH, *n.*, **lobangū, bwālō**.
DISPEL, *vt.*, **lōngōla** ; *vc.*, **bēngisa, cākinya**.
mist, *vph.*, **kangwisa pusa**.
DISPENSARY, *n.*, **sōngā**.
DISPENSE medicine, *vph.*, **kāba mono**.
with, *vt.*, **yila**.
DISPERSE, *vt.*, **sānza** ; *vc.*, **cākinya, balinginya, cālinginya, yānsinginya** ; *vs.*, **cālangana, balangana, yānzangana, cākana** ; *ind.*, **ca**.
DISPIRIT, *vph.*, **sulwisa molimō** ;
vs., **sululala** ; *ind.*, **sululu**.
DISPLACE, *vph.*, **yēnza nōngō**.
DISPLAY, *vc.*, **lākisa, boninya**.
(pride), *n.*, **loal, eyengi**.
of oneself, make, *vs.*, **langalanga, langatana, langasana**.
DISPLAYER of prowess, *n.*, **elangī**.
DISPLEASE, *vc.*, **bēlisa** ; *vin.*, **bēle**.
DISPLEASURE, *n.*, **libēlō**.
DISPOSAL, *n.*, **bolōngell**.
put at one's, *vt.*, **sēmbōla**.
DISPOSE of, *vt.*, **lēngele (lōngele)**.
(take away), *vt.*, **lōngōla**.
(sell), *vt.*, **teke**.
DISPOSED to be, *vt.*, **kana** ; *vph.*, **nga nā mpōsa ē** [nga to be pleasant, *vs.*, **nyanganya**].
DISPOSITION, *n.*, **ezālālā**.
DISPROPORTION, *nph.*, **bosēngā bō boyēnzi**.
DISPROPORTIONATE, *vph.*, **sēnga boyēnzi**.

DISPUTATION, *n.*, **mwēle**.
 DISPUTE, *vph.*, **le** or **yisa mwēle**.
 DISQUIET, *vc.*, **kōlinginya, kākī-tinya**; *vph.*, **yūnzōla nylle**; *vc.*, **kōlangana, kōlakōla, kākātana**.
 DISREGARD, *vt.*, **kina, memolo, yōtōla**; *vs.*, **pēlwa**; *n.*, **nkāmō**.
 DISREPUTABLE, *adj.*, **-bē**.
 DISRESPECT, *vt.*, **memolo, kīnōla**.
 DISSATISFACTION after repletion, *n.*, **losete**.
 DISSATISFIED, *vs.*, **kānanala, sukasuka, bākēma**.
 DISSEMBLE, *vs.*, **ndēlengene, wālangana**.
 DISSENT from, *vt.*, **bōya**.
 gruntingly, *vs.*, **yimasana**.
 ignorantly, *vs.*, **yōkubana**; *n.*, **liyākū**.
 DISSIMILAR, *dph.*, **lō-mōtō-lū-mōtō**; *ind.*, **kakō-kakō**; *vs.*, **kakwana**.
 DISSIMULATE, *vs.*, **ndēlengene, wālangana**.
 DISSIMULATION, *n.*, **londēlēngē, mowālāngānō**.
 DISSIPATE (riches), *vc.*, **wōlinginya**; *vs.*, **wōlōngana**; *ind.*, **wō-wō**.
 (fog), *vph.*, **kangwisa busa**.
 DISSIPATION, *n.*, **bowōlōkō, bowōlō**.
 DISSOLUTE person, *n.*, **ewūlō**.
 DISSOLUTION, *n.*, **boeōndwi, be-sēnrwi**.
 DISSOLVE, *vt.*, **sēndōla, sēnzōla**.
 partnership, *vph.*, **kābōla lotōngō**.
 DISSUADE, *vc.*, **sīmōbisa**; *vs.*, **sīmōbama**.
 DISTANCE, *n.*, **mosika**.
 DISTANT, *ind.*, **lōkōkō**; *vs.*, **lāngangala**. [**mbala**.
 but clearly visible, *vs.*, **tamba**.
 DISTASTE, *n.*, **bokill**.
 DISTASTEFUL (of food which has been handled), *vs.*, **nyakwa**.
 (of food without flavour), *vs.*, **sabwa**.

DISTEND, *vin.*, **yuta**; *ind.*, **tuku-kū**.
 (of serpent's glands), *vs.*, **luluba, yuluba**.
 DISTIL (as dew), *vin.*, **tānga**; *vc.*, **tāngisa**; *vs.*, **sukwa**.
 DISTINCT, *vs.*, **sēima, tāngwa, kakwa**; *ind.*, **sēi, tāngō**; *dph.*, **lō-mōtō-lō-mōtō**; also expressed by using **mpēnza** with each noun. [**lē**.
 (of thing seen), *ind.*, **pōlē, pōlē**.
 DISTINCTION, *n.*, **bokakwi**.
 (fame), *n.*, **montala, lumū (lō-kumū)**.
 DISTINGUISH, *vt.*, **kakōla, sōsōlo**.
 DISTORT, *vc.*, **yotwīnginya**; *vs.*, **yotwangana**.
 (face), *vc.*, **mwētinginya**; *vs.*, **mwētengene**.
 DISTRACT, *vs.*, **yēngētana**; *vc. ph.*, **yēngisa yēngē-yēngē**.
 DISTRACTION, *n.*, **lōēngē (lōyēngē)**.
 DISTRAIN (for debt), *vt.*, **būta**.
 DISTRESS, *n.*, **lokekētī, bwālē**.
 DISTRIBUTE, *vt.*, **kāba, kābōla**.
 DISTRICT, *n.*, **esē**.
 inland from Lukolela, *n.*, **Mpa-ma**.
 DISTRUST, *vph.*, **yōka lobālī**; *n.*, **lobālī**.
 DISTRUSTFUL, *vs.*, **kānanala, sukasuka, bākēma**.
 DISTURB, *vt.*, **kubōla**.
 the peace, *vt.*, **kuya, sukōla**.
 (water as by dying hippo), *vt.*, **bōko**.
 DISTURBANCE, *n.*, **ekōkelē**.
 maker of, *n.*, **mokuyi, mosukōli**.
 DISTURBED, *vs.*, **nēngubana**.
 DISUNITE, *vt.*, **kakōla, bandōla, pandōla, tandōla**.
 DISUSE, *vt.*, **yila, yūlisa**.
 DITCH, *n.*, **mōbabālī**.
 DIVE, *n.*, **moncōngi**; *vph.*, **linda moncōngi**.
 deep, *vph.*, **linda tūkū**.
 down and come up other side of anything, *vt.*, **kutōla**.

DIVE (*continued*).

long, from steep place, *n.*, **esübū**;
vph., **yumbwa esübū**.

DIVERGE, *vs.*, **tāngwa, sēima**;
vt., **tāngōla**; *vc.*, **sēimisa**;
ind., **sēi**.

DIVERSE, *vs.*, **kakwana**; *dph.*,
lī-mōtō-lī-mōtō.

DIVERSITY, *nph.*, **ndēngē lī boka-**
kōla. In the village there
was a great diversity of
opinion, *ō etuka ēlīkī ndē-*
ngē nxikē lī makānisi boka-
kōla.

DIVERT, *vt.*, **yēngolo, pēngolo,**
pēngla [**pēngeme, pēnge**].

DIVEST, *vt.*, **tungōla** (**elāmba**).

DIVIDE, *vt.*, **kakōla**.
in proportion, *vt.*, **yēnze, yēnge**.
out, *vt.*, **kābōla**.

(into branches), *vs.*, **kābwa**.

DIVIDEND (arith.), *nph.*, **motuyā**
mō kakōlā.

DIVINATION, *nph.*, **bobōlī māmbl**.
power, *nph.*, **nguya ē bōla**
māmbl.

DIVINE, *dph.*, **nā bonyāmbē**.
(said usually of witch doctor),
vph., **bōla māmbl**.

DIVINER (dancing), *n.*, **esōmbi**.

DIVING without noise, *n.*, **elēlēlē**.
from high place, *ind.*, **sübū**.

DIVINITY, *n.*, **bonyāmbē**.

DIVISIBLE, *vph.*, **yisibwa boka-**
kōlī, kōmo bokakōlī.

DIVISION, *n.*, **bokakōlī**.

DIVISOR, *n.*, **mokakōlī**.

DIVORCE, *vph.*, **bōma libalā**;
nph., **bobōmi libalā**.

DIVULGE, *vt.*, **lāndōla** or **bōla**
(**zāmbl**).

DIZZY, *dph.*, **nā misō zō** or **sōngō**.

Do, *vt.*, **kēla**.

as bidden, *vt.*, **lōngia** [**lōnga-**
ma, lōnga].

by turn, *vs.*, **kitana, yāmbana**.

immediately, *vph.*, **kēla sāli**.

something, and act as though it
had not been done, *vs.*, **lēma-**

DOCILE, *vs.*, **kōmomolo**. [**ngana**.
person, *n.*, **mompōlō**.

DOCILITY, *n.*, **bompōlō**.

DOCK (tail), *n.*, **empunungu**;
vph., **kete lotī**.

DOCTOR of medicine, *nph.*, **ngāngā**
ē mono.

skill of, *n.*, **bongāngā**.

fetish, *nph.*, **ngāngā ē likūtū**.

DOCTRINE, *n.*, **litēyō**.

DOCUMENT, *n.*, **monkāna, lisonō**.

DODGE about, *vs.*, **bōkabōka**.
(deception), *n.*, **lēmbōla**; *n.*,
bolēmbōlī.

DOE, *nth.*, (**nkāl**) **ē mwenē**.

DOER, *n.*, **mokēli**.

DOG, *n.*, **mbwa**.

(hunting), *n.*, **ebēngō**.

white, *n.*, **elumbu** (**eumbu,**
ewumbu).

skinny, *n.*, **mokwangā**.

DOGGEDNESS, *n.*, **lokilō**.

DOLEFUL, *vs.*, **ngindandala**.

DOLL (European), *nph.*, **mwana ē**
etekō.

(native), *nph.*, **mwana ē mo-**
ōngōngō.

DOMESTIC animal, *n.*, **ebwā**.

(servant), *nph.*, **mosali ē ndakō**.

DOMINATE, *vt.*, **ngendolo**.

DOMINION, *n.*, **bokōnxi, ncē**.

DONATION, *n.*, **likābō**.

DONE, *vp.*, **kēlibwa**; *vin.*, **ye,**
sila.

DONKEY, *n.*, **mpundā** (**pundā**).

DONOR, *n.*, **mokābi**.

DOOM, *n.*, **likambā**.

DOOR, *n.*, **ekūki, elibākō, etā-**
kō.

front, *nph.*, **ekūki ē ndānda**.

back, *nph.*, **ekūki ē likūsā**.

DOOR-POST, *nph.*, **lipāta lī ndakō**.
(arrangement in native house), *n.*,
likūku.

DOOR-SILL, *n.*, **ebēka**.

DOORWAY, *nph.*, **mūnyā mō nda-**
kō.

DORMANT, *vs.*, **tūtuma**.

DOSE (of medicine), *n.*, **likēmbu,**
monkōtia, monkōsi.

DOT, *n.*, **lintoni, lintolina,**
litōna; *vt.*, **ta**, with preceding
nouns.

DOUBLE, *vph.*, **yumba pio**; *dph.*, **nā mbālō libālē**; *vt.*, **yumba [yumbama, yūmbē]**.
 dealing, *n.*, **londēlēngi, mowā-lāngānō**.
 edged, *nph.*, **nkēngē libālē li mpia**.
 handful, *n.*, **libōkō**.
 DOUBT, *vs.*, **kāmakama (kākama)**; *vph.*, **yisa or le mwele**; *n.*, **mwele**.
 DOUBTFUL, *adv.*, **soko**. The matter is a doubtful one, **zāmbi linga sē soko**.
 DOUGH, *nph.*, **mobōta mō mposokō, mobōndā mō mposokō**.
 DOVE, *n.*, **ebēnga, empōmpō**.
 DOVETAIL, *vt.*, **yōngia**; *ind.*, **yōngā**.
 DOWEL, *n.*, **dōwele** (Eng.) 3.
 DOWN, *nph.*, **masala makōu**.
 get, *vin.*, **sūnda**.
 (hair), *n.*, **nsōso, nkūngiā**.
 put, *vc.*, **sūndisa**; *vin.*, **sūnda**.
 river, *n.*, **ngōle**.
 river, all folk, *n.*, **mongengēle II**.
 to, *prep.*, **ō, ömbē; yēkā ö**.
 DOWNCAST, *vs.*, **kūmamala**.
 DOWNFALL, *n.*, **ebimbō, montā-bālā**.
 (loss), *n.*, **libōmi**.
 DOWNPOUR, *nph.*, **mbula ē mōlōbi**.
 DOWNWARDS, *nph.*, **sōke ö ncē**.
 DOWRY to wife's relations, *n.*, **nzāmbi**.
 DOXOLOGY, *nph.*, **loyēmbō lō mi-sānzō**.
 DOZE, *vs.*, **yōima [ind., yōi-yōi]**; *vin.*, **zinga**.
 DRAG, *vt.*, **kōla, bēmbē, bēnda**.
 DRAGGLE, *vt.*, **kolo, ko**.
 DRAGON fly, *n.*, **noēnzeli**.
 DRAIN, *n.*, **mobabāli**.
 (land free from water), *vc.*, **lundwisa**.
 DRAKE, *nph.*, **liswēswe li bwēlē**.
 DRAUGHT of air, *n.*, **embembe**.
 of water, *n.*, **lonua**.

DRAW, *vt.*, **bēnda, kōla**.
 along, *vt.*, **bēmbē**.
 aside, *vap.*, **bēmbēle**.
 away, *vt.*, **lombo (kombo)**.
 blood, *vph.*, **tāngisa malōngō**.
 down, *vt.*, **kōlōla, yōlo, yembe**.
 into mouth, *vt.*, **nyunya, yunya**.
 (knife), *vt.*, **bila**.
 lots, *vph.*, **mēkisa bisēnzākō**.
 (nail by pincers), *vt.*, **yōlo, yembe**.
 near, *vph.*, **suswa bēle-bēle**; *vs.*, **bēleme [bēle] (bēseme)**; *vc.*, **bēlemisa**.
 (of new cloth patched on old), *vt.*, **yōlōla (wōlōla)**.
 on one's allowance, *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **biliwa**.
 oneself along on stomach, *ind.*, **kombēlō**.
 oneself up, *vph.*, **kōnga nzōtō**.
 out (lengthen), *vt.*, **yōlōla (wōlōla)**; *vc.*, **yōlisa**.
 out (of bundle), *vt.*, **yōlōla (wōlōla)**.
 out (of water), *vt.*, **lindōla, yinōla**.
 (pictures), *vt.*, **sono**. [kō].
 the lot, *vph.*, **kūndwa esēnzā-tight**, *vph.*, **bēnda ndu or ndi**.
 together (firewood), *vc.*, **takinya**.
 towards oneself, *vap.*, **bēmbēle**.
 quantity of water (of vessel), *vph.*, **kōka ö lilōko li**.
 water, *vph.*, **tōka mai**.
 DRAWBACK, *n.*, **esimbisēlā**.
 DRAWERS, *n.*, **mombati**.
 bathing, *n.*, **lingbandā**.
 chest of, *nph.*, **libōkō li nkōbe**.
 DRAWING up of mouth and jaws in eating unripe fruit, *n.*, **bobibi**.
 water, place for, *n.*, **litōkō, lili-bā**.
 DRAWN together in creases, *vs.*, **nyūnyungana**.
 up (of arm, etc.), *vs.*, **katatala**; *ind.*, **kotōmbō**.
 DRAWL, *vph.*, **mōnyibana nā bolōbi**.
 DREAD, *n.*, **lekekēti**.
 object of, *n.*, **elima, bwētā**.

DREADFUL occurrence, *n.*, **emiwa**, **emwāngā**.
 DREAM, *vt.*, **loto**; *n.*, **lileto** (**ndōli**).
 DREARINESS, *n.*, **bolangisi**, **mpu-tu**.
 DREARY, make, *vc.*, **langisa**.
 DREGS, *n. pl.*, **mbindi**.
 in wine or beer, *n.*, **nkonsō**.
 DRENCH, *vc.*, **bōlisa**; *vin.*, **bōlo**; *ind.*, **bo-bo**.
 DRESS, *n. pl.*, **bilāmba**; *vin.*, **swa**; *vc.*, **swisa**.
 entire, *nph.*, **mōbimbā mō elāmba**.
 full, for an occasion, *n.*, **molatō**.
 manner of dress, *n.*, **eswēlā**.
 (wound), *vt.*, **lēngele** (**lēngele**).
 DRESSED up, *vin.*, **sungēla**; *vs.*, **sungungala** [**sungungu**].
 DRESSING gown, *nph.*, **elāmba ē mōi mō ndakō**.
 DRIBBLE, *vin.*, **tānga**.
 DRIED up, *vph.*, **yōma kwali-kwali**.
 river bed, *n.*, **mōbokū**.
 DRIFT, *vin.*, **ca**.
 DRILL, *vt.*, **nēna**; *vs.*, **nēnisa**, **yēkwisa**.
 (for making holes), *n.*, **etubi-sēlā**.
 DRINK, *vt.*, **nua**.
 left over from previous day, *n.*, **mpikō**, **mompikō**, **ekangi**.
 wine moderately, *vph.*, **nuete masāngā**.
 DRINKING vessels, *n.*, **ekōngōlō**, **nkeni**.
 DRIP, *vin.*, **tānga**; *vs.*, **sukwa**.
 DRIVE, *vc.*, **tambwisa**.
 away, *vc.*, **bēngisa**.
 (a ball, etc.), *vt.*, **bimbōla**.
 (an engine), *vt.*, **sāsa**, **lūta**.
 in (a nail), *vt.*, **yinda**, **yōbētēla**.
 DRIVER ant, *n.*, **losilāngō**.
 DRIZZLE, *vin.*, **miānga**, **miāka**.
 DRIZZLING rain, *vph.*, **mbula ē momiāngā**; *n.*, **momiāngā**, **momiākā**.
 DROLL, *dph.*, **nā bisesō**.
 DROOP, *vt.*, **lēkolo**.

DROOPING, *vs.*, **lēmbelembē**, **lēmbešene**; *ind.*, **lēmbelē**.
 DROP, *vin.*, **tānga**; *vs.*, **sukwa**; *n.*, **litāngi**.
 (of blood), *n.*, **lilōngō**.
 of molten metal, *n.*, **lindōndō**.
 out little by little, *vs.*, **yōlwa**.
 DROPPING of dew from tree or leaf, *n.*, **enono**.
 of water, *vph.*, **tānga tō-tō**.
 DROPPINGS of birds, *n.*, **noštē**.
 DROPSICAL abdomen, *n.*, **ntumbē**.
 DROSS, *n. pl.*, **makōlē**.
 DROUGHT, season of, *nph.*, **meca mō boyōmi kwali-kwali**.
 DROVE, *n.*, **etōngā**, **ebēmbā**.
 DROVER, *n.*, **motambwisi**.
 DROWNED, *vph.*, **wa ē mal**.
 by dipping (of child), *vph.*, **wa tulekē**.
 DROWSY, *vs.*, **lēnsēnsala** [**lēnsēnzē**], **yōima** [**yōi-yōi**]; *vin.*, **zinga**.
 DRUDGE, *n.*, **epakō**, **mokōngwa II**, **mokwātā II**.
 DRUG, *n.*, **mono**; *vph.*, **ngendolo nā mono**.
 DRUM, various kinds of, *n.*, **engēndō**, **eyēkā**, **linkāndā**, **lokōlē**, **lokukū**, **longōmō**, **monkūtā**, **monkūkā**, **ndūngū**, **nkōlē-nkōlē**.
 iron, *nph.*, **enzēnze ē eyēli**.
 (beat), *vt.*, **senge**.
 of ear, *nph.*, **nyāngō ē litōl**.
 DRUMMER, *n.*, **mesengi**.
 DRUMSTICK, *n.*, **lisūlū**.
 DRUNK, get, *vph.*, **lānga masāngā**.
 DRUNKARD, *nph.*, **momene monuakō**.
 DRUNKENNESS, *n.*, **monuakō**, **li-langi**, **monuēlā**.
 DRY, *vin.*, **yōma**; *vc.*, **yōmisa**.
 (fish), *vt.*, **yita**.
 (not green), *vin.*, **bōnga**.
 land, *n.*, **mokilī**.
 rot, have, *vin.*, **tūka**.
 up, *vph.*, **yōma kwali-kwali**.
 DRYING frame, *n.*, **botala**, **boyi-tō**.

DUBIOUS, *vs.*, **kāmakama** (**kā-kama**).
 DUCK, *n.*, **liswēswē**.
 DUE, *vph.*, **kōka nkōmō**.
 DULL day, *n.*, **monkūtā**.
 (of headache), *vs.*, **kekete**.
 pointed, *ind.*, **kulūngū**; *dph.*,
nā mūnyā te.
 (stupid), *adj.*, **nzēnzēlē**.
 DUMB person, *n.*, **ebubu, esulū**.
 DUMBNESS, *n.*, **bobubu (balulu)**.
 DUMPY (vituperative word), *n.*, **lingundōmbēlē**.
 DUN, *vt.*, **yula, yinda**; *vc.*, **bati-nya**.
 DUNCE, *nph.*, **momene nzēnzēlē**.
 DUNG, *n.*, **nyēi (batūbi)**; *vph.*,
yukēla nyēi.
 DUNNING, *vs.*, **batasana**.
 DUPE, *vap.*, **kūtēla**; *vc.*, **pēlisa**.
 DUPLICITY, *n.*, **londēlēngi**.
 DURABILITY, *n.*, **bokōti**; *nph.*,
mpōsa ē hikā.
 (of cloth), *n.*, **lokilō**.
 DURABLE, *vin.*, **bika**.
 (of trees), *vs.*, **selengene**; *n.*,
moselengu.
 DURATION, *n.*, **elēmbē (esēmbē)**,
lobikō.
 DURING, *i.e.*, at the time of, *vph.*,
ō ndēmbē ē, ō elēmbē ē.
Often rendered by putting the
verb into the continuative tense
and constructing an objective
relational clause with ndēmbē
understood; e.g., during his
speech the people remained
seated, ē lōbaki yēyē bātō
babiki bwā-bwā.
 and until, *vph.*, **we ki**.
 DUSK, *dph.*, **lisō-mōtō-lisō mōtō**;
n., **mpōkwā**.
 DUST, *n.*, **mobulū**; *vt.*, **pūpōla**.
 -pan, *nph.*, **enyānyēlā ē mibū-lū**.
 DUSTER, *n.*, **mompā**.
 DUSTY, *ind.*, **būlū-būlū, būlūkū-būlūkū**.
 make, *vt.*, **kūnsōla**.
 DUTIFUL, *dph.*, **nā bobaki**; *vt.*,
baka.

DUTY, *n.*, **molēndāndālō**.
 levy, *vph.*, **le monyāngō**.
 official, *n.*, **ebēkēlā, ekōngō**.
 on goods, *n.*, **monyāngō**.
 on goods, collect, *vt.*, **nyānga**.
 DWARF, *n.*, **bongondongo**.
 DWARFED, *vin.*, **sēnsa**.
 DWELL, *vin.*, **sāla, lamba**.
 outside in the open, *vs.*, **ngunzama**; *ind.*, **ngūnzē**.
 DWELLING-PLACE, *n.*, **mbōka, ezālēlā**.
 new, *n.*, **libōngā**.
 small temporary, *n.*, **mongu-mbō**.
 DWINDLE (in size), *vs.*, **bōsana**.
 (in number), *vs.*, **wēlēngene**.
 DYE, *n.*, **bokōbō**, *see* COLOUR.
 DYING, *vin*, **sēla**.
 DYKE, *n.*, **lobōkō**.
 DYSENTERY, *nph.*, **mōi mō malōngō, mōi mō likōlō**.

E

EACH, *the force of this distributive is rendered by (1) a repetition of the noun; each man will answer for himself, mōtō nā mōtō ākōbēkōla nā etondō ē ma yēyēmē; each matter will be judged by itself, zāmbi nā zāmbi likōtendibwa mpēnza-mpēnza. (2) A repetition of the numeral adj. one; what is the price of those mirrors? each one is worth 20 rods, batālātala bāna bākōwa mituyā ndē? yoko nā yoko ēkōkōkā ō mūtu mō ngēlē 20. (3) A repetition of the sing. pron.; each one who asks receives, yēyē nā yēyē ōkōbōndēlā ākōyāmbā; each one sold for 10 rods, yēngō nā yēngō (mirrors) ewi ngēlē 10.*
other, use the reciprocal form of the verb.
 and every one, *ind.*, **kukulu-būmbā**.

EAGER, *vin.*, **lënga** ; *vs.*, **póibana** ;
ind., **póì-póì**.

EAGLE, various kinds of, *n.*, **bo-
kwängö, ebëbëkë, lilëlëmbë,
mpongonyoll**.

EAR, *n.*, **litöi**.

ache, *nph.*, **bokānsi bö litöi** ;
vph., **yöka litöi**.

drum of, *nph.*, **nyängö é litöi**.

wax of, *nph.*, **nyéi é litöi, mpése
é litöi**.

EARLESS, *nph.*, **matöi bingulu**.

EARLY, *dph.*, **nā ndëmbë élamü,
n'ò bika ka**.

arrival, too, *n.*, **mpwemë**.

EARN, *vph.*, **küla mbëmbä**.

EARNEST, money, *n.*, **mobëkö,
mbëkö**.

money, give, *vt.*, **bëköla**.

EARNESTNESS, *n.*, **atungu, mbi-
mba, mpwemë**.

in working, *n.*, **bondölö**.

EARNING, *n.*, **mbëmbä**.

EARTH, *n.*, **noë, masötü, manu-
ka, biondo**.

black, *n.*, **nooko**.

soft, *n.*, **mibekü**.

up, *vt.*, **böka**.

-liness, *n.*, **boncö**.

-nut, *n.*, **lonzökö**.

-quake, *nph.*, **lowatä lö noë**.

EARTHENWARE, *n.*, **biköi**.

EASE (not difficult), *n.*, **nyönyo**.

pain, *vc.*, **tilimisa, köisa**.

(quiet), *n.*, **nyilë**.

rope, *vc.*, **nyëngisa**.

EASEL, *n.*, **ebatisëlä**.

EASILY broken, *colq.*, **likei, mö-
ngbö**.

EASINESS, *n.*, **nyönyo**.

EAST, *see* CARDINAL points.

EAT, *vt.*, **le** ; *colq. vph.*, **bete lile,
bete libetö**.

alone, apart from the rest, *vt.*,
küta.

beyond capacity, *vph.*, **le boki-
nzaka**.

(by putting entire thing into
mouth), *vph.*, **yunda ö mü-
nyä**.

into (of sore), *vt.*, **yünda, tima**.

EAT (*continued*).

moderately, *vph.*, **nüëte boli**.

morning meal, *vph.*, **saköla
nsötö**.

(mumble), *vc.*, **mulinginya** ; *vs.*,
mulungana ; *ind.*, **mulungu**.

one thing by itself, *vt.*, **bukuta**.
to satiety, *vph.*, **le litöndi, le
ngandanda, yuta sutä, yuta
ngbau**.

up (consume), *vph.*, **le biäbu**.

up (of grasshoppers), *vt.*, **këngo-
lo**.

voraciously, *vt.*, **büsa, ouka,
sóka** ; *ind.*, **büsi, kwäki**.

with lips closed, *vph.*, **le münyä
boyikaka, yika münyä**.

with open mouth, *vph.*, **le mü-
nyä pölë**.

with spoon, *vt.*, **tököla**.

with unprepared body, whether
by neglecting washing, deco-
rating, etc., *vph.*, **le loböngö-
loböngö**.

with filthy hands, *vph.*, **le nä
böula**.

EATABLE, render, by softening, *vt.*,
lebolo.

EATING excessively, *n.*, **molekö
molelö**.

dirty habit of, *n.*, **lokubä**.

house, *n.*, **molelö**.

table, *nph.*, **epömbä é boli**.

EAVES, *n.*, **beunzä, mosäsä**.

-drop, *vph.*, **ya nöpëlémë**.

EBB, *vph.*, **bënda nsötö**.

ECCENTRIC, *vs.*, **käkatana**.

of engine, *n.*, **ekesentika
(Eng.) 3**.

ECHO, *vph.*, **köka mpömpöli** ; *n.*,
mpömpöli.

ECONOMY, *n.*, **likekete**.

EDGE, *n.*, **nkakö (lokakö)**.

a knife, *vph.*, **kundöla mbiëli**.

a path, *vt.*, **kömbe** ; *vap.*, **kö-
mbëla**.

have rough, *vs.*, **böngwa, bönwa**.

have sharp, *vin.*, **to**.

of knife, *nph.*, **loköngë nkakö
(lokakö)**.

ditto, back of, **mokundü**.

EDGE (*continued*).

of knife, blunt, *nph.*, **lokängö lö botunu**.

ditto, sharp, *nph.*, **lokängö lö mpla**.

of vessel, *n.*, **mobanga**.

on (of teeth), *ind.*, **ngängētī**.

rough, *ind.*, **kbökötö-kbökötö**.

set teeth on, *vph.*, **bāndisa minô**.

sharpen, *vt.*, **séba**.

EDGED, two, *dph.*, **nā nkängé libālē mpla**.

EDGING of basket or shield, *n.*, **mobélô**.

EDIBLE, *use the infinitive of the verb to eat in adj. cl.; e.g.*, some plants are edible, and some are not edible, **nzēmbu lioko linga bi le, mpe lioko lisisô linga nde bi le ka**.

EDIFICE, *n.*, **ndakô**.

EDIFY, *vc.*, **kômisa**.

EDIT, *vt.*, **lēngele (lōngele)**.

EDUCATE, *vc.*, **yēkwisa**.

EEL, *n.*, **mozombi**.

EFFACE, *vt.*, **sungôla**.

EFFECT, *use ewēla, etondô, mobélô in adj. cl. thus*: death is the effect of sin, **liwa linga li ewēla é bosoki**. *Note the difference of construction in—sin is the cause of death, boséki bönga ewēla é liwa*.

EFFEMINACY, *n.*, **bomwené, bené**.

EFFERVESCE, *vin.*, **luluba (yuluba); ind.**, **pwô-pwô**.

EFFETE, *vph.*, **sēnga ngūya**.

EFFICACIOUS, *vin.*, **kôka; vc.**, **kôkisa; vs.**, **kôkana**.

EFFICACY, *n.*, **bokôki, bokômi**.

EFFICIENT, *vin.*, **kôka, kômo**.

EFFORT, *n.*, **momékô**.

EFFUSIVE (of speech), *ind.*, **pwāsā-pwāsā**.

EGG, *n.*, **likei**. [*likei*.
beater, *nph.*, **mocikinyi mô lay, vph.**, **bôta makei**.
lay many, *vph.*, **bôta makei môlu-môlu**.

EGG (*continued*).¹

(of insect), *n.*, **lokinya (lonkinya)**.

shell of, *nph.*, **epôsô é likei**.

white of, *nph.*, **malölü ma likei**.

yolk of, *nph.*, **molôkô mô likei**.

EGG-FRUIT, various kinds of, *n.*, **elölô, ngungütü, lindômba**, (not edible) **ndôtâ**.

EGOTISTICAL, *vph.*, **kākisa nzôtô**.

EGRET, *n.*, **monyēnyēngē**.

EIGHT, *n.*, **mwāmbi**.

EIGHTEEN, *nph.*, **sômū nā mwāmbi**.

EIGHTEENTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

EIGHTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

EIGHTIETH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

EIGHTY, *n.*, **loāsi [pl., ndwāsi]**.

EITHER . . . or, *ph.*, **soko . . . soko**.

EJACULATE during a person's speech, *vs.*, **kāsuma; ind.**, **kāsū-kāsū**.

EJECT, *vc.*, **pīmisa, pōlisa; vph.**, **bwaka ô ndānda**.

from mouth, *vt.*, **pāmbōla**.

nasal mucus, *vph.*, **yembe mokökötô**.

semen, *vc.*, **kwisa, kitisa**.

ELABORATE, *vs.*, **kāngatana; vc.**, **kāngitinya**.

ELAPSE quickly, *vs.*, **wālibana; ind.**, **wāli; vph.**, **lēka wāli**.

silently, *vs.*, **wālibana; ind.**, **wāli; vph.**, **lēka wāli**.

ELASTIC, *adj.*, **ndāi-ndāi, nyāū**.

ELASTICITY, *n.*, **bondāi-ndāi, bonnyitô**.

ELATED, *vph.*, **kūla molōnsô**.

ELBOW, *n.*, **likokinyāka, likolīnginya, mokōkulā, monkōkulāka; vt.**, **kūnyōla**.

ELDER, *n.*, **mpōmba i, engēnzé**.

brother of brother, or sister of sister, *n.*, **moyēbi**.

male cousin of male, or female

cousin of female, *nph.*, **moyēbi ô bongôl**.

ELDERNESS, *n.*, **botaki**.

ELECT, *vt.*, solo, sëmboŋa.
 (to a vacant office), *vc.*, kitinya.
 ELECTION, *n.*, bosoll.
 ELECTRIC, *ind.*, nga-nga.
 battery and fish, *n.*, nina 5.
 shock, *n.*, mobândô.
 shock, give, *vt.*, bānda.
 shock, receive, *vin.*, bāndēla.
 ELECTRICITY, *n.*, mobândô.
 ELEGANCE, *n.*, zenī.
 ELEMENT, *n.*, ekakôlī.
 ELEMENTARY, *ndj.*, mpēnza; *ind.*,
 kōngôlô; *ph.*, mpēnza kō-
 ngôlô.
 matter, *n.*, ebandēlā.
 ELEPHANT, *n.*, nsôkū.
 tail of, epūnzā, eyanzā.
 ELEPHANTIASIS, *n.*, monzūkū.
 ELEVATE, *vc.*, batisa; *vt.*, nētōla,
 yākia [yākēma, kā].
 eyebrows, *vph.*, nyālōla, nānō-
 la or lāngōla nkikī.
 ELEVATION (of plans), *n.*, botemī.
 ELEVEN, *nph.*, zōmū nā (m)oko.
 ELEVENTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.
 ELF, *n.*, elti, mokulā, ezō.
 ELICIT, *vc.*, pīmisa, pōlisa.
 ELIDE, *vt.*, kete.
 ELIGIBLE, *vin.*, kōmo.
 ELIMINATE, *vt.*, tångōla, lōngōla.
 ELONGATE, *vc.*, yōlisa, sandisa;
vph., wangisa wangālā.
 ELONGATED, *vs.*, wangangala
 [*ind.*, wangālā, wanganga],
 wōngōngala [wōngôlô].
 ELOPE, *vs.*, walibana [*ind.*, walī];
vph., ke walī, kētōla bolo-
 mbisa.
 with, *vt.*, yāngōla.
 ELOQUENCE, *nph.*, litimī li lôbā.
 ELOQUENT, *vph.*, lôbā nā litimī.
 ELSE, *aph.*, obō bōngō te, ndiki
 bōngō te.
 some one, *nph.*, môtô mesisô.
 -where, *nph.*, nōngô esisô.
 ELUCIDATE, *vph.*, pōlisa pōlélē.
 ELUDE, *vt.*, kūtōla.
 EMACIATED, *vin.*, bōnzo, tūnga;
ind., bondu.
 EMACIATION, *n.*, botūngu, bobō-
 nzi.

EMANATE, *vin.*, kuma (yuma).
 EMANCIPATE, *vt.*, pūsōla, yélōla.
 EMBANK, *vph.*, bōka lobōkō.
 EMBARK, *vin.*, kōndēla; *vc.*, kō-
 ndisa.
 in abundance, *vph.*, kōndēla
 twaka-twaka.
 EMBARRASS, *vph.*, simbisa si-
 mbasimbā.
 EMBASSY, *n.*, bongwēnde.
 EMBELLISH, *vc.*, kembisa.
 EMBERS, *n.pl.*, bititingi.
 EMBEZZLE, *vc.*, lenginya; *vt.*,
 yōsolo, kwakōla, basa, mi-
 na.
 EMBEZZLEMENT, *n.*, mobasākō.
 EMBITTER, *vph.*, lēngele bolōlō,
 kēla bolōlō.
 (make angry), *vc.*, ngālisa.
 EMBLEM, *n.*, elēmbô.
 EMBODY, *vph.*, po nsôtô.
 EMBOLDEN, *vc.*, kōtisa; *vph.*, yi-
 kisa mpikô, pe bonzānga.
 EMBRACE, *vt.*, bōka, kobila; *vph.*,
 kōma ekobī, līnga ekobī.
 EMBROCATE, *vt.*, lēlolo.
 EMBROID, *vt.*, sukōla, kuya.
 EMBRYO, *n.*, mobōndā.
 EMENDATION, *n.*, bokōmisī.
 EMERY cloth, *n.*, esese.
 EMETIC, *n.*, eluisélā.
 administer, *vc.*, luisa.
 EMIGRATE, *vs.*, kūmwa.
 EMINENCE, *n.*, montala, lumū
 (lokumū).
 (high place), *nph.*, nōngô ô kā.
 EMINENT, *vph.*, kula lumū.
 EMISSARY, *n.*, nkengi 5, moke-
 ngi; *colq.*, lisô.
 EMIT odour, *vin.*, lūmba.
 EMOLLIENT, *n.*, elōtisélā. [mbā.
 EMOLUMENT, *n.*, litōmbā, mbē-
 EMOTION, *n.*, nkanda, nkelele
 (līali).
 EMPEROR, *nph.*, mokōnzī ô kā.
 EMPHASIZE, *vc.*, kēndisa.
 EMPIRE, *n.*, bokōnzī.
 EMPLOY, *vc.*, salisa; *vph.*, katisa
 lotômô.
 EMPLOYED, *vin.*, sala; *vph.*, kata
 lotômô.

EMPLOYEE, *n.*, **mosali**.
 EMPLOYER, *n.*, **mosalisi**.
 EMPLOYMENT, *n.*, **bosali, lisalā, lotômô**.
 EMPOWER, *vph.*, **pe ngūya, pe monkandi**.
 EMPTY, *adj.*, **-tôngö**; *ind.*, **pôlêlê, pôlê**; *vs.*, **yôsôsala [yôsôsô]**.
 eye socket, *nph.*, **lisô empwetî**.
 -handed, *nph.*, **mabokô matô-ngö**.
 EMULATE, *vt.*, **sôkolo, lokolo**.
 EMULATION, *n.*, **eyêmi**.
 ENABLE, *vc.*, **yisisa**; *nph.*, **pe ngūya, pe monkandi**.
 (professionally), *vc.*, **bambisa**.
 ENACT, *vph.*, **kete or kôma mabêkô**.
 ENAMEL, *vt.*, **lipa**; *n.*, **elipêlâ**.
 ENCAMP, *vph.*, **tûtuma linkutu**.
 (on river bank from vessel), *vin.*, **sême**; *ind.*, **sô**.
 ENCAMPMENT, *n.*, **linkutu**.
 night, on river bank, *n.*, **etütî**.
 ENCASE, *vt.*, **subia**; *vs.*, **subama**; *ind.*, **sübâ**.
 ENCHANT, *vt.*, **lombo [kombo]**.
 ENCIRCLE, *vph.*, **linga zô, linga lilinga**.
 ENCLOSE, *vt.*, **tele, subia [subama, sübâ]**.
 (by fence), *vt.*, **kômba**; *vap.*, **kômbêla**.
 ENCLOSURE, *n.*, **lobalaka**.
 for leavings or food left by confined woman, *n.*, **lilômba**.
 of a secret society in Mpama, *n.*, **lisângâ**.
 on river bank for steeping **biülâ, n.**, **lilâtâ**.
 within a house, *n.*, **ngôbö**.
 ENCOMIUM, *n.*, **mosânzô, ncân-zô**.
 ENCOMPASS, *vt.*, **linga**; *vs.*, **lingama**; *ind.*, **lingâ**.
 ENCORE, *intj.*, **bisa!**
 ENCOUNTER, *vap.*, **bômweïa**.
 come into, *vs.*, **bômwa**.
 difficulties, *vs.*, **nyokwa**.
 ENCOURAGE, *vph.*, **yikisa mpikô, kéndisa molôkô**.

ENCOURAGED, *vph.*, **bêtwo mpösa**.
 ENCUMBER, *vc.*, **sîmbisa**.
 ENCUMBRANCE, *n.*, **esîmbisêlâ**.
 END, *n.*, **bosukû**; *vin.*, **suka, sîla**; *vc.*, **sukisa, sîlisa**; *ind.*, **wa, nye**.
 of canoe, *n.*, **libêngê**.
 to worked article, make suitable, *vt.*, **bêmêla**.
 to end, put, *vt.*, **sôngila**; *ind.*, **sôngi-sôngi**.
 ENDANGER, *vt.*, **nyokolo**; *vc.*, **nyokwisa**.
 ENDEAR, *vc.*, **lingisa**.
 ENDEAVOUR, *vt.*, **mêka**.
 ENDLESS (in number), *vs.*, **nyêlu-bana**; *ind.*, **nyêlû-nyêlû**.
 ENDOW, *vap.*, **tikêla**.
 ENDURANCE, *n.*, **mpikô**.
 ENDURE, *vin.*, **bîka**; *vs.*, **yika-kala**; *vt.*, **yikêlêla**; *vph.*, **yika mpikô**; *ind.*, **kî**.
 sunheat, *vs.*, **ngênzênzala**; *ind.*, **ngênzênzê**.
 ENEMA, *n.*, **lipôngî, nzangö**, *see also* APERIENT.
 ENEMY, *n.*, **mongûna II, nkêtu I**.
 ENERGETIC, *vph.*, **kûla bosakô**.
 ENERGIZE, *vph.*, **bêtôla molimô**.
 ENERGY, *n.*, **bosakô**; *colq.*, **molimô**.
 ENERVATE, *vph.*, **kôisa molimô**.
 ENFEEBLE, *vc.*, **kôisa, lôlisa, nûnisa**.
 ENFORCE, *vc.*, **bakisa**.
 ENGAGE, *vt.*, **bêngôla**.
 (fight), *vin.*, **mâna**.
 (hire), *vt.*, **sômbo**; *vph.*, **bêngôla bosômbi**.
 ENGAGED actively, *vph.*, **sâlibana nâ ntômô**.
 ENGAGEMENT (fight), *n.*, **etûmbâ**.
 (obligation), *n.*, **mbêngu**.
 make, *vph.*, **bêngôla mbêngu, kôma monkâna**.
 ENGINE, *n.*, **makinâ 8**.
 driver, *n.*, **esâsâ**.
 ENGLAND, *n.*, **Ngêlêssâ, Ngêlesî**.
 ENGRAVE, *vt.*, **kôma**; *vph.*, **sono bokômaka**.

ENGROSS attention, *vph.*, **tīmisa misô timimalu**; *vs.*, **timi-mala**.
 ENIGMA, *vph.*, **ecô ê bobwakana**.
 ENJOIN, *vc.*, **sikisa, lëndinya**.
 strictly, *vph.*, **sikisa kilô-kilô**; *vt.*, **kilôla**.
 ENJOY, *vap.*, **nyangêla**.
 ENJOYMENT, *n.*, **bompâla, mo-nyanga**.
 ENLARGE, *vin.*, **kâta**; *vc.*, **kâtisa**.
 (sore), *vt.*, **pukôla**.
 ENMITY, *n.*, **ekengênî, nkétu, ngûna**; *vph.*, **teme esôngô**.
 long sustained, *n.*, **nkita, nkôlô**.
 ENORMITY, *n.*, **ekunâ**; *nph.*, **ebê-bê ê zâmbi**.
 ENORMOUS, *adj.*, **-ne**.
 (wicked), *adj.*, **-bê**.
 ENOUGH, *vin.*, **kôka**; *vs.*, **yênge-bene**; *ind.*, **bê-be, be**.
 ENRAGE, *vc.*, **yakwisa, ngâlisa**; *vph.*, **pe nkelele**.
 ENRAGED, rush about, *vs.*, **swe-enge**; *ind.*, **swe**.
 ENRICH, *vc.*, **kûlisa**.
 ENSIGN, *n.*, **ebôla, mbôla**. For names of various national ensigns, *see* **ebôla** in Bobangi-English section.
 ENSLAVE, *vph.*, **kânga bontâmbâ**.
 ENSNARE, *vt.*, **lombo, bongo (kombo)**.
 ENSUE, *vph.*, **banza nsôtô**; *vs.*, **bandêma, bândâ**.
 ENSURE, *vc.*, **këndisa**.
 ENTANGLE, *vt.*, **yukia [yukama, yûkâ]**.
 (in net), *vc.*, **tôkisa**.
 (in speech and said of mouth), *vin.*, **zobo**.
 (of words), *vs.*, **kângana**.
 ENTER, *vin.*, **wêla**.
 into a person's credit, *vph.*, **wêla mombalê mô môtâ**.
 trap or snare and be caught, *vin.*, **tôka**.
 ENTERPRISE (trial), *n.*, **momêkô**.
 (zeal), *n.*, **mowâ, mpimba, mpwemê**.

ENTERTAIN a hope, *vph.*, **likia elikia**.
 (please), *vc.*, **biôkisa**.
 (welcome), *vap.*, **nyangêla**.
 when strangers are received and hospitably entertained the verb **tôsa** (to obey) is used.
 ENTHRONE (a chief), *vc.*, **tukisa**; *colq.*, **yangâ ekanga**.
 ENTHUSIASM, *n.*, **molônzô, mo-nyanga**.
 ENTICE, *vt.*, **bongo, lombo (kombo)**.
 secretly, *vt.*, **yîmba**.
 ENTIRE, *vs.*, **kolongono [kolô-ngô], molongono [molôngô]**; *ind.*, **nye, wa**.
 (all), *adj.*, **-ncô, -noôki**.
 (only), *ind.*, **tôtô, biô**; *adj.*, **-tôngô**.
 person or thing, *n.*, **mobîmbâ**.
 ENTIRELY acquitted, *vph.*, **lônga wêlôlô**.
 with verbs denoting rejecting, refusing, *ind.*, **piû, piô**.
 ENTIRETY, *n.*, **nkinki**.
 ENTRAILS, *n.pl.*, **minoôbo**.
 clean, *vt.*, **bwâ**.
 take out, *vph.*, **yêlôla mincôbo**.
 ENTRANCE, *nph.*, **mûnyâ mô wêlô**.
 ENTREAT, *vap.*, **pekele, bondele, bondemele**.
 piteously, *vph.*, **mongono nô-pekôlô**.
 ENTRUST with, *vc.*, **katisa**.
 ENTRY, *n.*, **ewêlêlê, mawêlêlê**.
 ENTWINE, *vs.*, **lingatana**; *vc.*, **lingitinya**.
 ENUMERATE, *vt.*, **bâla, beke**.
 (tell one by one), *vph.*, **sâkôla (y)oko nâ (y)oko**.
 ENVELOP, *vt.*, **subia [subama, sûbâ]**.
 ENVELOPE, *nph.*, **nkôbô ê lingê-ngô**.
 ENVY, *vap.*, **kunêla, yunêla**; *n.*, **ekunâ**.
 EPIDEMIC, *n.*, **mowâ, ewêwê**; *colq.*, **ekulû**.
 EPIDERMIS, *n.*, **eteke, lopôsô**.

EPILEPSY, *n.*, **moyotwāngānō**.
 EPISTLE, *n.*, **lingōngō**.
 EPITAPH, *nph.*, **liyēbisā li liwālē**.
 EQUABLE, *vs.*, **yēngebene**; *ind.*,
 bē-be, be.
 EQUAL, *vin.*, **kōka**; *vs.*, **kōkana**;
 ind., **bē-be, be**; *n.*, **likōkā**.
 (in rank), *n.*, **mwana**.
 to required number, *vin.*, **kiba**;
 vc., **kibisa**.
 EQUALITY in rank, *n.*, **bongōl**.
 EQUALIZE, *vph.*, **yēngibinya lo-**
 kōlā.
 EQUILIBRIUM, *n.*, **mozēngēngālō**.
 in, *vs.*, **xēngēngala**; *ind.*, **xē-**
 ngēlē.
 EQUITABLE, *vs.*, **yēngebene**.
 EQUITY, *n.*, **boyēngēbeni**.
 EQUIVALENT, *vs.*, **yēngebene**.
 of much money in property, *n.*,
 nkōnzi.
 to, *vph.*, **kōka** or **yēngebene ō**
 mūtu mō.
 of, *pph.*, **ō mūtu mō**. Bring the
 equivalent of cloth in rods,
 bōke ngēle ō mūtu mō bilā-
 mba.
 EQUIVOCAL, *vs.*, **bōlangana, bōlō-**
 ngana, kōlōngana.
 EQUIVOCATE, *vc.*, **bōlinginya,**
 bōlōnginya, kōlinginya, li-
 nginya.
 EQUIVOCATION, *n.*, **mokōlōngā-**
 nō, nkōlōngō, mbōlōngō.
 ERADICATE, *vt.*, **sūngōla**.
 ERECT, *vt.*, **sika** [*ind.*, **sikā**]; *vc.*,
 temisa; *vs.*, **kōmbōmbala**
 [**kōmbōmbō**]; *ind.*, **zū**.
 hold oneself, *vs.*, **bēkēkala, bē-**
 kēkē.
 (of penis), *vin.*, **tēnga**.
 ERR, *vs.*, **yēsene (wēsene)**.
 ERROR, *n.*, **liyēse (liwēse), mo-**
 pēngo.
 ERUPTION, *n.*, **lokāna**.
 come out, *vin.*, **pīma, pōla**.
 ESCAPE, *vt.*, **kōtōla**; *vph.*, **yiba**
 nzōtō; *vs.*, **pāpwa**.
 from a trap, *vin.*, **longolo, longo**.
 ESCORT, *vt.*, **kāmba, tōmba**; *n.*,
 mbatēli, mompanzi II.

ESPECIALLY, *ph.*, **ebalī sē**. That
 father that loves all his chil-
 dren, but especially this one,
 sangō ēnya ākōlingā bana
 ba yēyē bancō, ndē ebalī sē
 ōyō.
 ESPOUSE, *vt.*, **bānda**.
 ESPY, *vc.*, **kuminya**.
 ESSENCE, *n.*, **ngūya**.
 (of matter), *n.*, **nzōtō**.
 ESSENTIAL, *vph.*, **tēmihwa**.
 thing, *n.*, **ekōmisēlā**.
 ESTABLISH, *vc.*, **kōtisa**.
 ESTATE, *n.pl.*, **bikātēla**.
 ESTEEM, *vt.*, **sona**.
 ESTIMABLE, *vph.*, **kōmo bosōni-**
 bwi.
 ESTIMATE, *vc.*, **kānisa, sekisa**
 (**sekia**).
 ESTIMATION, *n.*, **bokānisi, bōse-**
 kisi.
 ESTRANGE, *vc.*, **sōminya, sengi-**
 nya, sekinya.
 (remove), *vc.*, **tāngwisa**.
 ETERNAL, *dph.*, **nā lobikō**.
 ETERNITY, *n.*, **lobikō**.
 EULOGISE, *vc.*, **kākisa, sānzōla**
 (**sēkinya**).
 EULOGY, *n.*, **mosānzō**.
 EUNUCH, *n.*, **mokūbē** II.
 EUPHEMISM, *n.*, **mbōlōngō**.
 EUPHEMISTICALLY, speak, *vs.*, **bō-**
 lōngana, bōlangana; *ind.*,
 bōlōngō.
 EUPHONY, *n.*, **bobēmbani**.
 EUPHORBIA, *n.*, **lilānga**.
 EUROPEAN, *n.*, **mondele** II.
 EVACUATE, *vin.*, **pīma, pōla**; *vc.*,
 pimisa, pōlisa.
 EVADE, *vph.*, **kete bī**.
 (a question), *vc.*, **yungisa**.
 EVANGELIST, *nph.*, **motambwisi**
 ō ncāngō ndamū.
 EVAPORATE, *vc.*, **botisa, lemolo,**
 kōkolo.
 moisture, *vph.*, **wisa mai**.
 EVASIVE, *vs.*, **pēlengene**.
 EVEN, *adv.*, **nooki**.
 as, *vph.*, **nooki étē**.
 as (same as), *vph.*, **étē ndē**.
 then, *vph.*, **ndē nooki angāni**.

EVEN (*continued*).make. *vt.*, **oëbolo, bunöla**; *ind.*, **oëbë, bu, wëlele**.EVENING, *n.*, **mpökwa, mompökwä**.chat, have, *vin.*, **mo**.EVENT, *n.*, **sāmbi**.EVENTUALLY, *use busa as an adv.*; he will eventually do it, **busa ālikēli**; *ph.*, **nā ndēmbë, ndēmbë yoko, nā mbi-sā**.EVER, *dph.*, **nā lobikō**.EVERLASTING, *vph.*, **kolongono nā lobikō**.EVERYBODY, *colq.*, *nph.*, **molôngö nsökü**.EVERY day, *ph.*, **busa nā busa**.one, *ph.*, **môtö nā môtö**.one without exception, *ind.*, **ku-kulubumbä**.time, *use derivative of counted action from the verb if there be a verb in the sentence, e.g.*, every time you come, **loya nā loya lô kôya yo**.EVIDENCE (account), *n.*, **motätö**.(proof), *n.*, **ndimbö**.EVIDENT, *vin.*, **pima, pöla**; *vs.*, **lundwa**; *ind.*, **pölë, pölële**.EVIL, *adj.*, **-bë**; *n.*, **bobë**.person, *n.*, **mobë**.person or thing, *n.*, **ebëbë**.speech, loud in, *vs.*, **kalabana**.EWE, *nph.*, **mbäta é mwenë**.EWER, *nph.*, **ndungu é bosösi**.EXACT, *ind.*, **oö, be, bë-be**.of numbers when these are digits, or of compound numbers containing digits, *ind.*, **biö**.of numbers when these are exactly decimals without digits in them, **böku, kuku, kulukulu, kusölë**.of number of times anything is done, *ind.*, **tö**; **aki nke linëi tö**, he went exactly 4 times.EXAGGERATE, *vt.*, **lälä**; *vs.*, **lälä-wa**.EXALT, *vt.*, **sānzöla**.(in place), *vph.*, **yäkia kâ**.EXAMINE (test), *vt.*, **mëka**.(enquire), *vt.*, **loboto**; *ind.*, **lobotu**.gently, *vap.*, **yälëla**.(by handling), *vt.*, **nyönyölo**.(a cloth), *vt.*, **bülöla, bülula**.EXAMINATION, *n.*, **memëkö, molo-bötö**.EXAMPLE, *n.*, **ndäkisä, litanda**.EXASPERATE, *vc.*, **yakwisa, bë-lisa**; *vs.*, **yakwa**; *vin.*, **bäle**.EXCAVATE, *vt.*, **bököla**.EXCEED, *vt.*, **léka, pita**.EXCEEDINGLY, *ind.*, **bë** (often accompanied by putting the thumb under the chin). It is also expressed by (1) repeating the noun or adj. requiring the intensified expression; he is exceedingly tall, **anga mosanda-mosanda**; it is very black, **änga piti-piti**; (2) **së** with the participle of the verb, sugar is exceedingly sweet, **monkë-kö mököökübänä së bocë-kubanaka**; (3) by using the *ind.*, after the verb; the sky is exceedingly clear, **likölö liö-yetwa yetö**; (4) in speech any noun or adj. may be intensified by prolonging the last syllable. See also EXCESSIVELY.EXCEL, *vt.*, **léka, léköla, pita**. See also EXCELLENT.EXCELLENT, *dph.*, **nä bolamü, nã zenì bë**; *vph.*, **léköla bolamü**. When it is desirable to construct a stative phrase **léköla** is used with **bolamü** to complete it, while if an active sense is required **léka** or **pita** is used; this is excellent, **éyë ékölékölä bolamü**; this excels that, **éyë ékölékä yängö bolamü**.EXCEPT, *express by* (1) **ndiki, obö**, and negative construction of the verb, except ye do, **obö bönga ndë ö këla ka**; (2) by use of the purposive form of the verb, except ye do, **binö nözälä ö**

EXPATiate, *vph.*, *sókótana nā bolóbi*.

EXPECT, *vt.*, *lāmba, likia; vph.*, *kékéla*.

EXPECTATION, *n.*, *elikia*.

EXPECTORATE, *vt.*, *pāmbōla; vph.*, *twa nool or ekolū*.

EXPEDIENT, *vin.*, *kōka; n.*, *bo-kōki*.

EXPEDITE, *vc.*, *sālinginya [sāli-sāli]*.

EXPEDITION (speed), *n.*, *lobangū, bwālō*.

(journey), *n.*, *mebēmbō [moki-ngi]*.

go on an, *vph.*, *ke mebēmbō*.

EXPEL, *vc.*, *bēngisa, pīmisa, lōngwisa*.

EXPEND, *vc.*, *alīsa, cākinya*.

EXPENDITURE, *vph.*, *mocākānō mō (mosōlō)*.

EXPENSE, *n.*, *motuyā, ntālō*.

EXPENSIVE, *dph.*, *nā motuyā*.

EXPERIENCE, *n.*, *boyēkasani*.
an attainment by, *n.*, *moyēkā-sānō*.

EXPERIENCED, *vs.*, *yēkasana, mēsene*.

EXPERIMENT, *n.*, *momékō; vt.*, *mēka*.

EXPERT, *vin.*, *kōka; n.*, *mokōki*.

EXPIATE, *vt.*, *kāla, yūta*.

EXPIRE, *vs.*, *sēlwa, sila*.

EXPIRATION, *n.*, *bošili*.

EXPLAIN, *vph.*, *sōngo māmbi, pōlisa māmbi*.

EXPLANATION, *n.*, *ntinā*.

EXPLETIVE, *n.*, *lokānyō*.

use an, *vt.*, *kānyōla*.

EXPLICIT, *ind.*, *pōlōlē, pōlē*.

EXPLODE, *vs.*, *tōtwa*.

EXPLOIT, *nph.*, *ekélélā ē lumū*.

EXPLORE, *vph.*, *ke nōkengélē, ke nōlobōtō*.

EXPLOSION, *n.*, *botōtwi*.

EXPORT, *vph.*, *tinda mboko; nph.*, *mboko li botindaka*.

EXPOSE, *vc.*, *pōlisa, pīmisa (bīmisa); vt.*, *pōtolo, libōla, bōmbōla, kālla [kālēma, kālē]*.

EXPOSED to sun, *vph.*, *balēla mwēsē*.

EXPOSTULATE with, *vt.*, *kasa*.

EXPOSURE, *derive gerund from words under expose*.

EXPOUND, *vph.*, *pōlisa ntinā ē*.

EXPRESS juices, *vt.*, *sobo*.

meaning, *vph.*, *pōlisa ntinā*.

(squeeze out), *vt.*, *yama, pto; ind.*, *pio*.

EXPRESSION (squeezing out), *n.*, *bopioti, boyami*.

manner of, *use derivative of manner*; expression in speaking, *elōbēla*.

EXPRESSIVE (of speech), *vs.*, *tēmwa*.

EXQUISITE (choice), *nph.*, *zenī bē*.
(keen), *nph.*, *ngūya bē*.

EXTEND (hand over), *vt.*, *sēmbōla*.

(price), *vt.*, *ngangōla*.

(reach), *vin.*, *yētēla, kā (ākā)*,
in this present form only.

(widen), *vc.*, *nyēngisa*.

EXTENDING in every direction, *ind.*, *li-li, tāmibili-tāmibili*.

EXTENSIVE (far reaching), *vs.*, *nyēnyengēle, nyēngētene*;

ind., *nyēngélē*.

EXTENSIVELY, *construe on following model*—smoking is extensively practised by the natives, *bonui makaya bōnga kāngālā sē exālélā ē bancē bancō*.

EXTENT (depth), *n.*, *lilōko*.

(distance), *n.*, *mosika*.

(height), *n.*, *motell*.

(length), *n.*, *bosanda*.

(number), *n.*, *motuyā*.

(width), *n.*, *litāki*.

(thickness), *n.*, *mbīngā*.

EXTERIOR, *n.*, *ndānda*.

EXTERMINATE, *vc.*, *sinisa; vs.*, *sinana*.

EXTERNAL, *use ndānda in adj. cl.*

EXTINCT, *vs.*, *sinana; vph.*, *li-mbana pi*.

EXTINGUISH, *vc.*, *limwisa (limisa); vs.*, *limwa*.

EXTINGUISHER, *n.*, **elimwisa**.
 EXTOL, *vt.*, **sānōla**.
 EXTORT, *vt.*, **yōsolo, kwakōla**.
 EXTORTION, *n.*, **ekwakō, ekwa-kata, nkēmbi**.
 suffer from, *vin.*, **kēmba**.
 EXTORTIONATELY with, deal, *vc.*, **kēmbisa**.
 EXTRA, *use boyākiaka in adj. cl.*
 article in addition to money
 price, *n.*, **mobēngō**.
 person not regularly belonging to
 the company, *n.*, **mompakia, etenge**.
 quantity added to measure, *n.*,
 locō.
 EXTRACT, *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **bilwa**.
 tooth, *vph.*, **bōnōla linō, bukōla linō**. [**pō**].
 EXTRAORDINARY, *dph.*, **nā mpā-matter, n.**, **mpāpō (mosēl)**.
 EXTRAVAGANT (with money), *vt.*,
lalōla.
 (in use of words), *vt.*, **lālōla**.
 EXTREME, *ind.*, **bē**.
 EXTREMITY (end), **bosukū kuku, mpasa**.
 in a, *vin.*, **kelele**; *vc.*, **kelisa**;
 ind., **kelelu**.
 EXTRICATE, *vt.*, **tungōla, pusōla, kāngōla**.
 EXUDE, *vin.*, **pīma, pōla**.
 EXULT, *vin.*, **lānga**; *vs.*, **lāngu-bana**; *ind.*, **lāngū-lāngū**.
 EXULTATION, shout of, *n.*, **elāngō**.
 (word of), *n.*, **mosānzō, ncānzō**.
 EYE, *n.*, **lisō** [*pl.*, **misō**].
 blind, *nph.*, **lisō pōtō or kūtū or mpōmbi**.
 bloodshot, *nph.*, **lisō liōtēla**.
 closed, but seeing, *vs.*, **tūnya-ngana**.
 cross, *vs.*, **kēngama**; *ind.*, **kēnga**; *nph.*, **lisō motēngānā-ki**.
 pupil white and blind, *nph.*, **lisō ntendi, mondōndōli or montētēli**.
 inside of, *nph.*, **ebālē ē lisō**.
 inward corner of, *nph.*, **ntinā ē lisō**.

EYE (*continued*).
 outward corner of, *nph.*, **mpasa ē lisō**.
 mucus, *nph.*, **mpēsē ē lisō**.
 of cat, *nph.*, **lisō ntendi**.
 of needle, *nph.*, **zōlō li londongo, liusu li londongo**.
 open, *vt.*, **libōla**.
 open blind eyes, *vt.*, **tendolo**.
 roll, *vc.*, **zōlinginya**.
 shut, *vt.*, **pōto, liba**.
 socket, *nph.*, **libēla li lisō**.
 socket, empty, *nph.*, **lisō empwetī**.
 diseases of, *n.*, **monkāla, etē**.
 squint, *vph.*, **lekolo lisō**.
 staring, *nph.*, **misō bōli-bōli**.
 suffer with cataract, *vs.*, **pēlwa, tēmwa, tēngwa**.
 sunk, *nph.*, **misō bongosonu, mbongo or mpōkō**.
 -ball, *nph.*, **lombōlō lō lisō**.
 -brow, *n.*, **lokiki**.
 -brow, elevate, *vt.*, **nānōla, nyālōla, lāngōla**.
 -lash, *n.*, **lokongia**.
 -lid, *n.*, **lotoko**. [**pēle**].
 service, *nph.*, **bosali bō pēle**.
 -sight, *n.*, **boboni**.
 -sight, dim, *vph.*, **bono lima-lima**.
 -sight, clear, *vs.*, **yetwa**; *ind.*, **yetete**; *nph.*, **misō masanda**.
 -witness, *nph.*, **motātēli ē bonoko**.

F

FABLE, *n.*, **ecē**.
 FABRICATE, *vc.*, **kūtinya, kūtisa**.
 FABULOUSNESS, *n.*, **bobicē**.
 FACE, *n.*, **elōngi (elēngē)**.
 downwards, put, **bōbia** [**bōbama, bōbā**].
 lie on, *vs.*, **sambēma**; *ind.*, **sāmbā**.
 of anvil, *nph.*, **mūtu mō nzōndō**.
 of, before the, *vph.*, **ō misō ma**.
 to face, *n.*, **bocō**.
 uppermost, turn, *vt.*, **kūtōla**.

FACES, make, *vph.*, **kākitinya elōngi**.

FACETIOUS, *dph.*, **nā likōngwa**.

FACILE, *dph.*, **na nyōnyo**.

FACILITATE, *vs.*, **sālinginya**; *ind.*, **sāli-sāli**.

FACILITY, *n.*, **nyōnyo**.

FACING, *vs.*, **kākana**; *ind.*, **noōngā, oō**.

FACT, *nph.*, **sāmbi likēlibwī**.

FACTION, *n.*, **mokakwānō**.

FACTIOUS, *dph.*, **nā montētī, nā mokakwānō**.

FACTIOUSNESS, *n.*, **montētī, mokakwānō, moleboto, mōbala**.

FACTOR (arith.), *n.*, **ebūlisēlā**.

FACTORY (manufactory), *n.*, **makēlālā 8**.

(trading), *nph.*, **mbēkā ē mimbōngō**.

FACULTY, *n.*, **bwanya**.

FADE, *vs.*, **kabwa, limwa, lōbwa**; *vin.*, **nyita**; *vs.*, **lōbwangana, luangana**.

FÆCES, *n.*, **nyēl (batūbi)**.

FAG, *vt.*, **nyingōla**.

FAGOT, *n.*, **ebimba**.

FAIL, *vs.*, **yēsene (wēsene)**.

in spirit, *vs.*, **sulwa, sululala [sululu]**; *ind.*, **ngbū**.

to, *vin.*, **limba**.

to arrive, *vin.*, **yuba**.

FAILURE, *n.*, **ebēbē, liyēse (liwēse)**.

FAINT (have fit), *vph.*, **wa boncinga**.

(from blow), *vs.*, **lebwa**.

(indistinct), *vs.*, **limalima (lilalima)**.

(weary), *vin.*, **langa, kō**; *vs.*, **nyingwa**.

-hearted, *n.*, **bobōlu**; *dph.*, **nā molōkō mokōu, nā molōkō mō noōsō**.

FAINTING fit, *n.*, **boncinga**.

FAIR (just), *vs.*, **yēngēbene**.

(of skin), *vs.*, **pōibana [pōipōi]**.

(of weather), *vs.*, **kangwa**; *ind.*, **kwa** (said of day).

-minded, *dph.*, **nā molōkō sēmbō**.

FAIRY, *n.*, **eiti (eyiti)**.

FAITH, *n.*, **boyāmbi**.

have, *vt.*, **yāmba**; *vph.*, **sāla nā boyāmbi**.

FAITHFUL (adhere), *vs.*, **bandēma**; *ind.*, **bāndā**.

to, *vap.*, **bakēla**.

(dutiful), *dph.*, **nā bobaki**.

person, *n.*, **mobaki**.

(reliable), *vph.*, **kōmo boyāmbi-bwi**.

FAITHFULLY attend to, *vt.*, **baka**.

FAITHFULNESS, *n.*, **bobaki**.

FAITHLESS, *vph.*, **sēnga boyāmbi, sēnga bobaki**.

FALL, *vin.*, **kita**; *n.*, **ebimbō, montābālā**; *ind.*, **kū, wēsō**. abrupt, of ground on bottom of river, *n.*, **mbēka, mobēka, moloī**.

and rise, *vs.*, **biōngana, cabana, kōlōngana, kōlangana, nyēngana**.

apart (of parcel), *vs.*, **nyēngengele**.

(as leaf), *vs.*, **lōbwa, lōbwangana, luangana**.

asleep, *vph.*, **kita ngōli, ke ngōli**.

fast asleep, *vph.*, **kita ngōli bu**.

away, *vs.*, **bukwa, lōngwa**.

backward, *vph.*, **kita manca-nkālā**.

by accident, *vs.*, **pusumwa, selimwa**; *vph.*, **kita mpwēse**.

crashing, *vph.*, **kita kū**.

(of erections, trees, etc.), *vs.*, **bundwa, bundwangana**.

forward, *vph.*, **kita kūkā**.

from a height, *vs.*, **kōlōmwa**.

from upright position, *vs.*, **nōngwa**.

in, *vs.*, **bundwa, bundwangana**.

in drops, *vin.*, **tānga**.

in (of toothless mouth), *vph.*, **wēle kōbe**.

in price, *vs.*, **kakwa**; *vph.*, **sūnda motuyā**.

into plot or trap unwarily, *vs.*, **yāibana**; *ind.*, **yāi-yāi**.

FALL (*continued*).into rank, *vs.*, **yōngana**.into water, *vph.*, **kīta ō mai kūbū**.let oneself, *vph.*, **sukōla nrōtō**.(of rain), *vin.*, **no, tōmba**.(of river), *vs.*, **kokeme**; *ind.*, **kōkō**.(of tears or stars), *vs.*, **blīwa**.off, *vs.*, **kōlōmwa, kōngwa**.off (of hair), *vs.*, **zūbwangana**; *vs.*, **nyōlwa**.(of leaves), *vs.*, **yōlwa**.on face, *vs.*, **sambēma [sāmbā], kukama [kūkā]**; *vph.*, **kīta kūkā or sāmbā**.out (quarrel), *vs.*, **yōmana**.over (of rotten flesh), *vs.*, **sōndwa**.overboard, *vs.*, **yōswa**.perpendicularly, *vph.*, **kīta zū**.short, *vs.*, **kutwa**.short (of mark), *vs.*, **betetele**; *ind.*, **betete**.sick, *vph.*, **kūla bokōnō, kītšila bokōnō**.struck by a spear, *vs.*, **ngēngwa**.to anyone (to do), *vph.*, **kītana ōmbē**.to pieces (untied), *vs.*, **puswangana**.to pieces (unclosed), *vs.*, **pulwangana**.to pieces (come apart), *vs.*, **pa-ndwangana**.to pieces (fall down), *vs.*, **bu-ndwangana**.with a crack, *vph.*, **kīta kī**.FALLACY, *n.*, **bombālā, lokūta**.FALLEN (into water), *ind.*, **tōbō**.in (of toothless mouth), *vph.*, **wēle kōbe**.on top of each other, *ind.*, **kōngā-kōngā**.FALLING down together, *ndj.*, **mābwa**.into water, *ind.*, **bwābū**.of water from spout, *ind.*, **solo-lo**.(of waterfall), *ind.*, **pūtū-pūtū, tūbū-tūbū**.FALLOW land, *n.*, **mobulā**.FALSE, *use lokūta as an adj. or in adj. cl.* It is false, **ēnga zāmbi li lokūta**, or **ēnga sē lokūta**.bottom of bottle, *nph.*, **litōbā li molāngī, montōlu mō molāngi**.representations concerning, make, *vph.*, **lengele**.towards, *vc.*, **pēlisa**.FALSEHOOD, *n.*, **lokūta**.FALSIFY, *vc.*, **kūtinya, kūtisa**.(prove a lie), *vph.*, **līmōla lokūta**.FALTER (in action), *vs.*, **kāmakama (kākama), simbasimba**; *ind.*, **kāmakāmā, simbasimbā**.FAME, *n.*, **lumū (lokumū), montala**.FAMILIAR, *vs.*, **yēkasana, mēsene**.FAMILIARIZE, *vc.*, **yēkisinya**.FAMILY, *n.*, **libōta, etōngā, ebēmbā**.meal, *n.*, **ncanga**.mother of, *n.*, **ebōtāki, mobōti**. ties, *n.*, **betōngā**.FAMINE, **molāka, mokalā, pātā** 3.suffer from, *vph.*, **kītēla pātā**.FAMISH, *vph.*, **wa nzālā**.FAMOUS, *vph.*, **nā lumū, nā montala**.FAN, *n.*, **epūpāki**; *vt.*, **pūpa, pēpe, pēpolo**.palm, **lilēbō, molēbō (ndēbō)**.FANATIC, *n.*, **mozungāzūngi**.FANATICALLY, act, *vs.*, **zungazungā**.FANCIFULNESS, *n.*, **mongānō**.FANG, *n.*, **līnō, lonzali**; *nph.*, **ntinā ē līnō**.FAR, *n.*, **mosika**; *ind.*, **lōkōkō**.advanced in time, *vs.*, **kōtwa**; *vin.*, **kōba**.apart, *vph.*, **sēlma sēl mosika**.as far as (unto), *ph.*, **yēkā ō**.as far as (same distance as), *vph.*, **ētē ē nga mosika mō**.away, *vs.*, **lāngangala**.

FAR (*continued*).

away, but in sight, *vs.*, **tômbômbala**.

better, *construe on following models*—(1) to die is far better than to do evil, **bowi bönga ebalî bolamû âkôpitâ** (*note the pronominal in this construction*) **bokêlî bobê**; (2) **bowi nâ bokêlî bobê, ebalî bolamû bowi**; (3) **ênga ebalî bolamû nôwa bôkôpitâ bô nôkêlâ bobê**.

sighted, *dph.*, **nâ lisô lisanda**.
to ? how, *inter. ph.*, **mosika mô**
. . . **mônga bôni-bôni ?**

FARE, *vin.*, **zâla**.

FAREWELL, *n.*, **bokakani**.

take, *vs.*, **kakana**.

present, *n.*, **mokakânô**.

FARM, *n.*, **lisalâ**.

make a, *vph.*, **kâkôla lisalâ**.

FARMER, *n.*, **mosalî**.

FARMSTEAD, *n.*, **libana, lilâtâ**.

FARTHER than, go, *vs.*, **lêkana**.
The prep. ô is understood but not used after this verb.

FASCINATE, *vt.*, **lombo, bongo (kombo)**.

FASHION, *n.*, **litanda**.

a following of high, *n.*, **bonke-mbî**.

in this, *ind.*, **bê**.

of story or dance, *n.*, **lisâû**.

of wearing cloth, *see* CLOTH.

-pride, *n.*, **lesal, boyângâ**.

FAST (from food), *vph.*, **kila boli**.

for dead, *vph.*, **kila or kata mompo**; *n.*, **mompo**.

asleep, *vph.*, **kîta ngôli bu or bô, nyôkokolo nâ ngôli**.

hold, *vt.*, **bûmba**; *ind.*, **bû-bû**.

tied, *vph.*, **kânga kô-kô**.

FASTEN, *vt.*, **kânga, koto, tîngia [tîngama, tînge]**.

by bar, *vt.*, **yika (molkâkô)**.

off sewing, *vph.*, **bômêla londi-mba**.

up a box, *vph.*, **pôto nkôbe**.

FASTIDIOUSNESS, *n.*, **losete, môngânô**.

FAT, *n.*, **mâli**.

become, *vin.*, **sobe, kâta, yongo**.

(corpulent), *vs.*, **bâkatala**; *ind.*, **bakâtâ**.

near tail of catfish, *n.*, **lobilâ**.

(of flesh), *vs.*, **lôtotolo**; *n.*, **lôtôtô**.

FATAL, *vph.*, **lëndandala nâ li-wa**.

blow, deal, *vt.*, **sêlolo**.

FATHER, *n.*, **sangô, mokinsî**.

-in-law, *vph.*, **boi bô bwêlé**.

FATHERHOOD, *n.*, **bosangô**.

FATHERLESS, *vph.*, **sênga sangô**.

FATHOM, *vin.*, **yêtêla**; *n.*, **lobokô**.
part of, *n.*, **ekênê**.

FATIGUE, *n.*, **enîngi, esôli**; *vs.*, **nyingwa**; *vt.*, **nyîngôla**; *vc.*, **nyîngwisa**.

FATTED, *vin.*, **yongo, kâta**.

FATTEN, *vc.*, **yongisa, kâtisa**.

FATTY, *vin.*, **nama**; *ind.*, **namâ-namâ**.

FAULT, *n.*, **lôma [pl. nzôma], eyû (bendûnû)**.

find, *vt.*, **bânza**.

FAULTLESS, *vph.*, **bosênga biyû**.

FAVOUR, *n.*, **ngôlû**.

shew, *vph.*, **yôka ngôlû**.

FAVOURABLE, *vin.*, **kômo**.

FAVOURITE, *n.*, **nkisa**.

FAVOURITISM, *n.*, **bonkisa**.

FAWN, *vin.*, **pêle**; *vs.*, **ndêlengenê, nyanganyanga**.

FEAR, *n.*, **bôngo, lobâlî**; *vph.*, **yôka bôngo or lobâlî**.

have great, *vs.*, **ngêndengende**; *ind.*, **ngêndengêdê**.

to give pain by touching wound, *n.*, **ngêngêtî**.

to repeat what has been previously said, *vin.*, **kûkêla**.

FEARFUL event, *n.*, **emwa, emwângâ**.

of being found out, *ind.*, **lêmê-lêmê**.

FEARFULNESS (of a palaver), *n.*, **lomwâ**.

regarding something future, *n.*, **ekânî**.

FEARFULNESS (*continued*).

ditto, cast away, *vph.*, **bwaka ekāni**.

FEARLESS, *dph.*, **nā bonsānga**; *vph.*, **sēnga bobōln**.

FEASIBLE, *vp.*, **yisibwa**.

FEAST, *n.*, **elambô**; *vph.*, **le biō-biō**.

FEAT, *n.*, **ekélélā**.

FEATHER, *n.*, **lisala**.

(of arrow), *n.*, **lopêtê**.

FEATHERLESS, *ind.*, **kôlô-kôlô**.

FEATURE, *n.*, **lolēngē, lokôlā, lolimô**; *nph.*, **elēmbô ē sô-sôlô**.

FECUNDATE, *vph.*, **pe libôta**.

FECUNDITY, *n.*, **ekōnzā**.

FEDERATION, *n.*, **moputānô**.

FEE, *vt.*, **kōnda**; *n.*, **likōndā, mbēmbā, mokōndô**.

to arbitrator, *n.*, **bolōmbē**.

to a doctor, advance, *n.*, **mo-kwa-zambā**.

to doctor, *n.*, **mbāndô**.

to middle man, *n.*, **noēbwāsi**.

FeeBLE, *vs.*, **sēlwangana, zāngazanga**.

FeeBLENESS, *n.*, **bokōu**.

Feebly striking (of gun hammer), *ind.*, **kwēkēsē**.

FEED, *vt.*, **le**; *vc.*, **lisa (leisa, lēsa, liisa)**; *vt.*, **yokolo, yōnga**.

(give suck) *vc.*, **nuangisa**.

FEEDEE (for child), *nph.*, **elāmba ē kôle nā mwanā**.

(for sick person), *nph.*, **nkeni ē mokōni**.

FEEDING place, *n.*, **zokô**.

FEEL, *vt.*, **yōka**.

for or at (touch), **māma**.

sure, *vph.*, **yōka molôkô sūtū, sūnda molôkô sūtū**.

(try), *vt.*, **mēka**.

FEELER, *n.*, **lonzēmbē**.

FEIGN, *vt.*, **lēmbôla**.

FELICITY, *n.*, **esēngô**.

FELINE animals, various, *n.*, **ngāmpangô, montula, monkonô, ngôl, lobwā, nkosī, zôlôngôl, mbēbô, zôbo**.

FELL, *vc.*, **kitisa**.

(in sewing), *n.*, **nkôbô**.

FELLOW, *n.*, **moninga (bombāka)**. Phrases such as fellow man, fellow disciple, are constructed without the adjective particle following this word, **moninga môtô, moninga moyékôli**,

wife (in polygamist's household), *n.*, **mokālē, mokānā**.

FELLOWSHIP, *n.*, **botōngā, moputānô**.

have, *vs.*, **putana**.

FELT, *vs.*, **yōkana**.

FEMALE, *n.*, **mwenē [pl., benē]**.

fruitful, *n.*, **ebôtāki, mobôti**.

incapable of sexual intercourse, *n.*, **monzāsô II**,

marriageable, although not married, *n.*, **ebunāni**.

FEMININE, use **mwenē** or **bomwenē** in *adj. cl.*

FENCE, *n.*, **lobalaka**.

chief's, *n.*, **ekātē**.

make, *vt.*, **kōmba**; *vap.*, **kōmbôla**.

FERMENT, *vin.*, **luluba (yuluba)**. (become intoxicating), *vin.*, **kôta**.

FERMENTATION, *n.*, **bolulubi**.

FERN, *n.*, **eyēlēlē**.

FEROCIOUS, *vin.*, **ngāla**.

FERRULE, *n.*, **libôlê**.

FERRY across, *vt.*, **basôla**.

FERTILE, *vph.*, **kôka nā bobôti**.

FERTILITY, *n.*, **bobôti**.

FERTILIZE, *vc.*, **bôtisa**.

FERVENT, *vin.*, **lēnga**; *vc.*, **pôlbana**; *ind.*, **pôl-pôl**.

FERVOUR, *n.*, **ntungu, mpimba, mpwemē**; *nph.*, **mpôsa pôl-pôl**.

FESTER, *vin.*, **luluba (yuluba), lôko**.

FETCH, *vt.*, **bêke**.

back, *vc.*, **butinya, butwisa (butisa)**.

in, *vc.*, **wēlisa**.

out, *vc.*, **pīmisa, pôlisa**.

FETID, *vin.*, **lumba**; *dph.*, **nā ncôlô ebē**.

FETISH, *n.*, **bongāngā**. Various kinds in common use are: **ecāca** (**enāanca**), **esō ē nkōka**, **likindā**, **mokōmbē**, **mondōngē mō mōkākō**, **ncōkia**, **motendō**.

death by power of fetish, *n.*, **nkālī**. A man gets a fetish to give him success say, for instance, in **lobēai**, and after getting the fetish a person of the village dies, the owner of the fetish is said by the people to **lēkisa nkālī**, and such owner used often to be put to death.

in farm, put, *vt.*, **sēkia**.

make, *vt.*, **toko**.

maker, *nph.*, **ngāngā ē likūtu**.

FETTER, *vph.*, **kānga nā likosī**.

FETTERS (iron), *n.*, **likosī**.

FEUD, *n.*, **ekengēni**.

be at, *vs.*, **kengene**.

FEVER, *n.*, **mowēwē**.

FEVERISH, *vin.*, **sūka**; *vs.*, **yūku-ma**, **yukatana**; *ind.*, **yūkū-yūkū**.

FEW, *adj.*, **-ke**; *colq.*, **mbālō**; *ind.*, **mwa** (*this precedes the noun*).

too, *ind.*, **ngbe-ngbe**.

FEWER, become, *vs.*, **yāngwa**.

FIANCÉ, **FIANCÉE**, *n.*, **ndékō** 1.

FIBRE for weaving cloth, *n.*, **londi-mba**.

from a kind of bamboo palm, *n.*, **nkingā**.

of palm nut, *n.*, **lokāngolā**.

used as string, *n.*, **moliki**.

used to wash body with, *n.*, **enyūka**. [**nkambi**.

which has been chewed, *n.*, **mo-**

FICKLE, *vs.*, **bōlōngana**, **bōlangana**; *ind.*, **bōlōngō**.

FICKLENESS, *n.*, **ncōkō**.

FICTION, *n.*, **mbālā**, **ecō**.

FICTITIOUSNESS, *n.*, **bombālā**.

FIDDLE, *n.*, **longōmbi**.

FIDELITY, *n.*, **bobaki**.

FIDGETY, *ind.*, **kōsa-kōsa**, **kōsō-kōsō**.

FIDGETINESS, *n.*, **ekōsōlī**, **mokō-sō**.

FIELD, *n.*, **ebēlī** (**ebēlō**), **epā**.

glass, *nph.*, **tālātala ē motika**.

FIERCE, *vin.*, **ngāla**; *ind.*, **ngālī-ngālī**.

FIERCENESS, *n.*, **bonsānga**, **nkelele**.

FIERY, *nph.*, **mpōsa ē likā**; *dph.*, **nā mēya**. [**na**.

(of delirious eyes), *vs.*, **tēlanga-**

(of temper), *vs.*, **lāngwa**; *dph.*, **nā monkei**.

FIFE, *n.*, **libio**, **ebio**.

FIFTEEN, *nph.*, **sōmū nā** (**mi**)-**tanō**.

FIFTEENTH, *see* **ORDINAL** numbers.

FIFTIETH, *see* **ORDINAL** numbers.

FIFTY, *n.*, **nyumitanō**.

FIG tree, *n.*, **motōkō**.

FIGHT, *vin.*, **māna**; *n.*, **etūmbā**, **bobita**, **bomānō**.

with drawn knives, *vs.*, **kōmana**.

with fists, *vin.*, **būna**; *n.*, **mbiki**.

FIGHTER, *n.*, **momāni**.

FIGURE (appearance), *n.*, **etemelē** (numeral), *n.*, **ebekālō**.

bent, *nph.*, **etemelē ē yūmbā**.

with chest forward, *vs.*, **bēkē-kala**; *nph.*, **etemelē ē bēkē-kē**.

erect and straight, *nph.*, **etemelē ē biokolō**, **kombelē**, **tombelē** or **tundulū**.

FIGURATIVE, *part.*, **boingana**.

FILCH, *vph.*, **walibana nā loyibā**, **yiba wali**; *vt.*, **kōkolo**.

FILE, *n.*, **mokōlwa**; *vt.*, **kusa**, **wala**.

rough, *nph.*, **mokōlwa mō kbō-kōtō ngūya**.

bastard, *nph.*, **mokōlwa mō kbōkōtō**.

2nd cut, *nph.*, **mokōlwa mō ntēl**.

smooth, *nph.*, **mokōlwa mō seli**.

dead smooth, *nph.*, **mokōlwa mō seli ngūya**.

square, *nph.*, **mokōlwa mō nkēngē linēi**.

FILE (*continued*).

- saw, *nph.*, **mokôlwa mô nkë-ngë neatô**.
 round, *nph.*, **mokôlwa mô mî-ngîli**.
 half-round, *nph.*, **mokôlwa nâ etômba mingîli**.
 entering, *nph.*, **mokôlwa mô bewëleke**.
 threesquare, *nph.*, as saw file.
 knife edge, *nph.*, **mokôlwa mô mbiëli**.
 flat, *nph.*, **mokôlwa mô pâta-ta**.
 double cut, *nph.*, **mokôlwa mô-ôketibwa seketenu**.
 single cut, or float, *nph.*, **mokôlwa môôketibwa sêmbâ**.
 sharpen, *vt.*, **sêba**.
 teeth like saw, *vt.*, **kala**; *vs.*, **kalwa**.
 FILIAL relation, *n.*, **bemwanâ**.
 FILIP, *vt.*, **pasôla**.
 FILL, *vc.*, **nyalisa, tondisa**; *vin.*, **nyala, tonda**.
 (as smoke), *vph.*, **kibisa kibi-balû**.
 (cram), *vt.*, **kinza**; *vap.*, **kindô-la**.
 full, *vph.*, **nyalisa lêbe-lêbe**.
 out, *vc.*, **kâtisa**.
 to brim, *vph.*, **lêbisa lêbe-lêbe**.
 up (a hole), *vt.*, **lambôla, bôka**; *vin.*, **sakôla**.
 up high above edge of vessel (of dry goods), *vph.*, **nyalisa bâkâ-bâkâ**.
 up the number, *vph.*, **kôkisa motuyâ**.
 vacant places, *vs.*, **kôkana**.
 FILLED up, *vs.*, **lambangana**.
 FILM, *n.*, **moleli-leli**; *nph.*, **eteke ê leli-leli**.
 FILTER, *n.*, **ekongêlê**; *vt.*, **kongo**; *vph.*, **kengisa mai kengêlêlê**.
 FILTH, *n.*, **mbîndô, manyâlî**.
 bodily, *n.pl.*, **bililî, boûla (bo-yûla)**.
 in water, *n.*, **lûtî**.
 FILTHINESS, *n.*, **bompündâ**.

- FILTHY, make, *vc.*, **yindisa**.
 language, *nph.*, **mâmbi ma manyâlî, mambi ma bompündâ**.
 FIN, *n.*, **lisasala**.
 dorsal, *n.*, **monkânsâ**.
 of **nzômbô**, also anal fin of any fish, *n.*, **libelê**.
 FINALE, *n.*, **matindisâ 8**.
 FINALITY, *n.*, **bobebe-bobebe**.
 FINALLY, *ind.*, **wa, nye**; *nph.*, **bosukû kuku**.
 FIND, *vc.*, **kuminya**; *vt.*, **kündô-la, lômôla**.
 which must be brought to the master of the slave who finds it, *n.*, **mpoli**.
 fault with, *vt.*, **bânza**.
 first share of, *n.*, **ekûli**.
 second share of, *n.*, **etelôli**.
 FINE, *vph.*, **le mosôlô**; *vc.*, **potisa**.
 edge of knife, *vt.*, **bênge, bêngolo**.
 for adultery, *n.*, **zâmbô**.
 for entering a place of mystery or for falling, *n.*, **epotô**.
 of day or night, and said of sky, *vs.*, **kangwa**; *ind.*, **kwa**.
 (decorated), *vs.*, **wangangala [wanganga, wangâlâ]**.
 (of point), *ind.*, **neconco, ncwe-ncwe, ndwe-ndwe**.
 (powdered), *ind.*, **mûlûkû-mûlûkû**.
 (small), *ind.*, **miê-miê**.
 FINED, *vin.*, **poto**. This word is also used as a cry when a chief falls, after which he is expected to pay to those who join in the cry the sum of money then named.
 FINELY clothed, *vin.*, **sungêla**; *vs.*, **watatala**; *ind.*, **watata**.
 FINERY, *n.*, **nkembô**, but more usual in its collective form **mankembô**.
 FINGER, *n.*, **mosêi**; *coll.*, **ncêi**.
 cut off, *nph.*, **mosêi engulu**.
 additional or sixth, *n.*, **montô-bya**.

FINGER (*continued*).

thumb, *nph.*, **mosēi mō bōngō**.
 fore, *nph.*, **mosēi mō ndōmi**,
mosēi mō mobali.
 little, *nph.*, **mosēi mō ntundū**,
mosēi mō nkakō.
 fore, bent like a hook, *n.*, **monkōndō**.

FINISH, *vin.*, **sila**; *vc.*, **silisa**;
ind., **wa, nye**.

off sewing, *vph.*, **bōmēla ndimba**; *n.*, **libōmēlā**.

FINITE, *dph.*, **nā ndēlō**.

FIRE, *n.pl.*, **mēya** II.

a gun, *vph.*, **ta bōta, pīsōla linō**.

a volley, *vph.*, **bōla or pula monkōma**.

by accident (of gun), *vph.*, **pīswa mpwēse**.

by friction, make, *vph.*, **sēba mēya**.

(of gun), *vs.*, **tōtwa**; *vin.*, **lōba**.
 set on, *vt.*, **tūmba**.

sleeping without, *ind.*, **bonkutu**;
vph., **tūtuma bonkutu**.

take, *vin.*, **lika**.

-brand, *n.*, **monīnginyā**.

-fly, *n.*, **montētēi**.

-lessness, *n.*, **nkutu, mpimbā**.

miss (of gun), *vph.*, **wa nkala**.

-place, *n.*, **elēngē, mabeke**.

-proof, *vph.*, **kolongono or molongono** **ō mēya** [kolōngō, molōngō].

FIREWOOD, *n.*, **lokānzu, nkōnī**.

burning, but not glowing, *n.*,
etitingi.

piece of, *n.*, **mosendu, losendu**.
 to fire, add, *vc.*, **tindisa**.

FIRM, *vin.*, **kōta, kēnda, kēmba**;
vc., **kōtisa, kēndisa, kēmbisa**;
ind., **ngbi**. [kwī.

(of covenant or promise), *ind.*,
 to purpose, *vs.*, **yikakala**.

FIRMAMENT, *nph.*, **etāndō ē likōlō**.

FIRMNESS, *n.*, **bokōti**.

FIRST (in time), *n.*, **neonco**; *ind.*,
yāmbō; *n.*, **bōsō**.

(of place), *n.*, **mobōsō**.

FIRST (*continued*).

at, *n.*, **neonco**.

go, *vt.*, **yāmbōla**; *vph.*, **kwa mobōsō**.

(immediately), *n.*, **bobebe**.

-fruits, *nph.*, **mbōlō li bōsō**.

see also ORDINAL numbers.

FISH, *n.*, **neu**.

various kinds (*the numbers refer to the names of the same fish at different periods of its growth*). **Bokētē, bongunsūlu**; 1 **ebindi**, 2 **libundu**; **ebwēlē, ekātā, ekētēlēli, elōlo, epōyō, esēngā (sēngā 3), etōtōtō**; 1 **kātā 3**, 2 **monkōnga**; **libōngō**; 1 **libulu**, 2 **liyāngā**, 3 **ebeye**; **likākātā, likōkō li libuku, likōkō li lingungu, likōkō li lipiti, likōkō li mandōkō, likōkō li mbōka, likōkō li molēkē, likōkō li mompe-mbe, likōkō li ngōi, likōkō li ngūbu**; 1 **likōkō li nka-mbā**, 2 **likōkō li libatā**; **liāngwa, lilēmbē**; 1 **limunya (limunye)**, 2 **lobēsā**; **lingēli, lisasankēngē, lisēlēngē, liyāngā li kōtō (kōtō 3), lokākā, lokangē, lopekē, lo-pōndē, losēlē (locā), mbōtō, mbōtō-yeyē, mbubū**; 1 **moboyo or lobēsā lō moboyo**, 2 **nyandā**; **mokākelēke, mokōbē**; 1 **mokōsā**, 2 **neinga or mōmpēndē**, 3 **mongūyā**; **molēkē, molōmbē, mōmbōlōngō, mōmbōma (mbōmāki), mōmpōngō, mōnancala, mōngiangili, monkālā**; 1 **monkene**, 2 **mēngā**; **monkilili, montiantēngā, moswā, mpēlē-bikāndō, mpōngi, mwāsī, mwengē, noēlē, ndūkā-bibēmbē, ngōlō, nina 5, nkālā, nkindisā-mātōi, nyūmi, nsābi**; 1 **nzelele**, 2 **mōmbētā**, 3 **molōlū**; **nzōmbo (ncēmbē, ncēmb'ebālē), nzōto**.

FISH (*continued*).

- dried, *nph.*, **neu li nzômô**, **neu li beyitaka**.
 dried **ncinga** doubled up, *n.*, **likôta**.
 fresh, *nph.*, **neu ebësü**; *in pl.*, **neu limbësü** or **neu mbësü**.
 frizzled to be tested, *n.*, **mohabô**.
 hook, *n.*, **libasâ**, **lilobô**.
 kettle, *nph.*, **mpotô é lamba neu**.
 -poison, *n.*, **litôkâ**. *This is derived from various trees, as monconcongo, mbâka, mbônsu, mpândé, lilângwa.*
 -scale, *n.*, **lepése**.
 spearing, **lisölô**. *This is also the name of the place where fish-spearing is performed.*
 with spear, *vt.*, **sôlo**.
 with **bolökô**, *vt.*, **sëlinga**.
 with hook, *vt.*, **basa**, **lobo**.
 with net, *vt.*, **lûba**.
 with torch, *vt.*, **kwêtekele**.
 FISHERMAN, head, **ntangi 5**.
 assistant, *n.*, **mpëndi 5**.
 with net, *n.*, **molûbi**.
 FISHING excursion, *n.*, **molakô**.
 camp, *nph.*, **ngândâ é molakô**.
 camp, people of, *n.*, **bongândâ**.
 method, *n.*, **mombökô**, **neëlingâ**, **nkôbô**, **nzôl** [*vph.*, **wa nzôl**].
 season, *n.*, **bomâlûbâ**.
 with torches, *n.*, **bokwêtekelô**.
 nets, *n.*, **bolûbâ**, **neëli**, **bozilo**.
 fence, *n.*, **lokâlâ**.
 fence, end of which is drawn in imprisoning the fish, *n.*, **likotô**.
 hook, *n.*, **libasâ**, **lilobô**.
 trap, *n.*, **elûbwa**; various kinds of traps, **bolökô** [mouth of, **litungû**], **bondiki**, **ebökâ**, **ebökô**, **eketé**, **etambô**, **etiti**, **eika** (**eyika**), **limbëmbëlê**, **lingëlê**, **losônga**, **molekê**, **mompângâ**, **motima**, **neônga**.
 FISSILE, *vin.*, **kanga**; *n.*, **nka-ngala**.
 FISSURE, *n.*, **monkākā**, **mpösösô**.

- FIST, *n.*, **eböndâ**, **libötô**.
 clench, *vph.*, **yumba libötô**.
 strike with, *vph.*, **bôla libötô**.
 FISTICUFFS, *n.*, **mbiki**.
 FIT (faint), *n.*, **böncinga**; *vph.*, **wa böncinga**.
 (proper), *vc.*, **kômisa**, **lôngi-binya**, **yëngibinya**; *vin.*, **kômo**; *vs.*, **yëngebene**, **lôngöbana**.
 out canoe for a journey, *vph.*, **yanga bwëngô**.
 tenon into mortise or shaft into socket, *vt.*, **yôngia** [*ind.*, **yöngâ**].
 together, *vt.*, **tôngia** [**tôngama**, **tônga**].
 up, *vc.*, **kômisa**.
 FITFUL, use **bilëmbë** on the following model: he is fitful in the performance of his duties, **ākôbakâ bibëkëlâ bi yëyâ nâ bilëmbë**.
 FITTING, *vs.*, **lôngöbana**, **yëngebene**; *vin.*, **kômo**.
 FITTINGS, *nph.*, **bilôko bi kômisa**.
 FIVE, *adj.*, **-tanô**; *n.*, **mitanô**.
 FIX (appoint), *vc.*, **sikisa**; *vph.*, **tika ndâka é**.
 boundaries, *vph.*, **kete mandêlô**.
 (eyes) upon, *vph.*, **kêka ti or zû or cö or bolamû**.
 (fasten), *vt.*, **kânga**, **yika**, **kötisa**, **këndisa**, **këmbisa**.
 firmly, *ndj.*, **nkënkê**, **ngëngë** used with previous verbs.
 (in ground), *vt.*, **sika**.
 (price), *vph.*, **kete motuyâ**.
 sewing, *vt.*, **lôngele** (**lôngele**).
 FIXED (not able to move), *vin.*, **kelele**; *vc.*, **kelisa**; *ind.*, **kelelu**.
 firmly, *ndj.*, **ngëngë**, **nkënkê**, **ngingl**.
 FLABBY, *ind.*, **tôû-tôû**.
 FLAG, *n.*, **ebölâ**, **mbölâ**, see also ENSIGN.
 FLAGRANT, *nph.*, **ebali bobë**.
 FLAKE, *n.*, **epälô**.
 adhering to hand, *n.*, **nkau**.

FLAME, *vin.*, lóla, ngéngo; *ind.*,
lólí-lólí, káu-káu; *n.*, elólí.
up, *vs.*, tólwa.
FLANGE, *n.*, púlansi (Eng.), 3.
FLANK, *n.*, lólú.
FLANNEL, *n.*, nkámhá.
FLANNELETTE, *n.*, monkoko.
FLAP, *vs.*, pépesene; *vph.*, sūnda
pékélé; *n.*, lombáló, ebáló.
ears, *vt.*, piátóla, piákóla.
(of wings), *vph.*, cikinya or
púpóla pū-pū.
FLARE, *vin.*, ngése; *ind.*, ngési-
ngesi.
FLASH, *vs.*, kálíbana, kálíma;
ind., kálíli, kálí-kálí.
beams of light, *vc.*, yólimisa.
(of gun), *vin.*, lóla.
FLASK, powder, *n.*, litútú.
FLAT, *vs.*, pētetele, pātatala;
ind., pāhá, pātata, pētete,
tāndí.
down (of hair or grass), *vs.*, ku-
tutala; *ind.*, kututu.
plain, *n.*, lisembe.
FLATTEN, *vph.*, pātisa pātata,
pētisa pētete.
FLATTENED out, *vs.*, pásasala.
FLATTER, *vc.*, kākisa (sókinya).
FLATULENCE, have (of mōi), *vin.*,
tūka.
FLAVOUR, *n.*, neai.
unpleasant, *vs.*, sabwa.
FLAW, *n.*, ebēhá.
without, *vs.*, kolongono, molo-
ngono; *ind.*, kolóngó, moló-
ngó.
FLAY, *vt.*, tóbóla, yébóla, tóba,
yóba.
FLEA, *n.*, losisá, mbwá.
small, *n.*, ebende.
FLEDGLING, *n.*, zāsá.
FLEE from, *vt.*, kótóla [the prep. ö
with this verb means to].
FLEECE, *nph.*, libütáká li nzoso.
FLEET (of canoes), *n.*, ebólá.
(of foot), *vs.*, sálíbana; *ind.*,
sáli-sáli.
FLESH, *n.*, mosūni.
between spine and ribs, *n.*, mo-
mpimbá.

FLESH (continued).
fat, *vs.*, lótótolo; *n.*, lotótó.
lean, *vs.*, kanyanyala.
meat, *n.*, ebwele.
FLESHLINESS, *n.*, bosūni.
FLEXIBLE, *vin.*, kō; *ind.*, mólú,
nyāū; *adj.*, -kōu.
FLICK, *vph.*, pūpa piā.
FLICKER, *vs.*, cikana; *ind.*, ciki.
FLIGHT (of birds), *n.*, bokānda.
(flying), *n.*, liyūmbwā.
put to, *vc.*, kótwise.
FLIMSINESS, *n.*, monyāngā.
FLINCH, *vph.*, bēnda nzótó wō.
FLING away, *vt.*, bwaka, yūsa,
bimbóla.
about in anger, *vin.*, swenge;
ind., swo.
FLINT, *n.*, libwā.
and steel, *n.*, esēnó.
and steel, strike, *vph.*, cēcula
esēnó.
FLIPFLAP, *vph.*, pūpa pū-pū.
FLIT about, *vs.*, blóngana, caba-
na, kólóngana, kolangana,
nyabana, nyéngana, pála-
pala.
FLOAT, *vs.*, tólíma; *ind.*, tólí.
(of flat things), *vs.*, pōlēngene.
for net or hook, *n.*, ntōndó.
FLOATING, *n.*, lilákó; *ind.*,
pēlō.
rapidly, *ina.*, wē-wē.
FLOCK, *n.*, bokānda, etōngā,
ebēmbā, libulā; *vs.*, yōnga-
FLOC, *vt.*, kuta. [na.
FLOGGING, *n.*, lokutū.
FLOOD, *vs.*, nyālangana, nyāla-
ngatana.
of water, *nph.*, monyālangā-
tānó mō mai.
FLOODING, *n.*, elālē.
FLOOR (wooden or of canoe), *n.*,
ntandā.
mud, *n.*, ebökéla.
cloth, *nph.*, elāmba é ntandā.
FLOUNDER about, *vs.*, nyéngana.
in water, *vs.*, tūbwangana;
ind., tūbū-tūbū.
(of bird, fish), *vs.*, yūmbwanga-
na.

FLOUR, *n.*, **mposokō, mbólakā.**
 lump of uncooked, *n.*, **mobōta.**
 FLOURISH, *vs.*, **nyēngwa.**
 (knife), *vc.*, **kālinginya.**
 FLOW, *vin.*, **ca, lēka.**
 (down), *vin.*, **tānga.**
 down (of water down an incline),
vph., **sūnda tōnōnō.**
 of blood, *n.*, **lotāngā.**
 FLOWER, *n.*, **likelē.**
 FLOWING (of robes), *ind.*, **yūnzēlē.**
 FLUENCY, *see* ELOQUENCE.
 FLUSH away (filth) by water, *vt.*,
yukōla.
 FLUTE, *n.*, **libio, ebio.**
 FLUTTER, *vs.*, **oikana, kūlubana;**
ind., **ciki.**
 FLY, *vs.*, **yūmbwa.**
 (insect), **enānganāngā.** Vari-
 ous kinds of flies, *n.*, **cēnzeli,**
ekūtūtū, ekwikiti, monze-
nzele, lingiā, moyūmōlā-
ngombo, eyiyi, eyiyi ē ngo-
mbo.
 (of spring), *vs.*, **piśwa.**
 off (of chip), *vs.*, **yaswa, paswa.**
 to and fro, *vs.*, **pālapala.**
 FLYING, *n.*, **boyūmbwi, loyū-**
mbwā, liyūmbwā.
 FOAL, *nph.*, **litūmbū II (mpu-**
ndā).
 FOAM, *n.*, **lopulū (lowulū), lou-**
lū [ph, mpulū].
 with rage, *vph.*, **ngōtwa nā**
nkelele; vs., pambasana;
vin., **swenge; ind., swe.**
 FOE, *n.*, **nkētu I, mongūna II.**
 FETUS, immature; *n.*, **mobōndā.**
 FOG, *n.*, **lōkō.**
 FOIST, *vt.*, **pakia [pakēma,**
pākā].
 FOLD, *vt.*, **linga [lingama, lingā],**
yumba [yumbama, yūmbā,
yūmbē]; n., loputū.
 (of animal), *n.*, **ebētō.**
 arms, *vph.*, **linga mabokō.**
 arms round another, *vph.*, **linga**
ekobi, kōma ekobi; vt.,
kobila.
 hands together, *vph.*, **kānga**
mabokō.

FOLDER (bookbinder's), *n.*, **eyu-**
mbēlā.
 FOLIAGE, *n.pl.*, **mangū, makō-**
nga.
 FOLIATE, *vt.*, **tutuba.**
 FOLK, *n.*, **bātō.**
 old, *n.pl.*, **bikōkōtō.**
 young, *n.pl.*, **bilēnge.**
 -lore, *n.*, **lileki.**
 FOLLOW after to get or reach, *vc.*,
lōndisa; vt., bila; vap., bē-
ngēla.
 close on, **banza nzōtō.**
 (go with), *vt.*, **banza [bandēma,**
bāndā].
 next, *vph.*, **banza nzōtō.**
 (copy), *vt.*, **sōkolo.**
 out a project or calling, *vt.*, **ba-**
ka.
 FOLLOWING day, *construct phrases*
on these models, he came the
 following day, **ayi nā mbisā**
ē ntongo, ayi yesō ē ntongo.
 FOLLOWERS, *n.*, **bongili.**
 FOLLY, *n.*, **lopūpū, bolēmā.**
 FOMENT, *vph.*, **tuta nā mai.**
 FONDLE, *vph.*, **nyōnyolo nā eno-**
ni.
 FONDNESS, *nph.*, **enoni ē molōkō.**
 FONTANEL, *n.*, **lototū.**
 FOOD, *n.*, **boli.**
 best, quality, *n.*, **bosōngēlē.**
 absurd, *n.pl.*, **bilelē.**
 for a journey, *n.*, **nkōtā.**
 of which only a very little can be
 eaten, *n.*, **ebōkōki.**
 left over previous day, *n.*, **mpi-**
kō, mompikō, ekangi.
 mashed, *n.*, **mompūtā.**
 food stuffs:
 cassava, *npl.*, **biulā.**
 potato, *n.*, **esundu.**
 yam, *n.*, **ngōma.**
 ground nut, *n.*, **lonzōkō, libu-**
lōlē.
 bean, *n.*, **lokasu.**
 leaves, *n.*, **ndwa, mpwenene,**
sabi 3, lipupele, litambē II
ngūbu, ndākalāka, lindō-
mba, engunsa, mesombi,
mosōsō, nzēnze, ndongo,

FOOD, leaves (*continued*).

mokāi, mompongō, mopū-lūkā.

maize, *n.*, **lisangu.**

pumpkin, *n.*, **lilēngē.**

eggfruit, *n.*, **elōlō, lindōmba, ngungūtū.**

seasonings, *n.*, **ndōngō, monkōkō, monzēmbē, mōkwa, monkōkō mō mōkwa, esingi, mongūtā.**

FOOL, *n.*, **elēmā, eyēya, epūpu, elēngwa, rūli.**

be a, *vin.*, **lēma, pūpa.**

FOOLED, *inf.*, **ōsiwā!**

FOOLERY, *n.*, **bolēmā, lopūpū.**

FOOL-HARDINESS, *n.*, **likasanga, bikasanga, bikākā, bipāli.**

FOOLISH, *vin.*, **pūpa**; *vs.*, **lēngwa**; *vc.*, **pūpisa.**

(senseless), *adj.*, **nzēnzēlē.**

FOOLISHNESS, *n.*, **bolēngwa, lopūpū, belēmā.**

FOOT, *n.*, **likaka.**

(base), *n.*, **ntinā.**

go on, *vph.*, **ke botambōla.**

sole of, *n.*, **loposi.**

FOOTING, *n.*, **esukēla.**

FOOTPATH, *n.*, **nzēla.**

FOOTPRINT, *n.*, **litambē.** [*kōlō.*]

FOOTSTOOL, *nph.*, **esukēla ē ma-**

FOR, *vph.*, **ō nōngō ē, ō epōsē ē,**

nā etondō ē, nā ewēla ē, nā

ntinā ē; *more frequently this*

is expressed by the applied form,

or if the applied of the verb has

another signification then by the

double applied; hold this for

me, **ōnkatēlaka ēyē**; speak

to him for me, **ōndōbēlēlaka**

yēyē.

(because), *before verbs*, **nōwēla**;

I did it for he told me, **nali-**

kēli nōwēla ancākōli. *Be-*

fore nouns, **nā ewēla ē**; he

did it for fear, **alikēli nā**

ewēla ē bōngo.

forasmuch as, **nā ewēla ētē.**

for what? *inter.*, **bōni? etondō**

ndē? ewēla ndē? mōbēlō

ndē?

FOR (*continued*).

purpose of, *use adj. particle with the infinitive of verb*; bring water for drinking, **bōkeke mai ma nua.**

space of, *this is not translated*; for two days I had nothing to eat, **nasēngi bi le mīkōlō mibālē.**

too . . . for, (1) this load is too heavy for me, **zumba liyē linga bolitō bōkōpitā ngūya ē ngai**; (2) the box is too big for the canoe, **nkōbē ēkōlēkā bwēngō bone.**

FORAY, *n.*, **nkubō.**

FORBEAR, *vph.*, **simba nzōtō.**

FORBEARANCE, *nph.*, **bosimbī nzōtō.**

FORBID, *vt.*, **kasa, yēka**; *vc.*, **kilisa.** [*kilō.*]

FORBIDDEN thing, *n.*, **ekilā, mo-**

FORBIDDING in aspect, *vs.*, **yu-**

ngwa; his aspect was for-

bidding towards his friends,

ayungwi nā baninga ba

yēyē yungō.

FORCE, *vc.*, **kelisa, yelisa**; *vph.*,

lēndisa lēndandalu; *n.*,

ngūya.

oneself violently (into a place),

vph., **kōnsa nzōtō.**

open, *vt.*, **ngangōla.**

(physical), *n.*, **lingolō.**

FORCEPS, *n.pl.*, **bikatēlā.**

FORCIBLE, *aph.*, **nā ngūya.**

take away, *vt.*, **katōla.**

FORD, *n.*, **mokitō.**

FOREARM, *n.*, **mompātā.**

FORECAST, *vt.*, **bēka.**

FOREFATHER, *n.*, **nkōkō i.**

FOREFINGER, *nph.*, **mosēi mō mo-**

balī, mosēi mō ndōmī.

FOREFRONT, *nph.*, **bōsō-bōsō.**

FOREGO, *vt.*, **sabōla.**

FOREHEAD, *nph.*, **mbātātā ē elō-**

ngi.

of an animal, *n.*, **ebōnsa.**

protruding, *n.*, **mbōmbō.**

FOREIGN matter, *nph.*, **zāmbī lī**

bobutū.

FOREIGNER, *n.*, **mobutū**.
 FOREIGNNESS, *n.*, **bobutū** (**lobutū**).
 FOREKNOW, *vph.*, **yēba yāmbō**.
 FOREKNOWLEDGE, *nph.*, **boyēbi bō yāmbō**.
 FORELAND, *n.*, **nkölō**.
 FORELEG, *n.*, **ebokō**.
 FORELOCK, *n.*, **esolo**.
 FOREMAN, *n.*, **mpōmba** I, **engēnzē**, **mokengēli**.
 FOREMOST, *n.*, **mobōsō**.
 FORENOON, *n.*, **monkangā**.
 FORERUNNER, *n.*, **moyāmbōli**.
 FORESKIN, *n.*, **mosutu, moncumē**.
 part left in circumcision, *n.*, **ngēngā**.
 FOREST, *n.*, **zambā**.
 as divided among owners or into patches, *n.*, **nkōndā**.
 behind a village, *n.*, **libélē**.
 dense, *n.*, **lisēkētē**, **mpumbā**, **mpumbākō**.
 small, *n.*, **esōkō**.
 FORESTALL, *vt.*, **yāngōla**.
 FORESTALLER, *n.*, **elēngi**, **molēngi**.
 FORESTALLING, *n.*, **bolēngi**.
 FORETASTE, *nph.*, **momēkō mō yāmbō**.
 FORETELL, *vt.*, **bēka**.
 FORETHOUGHT, *nph.*, **boyindōli bō yāmbō**, **bokānisi bō yāmbō**, **likōkā li yindōlā**.
 FOREWARN, *vc.*, **nūētinya**.
 FORFEIT, *vc.*, **limbisa**; *vph.*, **wa . . . libōmi**.
 FORGE, *n.*, **likūbā**, **lituli**; *vt.*, **tula**.
 FORGEMAN, *n.*, **motuli**, **mokūbā**.
 FORGET, *vt.*, **limba**; *vph.*, **wa mōi**.
 FORGETFUL, *vs.*, **limbalimba**; *dph.*, **nā mpōsa ē limbā**.
 FORGING, *n.*, **bokūbā**.
 FORGIVE (debts, sins), *vt.*, **sabōla**.
 (person), *vc.*, **sābinya**.
 FORGIVEN sin (of a person), *vph.*, **sabwibwa noeki**. *If a person should say aōsabwibwa without the complementary subject,*

FORGIVEN (*continued*).
this would mean he is forsaken, but if the complementary subject be put, then the meaning is he is forsaken in respect of sin, that is, he is forgiven.
 FORGIVENESS, *nph.*, **bosabōli** (**noeki**), **bosābinyi**, **bosabwibwi** (**noeki**).
 FORGOTTEN, *vs.*, **limbana**.
 FORK, *n.*, **engāsā** (**engwāsā**).
 (of road), *n.*, **matakana**, **matakānēlā**.
 of tree, *n.*, **lipakō**, **mbangō**.
 FORKED, *vs.*, **kābwa**.
 stick, *n.*, **etākā**.
 FORLORN, *vs.*, **kālēma**; *ind.*, **kālē**, **kōkōnyē**.
 FORM, *vt.*, **yōma**, **yēma**.
 (printing), *nph.*, **etāndō ē bati-pō**.
 (manner), *n.*, **litanda**.
 (sort), *n.*, **lolēngē**, **lokōlā**, **loll-mō**.
 (seat), *n.*, **ekili**, **mbata**; *nph.*, **epōmbā ē zālā**.
 FORMALITY, *n.pl.*, **matanda**.
 FORMER (before), *n.*, **yāmbē**.
 (maker), *n.*, **moyōmi**, **moyēmi**.
 FORMIDABLE, *vin.*, **kōta**.
 FORMULA, *n.*, **moangō**.
 FORNICATOR, *n.*, **mopēki**.
 male, *n.*, **bewōngō**, **mowōngō** II.
 FORSAKE, *vt.*, **kila**, **sabōla**; *ind.*, **killi**.
 FORSWEAR, *vph.*, **simba ndāi ē lokūta**.
 FORTH, come, *vin.*, **pōla**, **pīma**.
 FORTHWITH (*present*), *ph.*, **bobelesik'āwā**; (*past*), **bobelesik'āngāni**.
 FORTIETH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.
 FORTIFICATION, *n.*, **engūmba**, **ngōlō**.
 FORTIFY, *vph.*, **sikēla bingūmba**.
 FORTITUDE, *n.*, **mpikō**.
 FORTRESS, *nph.*, **ndakō ekōti**.
 FORTUITOUS, *nph.*, **sē bōngō**.
 FORTUNATE matter, *nph.*, **xāmbi lilamū**.

FORTUNE, good, *nph.*, **elöngö** é
nzötö, **nzötö ndamü**.
 bad, *nph.*, **nzötö mbä**.
 FORTY, *n.*, **nyuminéi**.
 FORWARD, *infj.*, **ncö yämböla** !
 go, *vt.*, **yämböla** ; *vph.*, **bila**
mobösö.
 (speed), *vc.*, **sälinginya** ; *ind.*,
säli-säli.
 (send), *vt.*, **tinda**.
 FOSTER, *vt.*, **yokolo**.
 (adopt), *vc.*, **bëmbisa**.
 brother or sister (*see* brother and
 sister for meanings of these two
 words), *nph.*, **molimi ô bobë-**
mbisa, **moyëbi ô bobëmbisa**,
nkana é bobëmbisa.
 child, *nph.*, **mwanä ô bobë-**
mbisa.
 parent, *nph.*, **mobëmbisäi ô**
mwanä.
 FOULNESS, *n.pl.*, **manyäli**.
 FOULPLAY, *n.*, **ekunä**.
 FOUND, *see* FIND.
 FOUNDATION, *nph.*, **esukëla é**
ndakö.
 lay, *vt.*, **sukëla**.
 FOUNDER (of vessel), *vin.*, **linda** ;
vin., **biäbu**.
 FOUNDRY, *nph.*, **eswélä é métala**.
 FOUNTAIN, *n.*, **monowélë**.
 FOUR, *adj.*, **-nëi** ; *n.*, **minéi**.
 FOURTEEN, *nph.*, **zömü na**
(mi)néi.
 FOURTEENTH, *see* ORDINAL num-
 bers.
 FOURTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.
 FOWL, *n.*, **ncösö**.
 guinea, *n.*, **likeme**.
 guinea, crested, *n.*, **lingéli**.
 house, *n.*, **esakö, elabö**.
 nest of, *n.*, **ebëtö**.
 FOWLS of the air, *nph.*, **milökë**
mi likölö.
 FRACTION, *n.*, **ekaköli**. For sug-
 gested method of reckoning
 fractions *see* **ekaköli** in Bo-
 bangi-English section.
 FRACTURE, *n.*, **bobuny**.
 FRAGILE, *vin.*, **kö** ; *adj.*, **kön** ;
colq., **likel**.

FRAGMENT, *n.*, **etömba**.
 of food, *n.*, **lopüsa**.
 FRAGMENTARY, *ph.*, **bitömba-**
bitömba.
 FRAGRANCE, *n.*, **boimbö** (boyi-
 mbö).
 FRAIL, *vin.*, **kö** ; *adj.*, **kön** ; *colq.*,
likel.
 FRAME, *vt.*, **yanga, tóngia** [**të-**
ngama, tóngia].
 a picture, *vph.*, **tele lililingi ö**
miëtä.
 for drying fish, etc., *n.*, **botala**,
boyitö, mongänga.
 for holding kneading trough, *n.*,
etalaka.
 of palm midribs for fishing, *n.*,
monkoso.
 FRAMEWORK, *n.*, **moangö** (moya-
 ngö).
 FRANC, *n.*, **pülanki** (Fr.) 3.
 FRANK, *vs.*, **sëmbwa**.
 FRANTIC, *vs.*, **lëbasana**.
 FRATERNAL, *dph.*, **nä botöngä**
bö bobötö.
 FRATERNITY, *nph.*, **etöngä é bo-**
bötö.
 FRATERNIZE, *vph.*, **putana etö-**
ngä é bobötö.
 FRAUD, *n.*, **mbälä**.
 perpetrate a, *vph.*, **pötisa bo-**
mbälä.
 FRAUDULENT, *vph.*, **këla bombä-**
lä.
 FRAY (cloth), *vt.*, **yölöla** (**wölöla**).
 (rub), *vt.*, **kulöla**.
 FREAK, *n.*, **lokasö**.
 FRECKLE, *n.*, **lintoni, lintolinga,**
litöna.
 FREE, *vs.*, **lëbwa, püswa, tu-**
ngwa ; *vt.*, **lëbolo, püsöla,**
tungöla.
 for nothing, *n.*, **mpambä**.
 from grayness of skin, *ind.*,
lilölö.
 from responsibility, *vin.*, **lönga**.
 from weeds, *ind.*, **kill-kill**.
 FREEBOARD, *n.*, **likökölö, ma-**
könza.
 FREEBORN, *vph.*, **bötibwa bonco-**
mi.

FREEDOM from slavery, *n.*, **bo-
neomi**.
 FREEMAN, *n.*, **neomi** i.
 FREENESS, *n.*, **bompoli**.
 FREEWILL, *nph.*, **mokanô mö bo-
mpoli**.
 FREEZE, *vs.*, **kandana**, **bitatala**,
tütuma.
 FREIGHT, *n.pl.*, **mumba**.
 FREIGHTAGE, *nph.*, **mbëmbä li
mumba**.
 FRENCH Congo, *nph.*, **monoë mö
Ekömändä**.
 FRENZY, *n.*, **lingai**, **boswa**.
 FREQUENT, *vph.*, **lengesene ö**.
 (often), *use derivative of counted
action with adj.*, **-yikë**. His
 visits to this place were fre-
 quent, **ayi wëni nza nzikë**.
 FREQUENTLY, *ind.*, **buli**.
 FRESH, *adj.*, **-tëmu**.
 (of meat, fish, etc.), *adj.*, **-bësü**.
 fact, *n.*, **mpäpö (moséi)**.
 FRET, *vin.*, **tiya**; *vs.*, **tiyabana**.
 FRICTION, *n.*, **bokull**.
 cause, *vt.*, **kula**.
 FRIDAY, *nph.*, **masalä ma mata-
nô**.
 FRIED dry, *vin.*, **benge**.
 FRIEND, *n.*, **moninga**, **bombäka**,
köl [*vocative köyë*], **mwa-
mbökä, ndékô**.
 FRIENDSHIP, *n.*, **bëbötö, boninga**.
 absurd and changeable, *nph.*, **bo-
bötö bilalal**.
 special, *n.*, **bondékô**.
 FRIGHT, *n.*, **lipäki, monzënzë**.
 FRIGHTEN, *vc.*, **päkisa**; *vs.*, **pä-
kima**; *ind.*, **päki-päki**.
 folk into running away, *vc.*, **kö-
twisa**.
 RIGHTFUL, *dph.*, **nä lipäki**.
 occurrence, *n.*, **emwa, emwä-
ngä**.
 FRIGID, *vs.*, **bitatala**.
 FRILL, *n.*, **ebumëlä**; *vap.*, **bu-
mëla**.
 FRINGE, *n.*, **encälä, losömbä**.
 FRISK about, *vs.*, **yümbwangana**.
 FRIVOLOUS, *dph.*, **nä bosësu**.
 FRIZZLE, *vt.*, **totolo**.

FRIZZLING, *v.*, **bototoli**.
 FROG, various kinds, *n.*, **ekololo**,
**ekökökö, ekoloto, etäi, li-
ngökü, montöki, mëndö, lo-
bandëmëla**.
 FROLIC, *vph.*, **säna bosänaka**.
 FROM, come, *vin.*, **kuma (yuma)**.
prep., **ö, before persons, ömbë**.
 from . . . to, *use kuma as
though it were a preposition*;
 from Lukolela to Irebu is a
 journey of two days, **kuma
Lokolele noke Ilëbë ö nzëla
mikölö mibalë**.
 FROND, *n.*, **mwangä, sangä**.
 palm, stuck in the ground to de-
 lay feud, *n.*, **molelembe**.
 FRONDS, have large quantity of,
vin., **yüka**.
 FRONT, *n.*, **bësö, mobösö**.
 door, *nph.*, **münyä mö ndända**.
 FRONTIER, *n.*, **ndëlö**.
 FROST, *nph.*, **mbëbë li mpiö**.
 FROTH, *npl.*, **mpulü**.
 FROWARD, *dph.*, **nä lokinö**.
 FROWN, *n.*, **elokokoli, monzinda**,
lisötä; *colq.*, **lokiki**; *vs.*,
ngindandala; *vph.*, **känga
minzinda, këka elokokoli**.
 FRUCTIFY, *vc.*, **bötisa**.
 FRUGAL, *dph.*, **nä bonüeti**; *vt.*,
nüete.
 FRUIT, *n.*, **lombölö**.
 generally inedible, *n.*, **lombümä**.
 bear, *vph.*, **böta mbölö**.
 double, *n.*, **epakäma**.
 various kinds (*the names of trees,
etc., on which they grow
are in brackets*): **bondëngë,
ekämu (bokämu), ekëlë,
elëbö (molëbö), elölo, elö-
lö, enasi, libëlu (bobëlu),
likö, lilalä, lindolina or
lindolunga (bondolina),
lindömba, lindëngö (bondö-
ngö), lingongolo, lingölö,
linzëke (libönzi), lipämbu
(bopämbu), lisënsa (bosë-
nsa), litöbë or litöpë (botöbë
or botöpë), lobilä (libilä),
lokëletë (bokëletë), (lokölö-**

FRUIT (*continued*).

kô (bokôlôkô), **lokômo**, **lo-mbôlû** (bobôlû); **lomûnga**, *pl.*, **miûnga** (bomûnga); **losokô** (bosokô), **losombe** (bencombe), **mbémbélê**, **mbole**, **mômbô** II (bômbô), **moncatê**, **mpândê** (molilê, libuku), **ncâu** (bosau), **ndô-tâ**, **ngungûtû**, **ngwâbâ**, **ntô-ndôlô**, **pâl-pâl**.

FRUITFUL, *vs.*, **bôtana**. [*pusû*. (of animals), *vph.*, **bôta pusû** (of trees), *vph.*, **bôta le-le**.]

FRUITFULNESS (of animals or persons), *n.*, **bokônzâ**.

(of trees), *n.*, **bole-le**.

FRUITLESS, *ind.*, **ekônyê**.

FRUSTRATE, *vc.*, **sîmbisa**.

FRY, *vt.*, **kanga**.

dry, *vc.*, **bengisa**.

FRYING-PAN, *n.*, **ekangêlâ**.

FUDDLE, *vc.*, **kâkitinya**.

FUEL, *nph*, **bilokô bi tûmbâ**.

FUGITIVE, *n.*, **mombô** 5.

FULFIL, *vt.*, **baka**.

FULFILMENT, *n.*, **mabakibwêlâ**.

FULL, *vin.*, **nyala, tônda**.

(after eating), *vin.*, **kiba**; *ind.*, **kibê**.

come, *vin.*, **ye**.

length, *ind.*, **cabili**.

moon, *nph.*, **eyelî ebukî, mayê-têlâ ma eyelî ebukî**.

(of cheeks), *vs.*, **yûlalala**.

(of stature or age), *vin.*, **sôla**.

speed, *n.*, **molunzâ**.

to brim, *vs.*, **lêbebele**; *ind.*, **lêbe-lêbe**.

stop (punctuation), *n.*, **bosukû**.

FULNESS (plenty), *n.*, **litôndi, bopûll**.

(tightness), *n.*, **ekibâ**.

FULLY innocent, declared, *vph.*, **lônga wôlôlô**.

FUMBLE, *vin.*, **mômo**; *vs.*, **zê-ngêtana, zêngêbana (zêngê-ngê)**.

FUME (be angry), *vin.*, **ngâla**.

FUMES, *n.*, **ndumbele, milingâ, misila**.

FUN, *n.*, **bosesô**.

FUNCTION, *n.*, **lotômô**.

FUND, *n.*, **nkângi**.

FUNDAMENT, *n.*, **molindi**; *colq.*, **bokôtô**.

FUNDAMENTAL matter or thing, *n.*, **esukêla**.

FUNERAL, *n.*, **makündêlâ**.

offering, *n.*, **nkündi**.

procession, *n.*, **mompandî**.

procession, walk in, *vph.*, **ta-mbwisa or lèkisa mompandî**.

FUNGUS, *n.*, **likômbô**.

various kinds of edible, *n.*, **emongo, kbakbâkba 3, likâkâtâ, linkônkômbi, lintolê, lokwânkündû, liwalala, mbasanga, mobalêla, mobalêla-nkakê, mobangâ (mbangâ), mompôkwâ, montôlê, mosôkôlôkô, noêncôkê, noôbôli-ngôya**.

various kinds of inedible, *n.*, **ebêlê, lisêlê, lôkô, lolêmûlê-ngo-ngôli, mompômbô**.

FUNIS, *n.*, **monkokô**.

FUNNEL, made of calabash, *n.*, **mongôlô**.

of folded leaf, *n.*, **etôtôkô, motôtô**.

of furnace, *n.*, **mobêya (mombê-ya)**.

of steamer, *n.*, **nkûkâ**.

cover (on steamers), *n.*, **lisanga**.

wooden, *n.*, **lokêlô**.

FUNNY word, *n.*, **esesô**.

FUR, *n.*, **nzoso, nkûngiâ, nkûnzâ**.

on tongue, *n.*, **nkâlâtâ, nkâlâtî**.

FURIOUS, *vin.*, **ngâla**.

FURL, *vt.*, **linga** [*lingama, lingâ*].

FURLONG, *nph.*, **mabokô monka-ma nâ zômû**.

FURNACE, *n.*, **libôkô**.

for pottery or brick, *n.*, **litûmbû**.

blast, *nph.*, **libôkô li nkûkâ**.

FURNISH, *vc.*, **kômisa**.

(give), *vt.*, **pe**.

FURNITURE, *nph.*, **bilokô bi ndakô**.

FURROW, *n.*, **mobabāli.**

FURTHER, *use lékana*, and note that no prep. is required with it, although it is a stative verb; I went further than Bolobo, **naki Bōlōbō bolékana**, or **naki nōlékânā Bōlōbō.**

(help), *vt.*, **sūnga.**

FURTHERMORE, *aph.*, **mpē zāmbi līsisō.**

FUTHERMOST, *aph.*, **ō mbisā mpē éna kuku.**

FURY, *n.*, **nkelele; vph.**, **ngāla nā nkanda.**

FUSE, *vt.*, **sénsōla, sōndōla; vc.**, **nyanginya; vs.**, **nyangana.**

FUSS, *n.*, **loyókō, lokukū.**

be in a, *vs.*, **tungatunga.**

FUSTY, *vin.*, **bōba, būba,**

FUTILE, *vph.*, **sēnga boyētēli.**

FUTURE, *referred to usually by the verb to come in the progressive tense; the future, elēmbē émōya; future things are invisible, māmbi mamōya manga lābā.*

G

GABBLE, *vs.*, **bōbangana.**

GABLE end of house, *n.*, **nkōmbē (līkōnō).**

GADABOUT, *n.*, **molalā II.** character of, *n.*, **molalō.**

GAG, *n.*, **mokōkēlē, nkōkēlē; vph.**, **kānga nkōkēlē.**

GAITET, *n.*, **molōnzō.**

GAIN, *n.*, **litōmbā; vt.**, **kūla.**

GAINSAY, *n.*, **tōna.**

GAIT, *n.*, **etambwēla.**

orderly and correct in, *vs.*, **zēbengene.**

GAITERS, *nph.*, **elāmba é likēsī.**

GALE, *n.*, **elēlē [pl., biēlēlē].**

GALL, *nph.*, **mai ma nyongi.**

-bladder, *n.*, **nyongi.**

the skin, *vc.*, **kiyisa; vin.**, **kiya.**

GALLOP, *vs.*, **lōndwa.**

GALLOWS, *n.*, **moyēkiaka (moyēkwaka, mokēkia).**

GALOSHE, *nph.*, **ekōtō é boyākiaka.**

GAMBLE, *vt.*, **bēta.**

GAMBLING, *n.*, **libētā.**

GAMBOL, *vs.*, **yūmbwangana.**

GAME, *n.*, **lisānō, bosānō.**

various kinds of, *n.*, **bōnzō, bosānō bō misēi, bwālō, bwēmbō, ebēbe, ebēngā, esēnzākō, lobēsī, lōsō, mabōmba, misō-ndōkē, mokālē-mokālē, monkukū, mwēsē-mwēsē, ncokō, ncokō li bobinisa, ncu-ncu, ngēnzā, ngila, ntēti.**

(gamble), *vt.*, **bēta.**

GANDER, *nph.*, **liswēswe li bwēlā.**

GANG, *n.*, **libulā.**

GANGLION on elbow, *n.*, **libolū.**

on wrist, *n.*, **mbāngō.**

GANGRENE, *vs.*, **yēlwa.**

GAP, *n.*, **mpōnya, lilūsu, liusu.** stop a, *vt.*, **pēto.**

GAPE, *n.*, **mwasasō; vph.**, **bangōla mūnyā, ta mwasasō, ngangōla mūnyā.**

GAPING, *vs.*, **bangangala.**

wound, *n.*, **nkōlē.**

GARB, *n.*, **eswēlā.**

GARBAGE, *nph.*, **minoōbo.**

GARBAGED, *vph.*, **yēlwa mincōbo.**

GARDEN, *n.*, **lisalā.**

at back of house, *n.*, **mpōkō.**

bed, high, *n.*, **mokunza.**

bed, prepared, *n.*, **monkēngā.**

bed, throw up, *vph.*, **pūsa minkēngā.**

produce, *nph.*, **misalō.**

GARDENER, *nph.*, **mosalī é lisalā.**

GARGLE water in throat, *vph.*, **bōkisa mai é zēlu.**

GARLAND, kind of, *n.*, **empiōkōtō, ncankamba.**

GARMENT, *n.*, **elāmba.**

fitting tight to body, *n.*, **monkōtō.**

GARNER, *vph.*, **bunginya é ebōmbēlā.**

GARNISH, *vc.*, **kōmisa.**

GARRULOUS, *vph.*, **lôka bolôbi wô-wô**.
 GAS, *n.*, **mouli (moyuli)**.
 GASH, *n.*, **mpôta**; *vt.*, **sanga, sangôla**; *vph.*, **kôma mpôta pao**.
 GASP, *n.*, **lisékûma**; *vs.*, **sékubana, sékuma**; *ind.*, **sékusékû**.
 GASTRIC juice, *n.*, **noeki**; when this rises in the throat, or gastric symptoms are felt, the heart is said to take it out, **molôkô mokôlabôlâ noeki**.
 symptoms, suffer with (said of heart), *vs.*, **lobwangana**.
 GATE, *n.*, **ekûki, elibâkô**.
 GATHER (cloth in sewing), *vt.*, **bumêla**.
 firewood, *vph.*, **tôtinya nkânzu**.
 (fruit, if high up), *vt.*, **yimba**.
 (fruit, if low down), *vt.*, **muka (buka)**.
 into a ball, *vc.*, **mölinginya**.
 into bulk, *vt.*, **sôtia [sôtama, sôtâ]**.
 one's garments together, *vt.*, **monyo**.
 (fester), *vin.*, **lôko, luluba (yuluba)**.
 people or things together, *vt.*, **kônga**.
 together, *vs.*, **yôngana**; *vc.*, **yônginya**.
 up, *vt.*, **kunga**.
 up chaotically, *vt.*, **kunza**.
 up little by little, as fragments, *vt.*, **kongolo**.
 up round anything, *vap.*, **yukôla**.
 GATHERED together, *ndj.*, **mobungâ**.
 of unfolded cloth, *ind.*, **nyûlênyûlê**.
 GATHERING, *see* ABSCESS.
 of soldiers on battlefield, *n.*, **lisungâ**.
 of people, *n.*, **libulâ**.
 GAUGE, *n.*, **emêkô, lotênô, lomêkô**.
 cutting, *nph.*, **lotênô lô boke-teke**.

GAUGE (*continued*).
 glass, *nph.*, **lotênô lô tälâtala**.
 marking, *nph.*, **lotênô lô bilêmbô**.
 mortise, *nph.*, **lotênô lô mabêla**.
 GAUNT, *ind.*, **kwânganyâ**.
 GAUZE, wire, *nph.*, **noéli li mända**.
 cotton, *nph.*, **noéli li bilâmba**.
 GAY, *dph.*, **nâ molönsô**.
 GAZE, *vt.*, **kêka**, with *ind.* **tî, cö, sû, or n. bolamû**.
 GEAR, *n.*, **giya** (Eng.); *vt.*, **kânga, puta**.
 GEARING, *as* GEAR.
 GELD, *vph.*, **kûba mbanga**.
 GEM, *nph.*, **libwâ li ncengi, libwâ li motuyâ**.
 GEMINI (constellation), *nph.*, **basêbi babâlê** (Castor and Pollux) *na* **ncendô**.
 GENDER, *n.*, **lolêngê, lokôlâ, lolimô**.
 male, *nph.*, **lolêngê lô bwêlê**.
 female, *nph.*, **lolêngê lô mwenê**.
 GENEALOGY, *nph.*, **monkâna mö libêta**.
 GENERAL, *n.*, **nkönwa i**.
 (for the most part), *express by means of ind.*, **kângalâ, buli, bukô**; indolence is general in the village, **bosêndê bônga kângalâ sê ömbê bancô banga ô etuka, or kângalâ sê bancô ô etuka banga nâ bosêndê**. How are those people generally speaking? they are generally idle, **bâtê banya banga kângalâ bôni-bôni? banga kângalâ sê nâ bosêndê**.
 GENERATE, *vt.*, **kinza**.
 GENERATION, *n.*, **libêta**.
 GENEROSITY, *n.*, **likâbô**.
 GENEROUS, *ndj.*, **likâbô**.
 GENIALITY, *n.colq.*, **libêta**.
 GENITALS, *n.colq.*, **bôcô**.
 GENIUS, *n.*, **bwanya**.
 (person), *nph.*, **momene bwanya**; *colq.*, **mobali, mbali**.

GENTILE, *nph.*, *môsi mabökô masisô.*

GENTLE, *aph.*, *nā bempolô.*

person, *n.*, *mompolô 2.*

-man *nph.*, *momene eyangô.*

-man, young, *n.*, *nkwaîndô 1 (nkwayîndô).*

GENTLENESS, *n.*, *bompolô; colq., nyônyo.*

GENTLY, *aph.*, *boke-boke; nā mōi.*

GENUINE, *ind.*, *solo, nyômeni.*

GEOGRAPHY, *nph.*, *māmbi ma miangô mi noô.*

GEOLOGY, *nph.*, *māmbi ma lolô ngé lô noô.*

GEOMETRY, *nph.*, *māmbi ma bo-yêngi.*

GERM, *n.*, *ebôtisêlâ.*

GERMINATE (grow), *vin.*, *tô; vc., tôisa.*

(sprout), *vs.*, *puswangana, ind., pusû-pusû.*

GESTATION, *n.*, *zēmî.*

complete, *nph.*, *mōi moncô.*

GESTICULATE with face, *vs.*, *mwê-tengene.*

with any part of body, *vs.*, *mwa-tangana.*

GESTURE, *n.*, *momwêtêngenô, momwatânganô.*

GET, *vt.*, *kûla.*
accustomed, *vs.*, *yêkasana, mē-sene.*

anything done for another, *is expressed by the applied form on the causative form of the verb.* He got me the rubbish removed, *andôngwisêli miû-lâ.*

at, *vin.*, *yêtêla ô, kâ ô (âkâ ô).*

away, *vs.*, *lôngwa.*

away from, *vt.*, *kôtôla; vph., yiba nsôtô.*

back, *vc.*, *butwisa, butinya; vs., butwa.*

back one's breath, *vph.*, *yembele mpēmâ.*

before, *vt.*, *yāmbôla; vph., kwa mobôsô.*

better, *vs.*, *kôswa.*

GET (*continued*).

(buy), *vt.*, *sômba.*

clear, *vs.*, *pûswa, tungwa.*

down, *vin.*, *sûnda; vc., sûndisa.*

drunk, *vt.*, *langa masângâ.*

fat, *vin.*, *kâta, yongo.*

(fetch), *vt.*, *bêke.*

into (canoe), *vin.*, *kôndêla.*

into (hole), *vs.*, *subama; ind., sũbâ.*

into (passion), *vph.*, *kûla nka-nda.*

most, *vph.*, *kûla kâ.*

near, *vs.*, *bêleme (bêseme), kubabala; vc., bêlemisa (bêse); ind., bêle.*

off (flee), *vt.*, *kôtôla; vph., yiba nsôtô.*

on board, *vin.*, *kôndêla; vc., kôndisa.*

on (flourish), *vs.*, *nyêngwa.*

on (shore), *vs.*, *lâbwa.*

out, *vin.*, *pîma, pôla (bîma).*

out (of canoe), *lôngwa.*

out (of light), *vs.*, *yetwa.*

out (unpack), *vt.*, *pûsôla.*

(palm wine), *vt.*, *sêba.*

past, *vt.*, *lêka.*

ready, *vs.*, *kolongono, molo-ngeno; vt., lêngele (lôngele); vc., kolinginya, moli-nginya; ind., kolôngô, molo-lôngô.*

(receive), *vt.*, *kwa, yâmba.*

through, *vs.*, *pôkana, pôpana,*

pômbana; vt., pômba; vc.,

pômbinya, pôpinya, pôki-nya; ind., pô.

together, *vs.*, *yôngana; vc., yö-nginya.*

capital by small trading, *vph.*, *yôngôla nkângi.*

up (a tree), *vt.*, *bata.*

up (erect), *vph.*, *teme sikâ; vs., sêkwa.*

up in a body, *vs.*, *tôlwa, tôlô-mwa.*

up quickly, *vs.*, *ngûnswa.*

water (from source), *vph.*, *tôka mal.*

GHOST, *n.*, **elimô, mokündwa**.
 GIANT, *n.*, **likwâbêlâ**.
 GIBE, *vt.*, **yêmbôla**.
 GIBLETS, *npl.*, **makündu**.
 GIDDINESS, *nph.*, **misô zôngô**.
 GIDDY (of eyes), *vs.*, **zôngana**;
ind., **zôngô, zô**.
 GIFT, *n.*, **likâbô**.
 free, nph., **likâbô li mpambâ,**
 likâbô li bompoll.
 to bride's parents, nph., **mai ma**
 masângâ.
 GIGANTIC (of animals), *vs.*, **zômbô-**
mbala; *ind.*, **zômbômbô**.
 (of trees and things), vs., **tômbô-**
 mbala; *ind.*, **tômbômbô**.
 GIGGLE, *vs.*, **yikayika**; *vph.*, **zê-**
ke kiê-kiê.
 GILD, *vt.*, **lipa**.
 GILL of fish, *n.*, **zangasû**.
 move, vs., **lâkubana, bâlîbana,**
 bâlîma; *vs.*, **bâlîmisa**.
 GIMLET, *n.*, **monyênginyî, gimi-**
lete (Eng.) 3.
 GINGER, *n.*, **moncāsākô, moncā-**
ncākô.
 GIRD, *vt.*, **kānga**.
 GIRDLE, *n.*, **bongilî, moncêngê**.
 GIRL, *nph.*, **elênge é mwênê**.
 giving birth to child before she
 is accounted mature, n., **nôpu-**
 kā-nôkôtwâ.
 GIRLISHNESS, *n.*, **bolênge**.
 GIRTH, *large, n.*, **bone**.
 small, n., **boke**.
 GIVE, *vt.*, **pe**.
 abundant room, vc., **nyêngwisa**;
 vs., **nyêngengele**; *ind.*, **nyê-**
 ngêlê.
 another chance, vt., **yêlê**.
 an opportunity, vph., **pe epôsê,**
 pe nôngô, tika nôngô.
 attention, vph., **pe matôi**.
 back, vc., **butinya**.
 birth to, vt., **bôta**.
 consent, vph., **pe epôsê, tika**
 epôsê.
 earnest money, vt., **bêkôla**.
 evidence, vt., **tâtôla**.
 liberally, vt., **ngundôla**.
 light, vin., **cege**.

GIVE (*continued*).
 (offer), vc., **kimisa**.
 oneself up or away, vph., **bwaka**
 nzôtô.
 oneself up to be punished, vph.,
 pe nzôtô.
 out separately, vt., **lâmôla**.
 over (discontinue), vt., **kîla**;
 ind., **kîlî**.
 over (deliver over), vt., **sêmbôla**.
 pain, vph., **yökisa bwalê, toisa**
 bwalê.
 permission, vph., **tika epôsê, pe**
 epôsê.
 rest, vc., **yômisa**.
 shares, vt., **kâba**.
 suck, vc., **nuangisa**.
 trouble, vt., **kuya, sukôla**.
 up (deliver up), vt., **sêmbôla**.
 up in despair, vph., **tika ngbû**.
 warning, vc., **nuêtinya**.
 way, vt., **tika**.
 GIVER, *n.*, **mopl, mokâbî**.
 GIZZARD, *n.*, **nkôlôngô**.
 GLAD, *vin.*, **biôko**.
 GLADDEN, *vc.*, **biôkisa**.
 GLADNESS, *n.*, **esêngô, molônsô**.
 GLADLY receive, *vap.*, **nyangêla**.
 GLANCE, *n.*, **nzêbî**; *vph.*, **bwaka**
nzêbî.
 away (of spear), vs., **bambwa,**
 tângwa.
 contemptuously, vs., **sukasuka,**
 mengemenge, mongomongo,
 mongongolo.
 off, vt., **kôngôla**. [ekêlê.
 GLAND swollen at side of neck, *n.*,
 ditto close to ear, n., **engekete,**
 engeketeke.
 GLARE, *vin.*, **ngêse**; *ind.*, **ngêsi-**
ngêsi.
 GLASS, *n.*, **tâlâtala** 3.
 paper, n., **esese**.
 vessel, nph., **nkeni é tâlâtala**.
 GLAZE, *vph.*, **tele batâlâtala**.
 GLEAM, *n.*, **liyeyêlê**; *vs.*, **yeyê-**
libana.
 GLEAMING, *vs.*, **têlibana**; *ind.*,
tôi-tôi.
 GLEAN, *vt.*, **tobila**; *ind.*, **tobi-**
tobi.

GLEET, *n.*, engensō.

GLEN, *n.*, lobōkū.

GLIDE, *vin.*, lānda; *vph.*, tam-bōla nyēlēlē.

down, *vph.*, sūnda sēlēlē.

GLIMMER, *vs.*, limalima (lilali-ma); *ind.*, limalimā.

GLIMPSE, *nph.*, mwa lobonō.

GLISTEN, *vs.*, lāngibana, būlu-ma; *ind.*, lāngi-lāngi, būlū-būlū.

GLITTER, *see* GLISTEN. [môtō.

GLOAMING, *nph.*, lisō-môtō-lisō.

GLOBULAR, *ind.*, mokôtō.

GLOOMY (of disposition), *vs.*, kū-mamala.

person, *n.*, ekūmāmālī.

GLOOMINESS of weather, *n.*, monkūtā.

GLORIFY, *vt.*, sānzōla.

GLORIOUS (grand), *dph.*, nā mankembō; *vin.*, kembe; *ndj. colq.*, mbīngā.

make, *vc.*, kembisa; *vp.*, kem-bibwa.

(praised), *vs.*, sānzwa.

GLORY (grandeur), *n.*, mankembō, nkembō.

(praise), *n.*, mosānzō, ncānzō.

GLOSS, *vc.*, cengisa; *vin.*, cenge.

GLOW, *vin.*, mēnge, sēke.

GLOWING, *vs.*, cōkubana; *ind.*, cōkū-cōkū.

(of sun at dawn or sunset), *ind.*, sēkililī.

thing, *n.*, limēngi.

GLUE, *n.*, gūlu 3.

GLUM, *vs.*, kūmamala.

GLUT, *nph.*, yākia ngandanda.

GLUTTON, *nph.*, mome molekō or molelē.

GNARLED, *vs.*, bēnzēngana, bōnzongono; *ind.*, bēnzēngē, bōnzōngō.

GNASH the teeth, *vph.*, takinya minō.

GNAT, various kinds of, *n.*, engben-gbe, limbūla, lokūtu, losō-nōnō.

GNAW, *vt.*, kekete, kōkōta.

GNOME, *n.*, ezō, mokulā.

Go, *vin.*, ke; *vap.*, kēndele.

imperative only, and often used before other verbs to go, vin., noō, noōkō.

(walk), *vin.*, tambōla.

a journey, *vin.*, bēmba; *vph.*, ke mobēmbō.

across (a bridge), *vin.*, nānga.

(a river), *vs.*, baswa, basōla.

after (get), *vt.*, bīla.

after (behind), *vph.*, banza ōmbisā.

ahead, *vt.*, yāmbōla; *vin.*, bānga; *vph.*, kwa mobōsō.

all to one side, *vs.*, bulwa.

and intend to stay over night, *vph.*, ke botūtuma.

and intend to return the same day, *vph.*, ke mosumba.

apart, *vs.*, sēima, tāngwa; *vph.*, sēimisa nzōtō, tāngwisa nzōtō; *ind.*, sēi.

around, *vt.*, zōnga; *ind.*, zō, zōngō.

ashore, *vs.*, lābwa.

aside, *vs.*, bulama; *ind.*, būlē.

away, *vs.*, lōngwa.

away in a body, *vs.*, kundwa.

back, *vs.*, butwa.

backwards, *vph.*, tambōla māmbiambisā.

backwards and forwards, *vs.*, simbasimba; *ind.*, simbasimbā.

bad, *vin.*, kākā, bōlo, sēta.

beyond, *vs.*, lēkana; *with this stative verb the prep. ō is not required before the indirect object.*

by, *vt.*, lēka.

down, *vin.*, sūnda.

down stream, *vin.*, ca.

up stream, *vin.*, nāna.

far away, *vs.*, lāngangala.

finally not to return, *vph.*, ke bobele-bobele.

first, *vt.*, yāmbōla; *vph.*, kwa mobōsō.

forth, *vin.*, pīma, pōla.

forward, *vph.*, ke yāmbō, teme bōsō, bīla mobōsō.

Go (continued.)

from house to house, *vph.*, **beti-nya ndakô**.
 from path, *vs.*, **pëngwa, pënge-me; vin.**, **pënge**.
 immediately, *vph.*, **ke bobele**.
 in, *vin.*, **wële**; *ind.*, **wë**.
 in a body, *vs.*, **tölwa, tölömwä**.
 in a stampede, *ind.*, **wululu, ululu**.
 in Indian file, *vs.*, **bilana**.
 into a trap, *vin.*, **tôka**.
 mad, *vph.*, **kabwa lingai, bele boswa**.
 mouldy, *vin.*, **büba**.
 near, *vs.*, **bëleme (bëseme)**; *ind.*, **bële-bële**.
 nearer, *vs.*, **sesene**.
 next, *vt.*, **banza; vs.**, **bandëma; ind.**, **bändä**.
 off (of gun), *vs.*, **tötwa, löba**.
 off by itself (of gun), *vph.*, **tötwa newëlë**.
 on all fours, *vs.*, **pötama; ind.**, **pôtä**.
 on ground (of bird), *vs.*, **xänga-sanga**.
 on previously, *vin.*, **bänga**.
 out, *vin.*, **pöla, pima (bima)**.
 out of sight, *vin.*, **linda**.
 past, *vs.*, **lëkana, see BEYOND**.
 quickly, *vph.*, **ke lobangü, ke sãli, tamböla monyëki**.
 quietly, *vph.*, **ke bolombisa (ke likombi)**.
 round and round, *vs.*, **sölöngana; ind.**, **sölölö**.
 slowly, *vph.*, **ke nä möi, ke monyi-mönyi, tamböla nöngi-nöngi**.
 softly, *vin.*, **longimisa**.
 softly (as cat), *vs.*, **nyömengenë; ind.**, **nyömë**.
 through, *vs.*, **pömbana, pökana, pöpana; vt.**, **pömba; vs.**, **pömbinya, pökinya, pöpinya; ind.**, **pö**.
 to and fro, *vs.*, **biöngana, cabana, kölöngana, kölangana, lengesene, nyabana, nyëngana**.

Go (continued.)

to one side, *vs.*, **bulwa**.
 to seed, *vph.*, **söla mimbötä**.
 to stool, *vph.*, **ke möi**.
 together, *vph.*, **ke elöngo**.
 up, *vin.*, **bata**.
 with, *vt.*, **kämba, tömba**.
 without, *vt.*, **sënga, yende**.
 GOAL, *n.*, **ndëlö 5 and 8**.
 GOAT, *n.*, **mböli, ntäbä**.
 GOBBLE, *vph.*, **sökötana nä bol**.
 GOD, *n.*, **Nyämbë 5**. *Other words are also sometimes used, but they seem to have been introduced by slaves from up-river, Nzäkëmbä, Liyänsä.*
 (idol), *nph.*, **nyämbë etekö**.
 GODLESSNESS, *nph.*, **lokinë ömbë Nyämbë**.
 GODLY fear, *nph.*, **bosöni Nyämbë**.
 GOING, *n.*, **lokëndö**.
 GOITRE, *n.*, **libölü, mongökë**.
 GOLD, *n.*, **wölö 3**.
 GONE, *ind.*, **wë**.
 some considerable time or distance, *vin.*, **sële**.
 and direction not recognised, *vs.*, **yölüma; ind.**, **yöli-yöli**.
 over (towards), *vs.*, **yëkama (ö)**.
 GONG, *n.*, **eyengele 3**.
 double, *n.*, **elönsa**.
 GONORRHOEA, *n.*, **engensö**.
 GOOD, *adj.*, **-lamü**.
 a number, make, *vc.*, **kibisa**.
 bargain, *n.*, **libëbölö**.
 for, *vin.*, **köka, kömo, followed by objective of further definition**.
 manners, *npl.*, **biyangö**.
 nature, *n.*, **bobötö**.
 (profit), *n.*, **litömbä**.
 GOODNESS, *n.*, **bolamü**.
 exterior only, *ind.*, **longü-longü**.
 GOODS, *n.*, **ekatëla**.
 for sale, *n.*, **mboko**.
 GOODWILL, *n.*, **bobötö**.
 fickle, *nph.*, **bobötö bilalai**.
 shew, *vs.*, **sälängana, sälibana; ind.**, **säli-säli**.
 GORE, *vph.*, **ta lisëkö; vt.**, **ma; n.**, **malöngö**.

GORGE, *vph.*, **sôkôtana nâ boli**,
yûnda ô mûnyâ.
 (valley), *n.*, **lobôkû.**
 GORGEOUS, *vin.*, **kembe.**
 GOSPEL, *nph.*, **noângô ndamû.**
 GOSSAMER, *n.*, **liya.**
 GOSSIP, *n.*, **molêngâ**; *vph.*, **le**
molêngâ.
 (person), *n.*, **molalâ II.**
 (person), character of, *n.*, **molalô.**
 GOUGE, *nph.*, **ncêngô é libôku.**
 GOURD, *n.*, **mbênda, lisêkê.**
 GOVERN, *vt.*, **kônga**; the native
 idea of governing is to gather
 the people together and give
 them food and other things,
 when, of course, the chief will
 perhaps teach his people a few
 rules, etc., which he requires
 them to observe. [ngl.
 GOVERNMENT, *n.*, **bokôngi, likô-**
 GOVERNOR, *n.*, **mokôngi.**
 GOWN, *n.*, **limputâ.**
 GRAB, *vt.*, **yôsolo, kwakôla.**
 GRACE, *n.*, **ngôlû.**
 GRACEFULNESS, *n.*, **eyangô, ekô-**
ndê.
 GRACIOUS, *vph.*, **kêla ngôlû.**
 GRADE, *n.*, **lisêle.**
 (position), *n.*, **nôngô.**
 GRADIENT, *nph.*, **lisêle li boyê-**
ngiaka.
 GRADUAL, *ph.*, **boke-boke**; *ind.*,
wâ, we.
 GRADUALLY approach, *vs.*, **sesene.**
 GRAFT, *vt.*, **cûca**; *ind.*, **cûce-**
cûce.
 GRAIN, *n.*, **mombôtô.**
 of salt, *n.*, **lombêlô.**
 of sand, *n.*, **lonzelô.**
 of wood, *n.*, **mongololo.**
 GRAMMAR, *nph.*, **botêmwi bô**
lokôta.
 GRAMMATICAL, *vs.*, **têmwa**; *ind.*,
têmo.
 GRAMMATICALLY speak, *vph.*, **sê-**
mbôla māmbl.
 GRAND, *adj.*, **-ne**; *nph.*, **ebalî**
nkembô, ebalî bolamû.
 GRANDCHILD, *n.*, **ndâlôlâ I,**
(ndâlâ).

GRANDPARENT, paternal, **nkokô I.**
 maternal, *n.*, **nyankokô I, nko-**
kô-nyângô I.
 GRANT, *vt.*, **pe.**
 another opportunity of retrieving
 character, *vt.*, **yêle.**
 GRANULATE, *vt.*, **mûnyôla.**
 GRAPE, *nph.*, **lombêlô lô mosê-**
sêli.
 GRAPPLE, *vt.*, **kata.**
 GRASP, *vt.*, **bûmba**; *vph.*, **kata**
nte; *ind.*, **bû.**
 tightly, *vt.*, **yika.**
 GRASPING (greed), *n.*, **lokânî (lô-**
ngô).
 GRASS, *n.*, **bisôbô.** Various kinds
 of, *n.*, **bilingi, ebasa, libukâ,**
lindika (lingika), mabôbô-
lî, liyêye, mbulû (mbulûlu),
molelelge, moncô, moncû-
ndê, mosêse-nzômbô, mwe-
lêlê.
 arranged, but not fastened down
 on ridging, *n.*, **monkuta.**
 dry, *n.pl.*, **biulûlû.**
 river, *n.*, **ekôkô**; various kinds
 of, *n.*, **bôtô, engwângôsâ,**
lokakâtâ.
 plain, *n.*, **esôbô.**
 swamp, *n.*, **lisâû.**
 GRASSHOPPER, *n.*, **ekângâmbasi.**
 GRATE, *n.*, **etâlângô**; *vt.*, **wala.**
 GRATEFUL to, *vt.*, **tondo.**
 GRATEFULNESS, *n.*, **botondi, mo-**
tondele, litendi.
 GRATER, *n.*, **ewalêlâ.**
 GRATIFICATION, *nph.*, **bononî bô**
misô.
 GRATIFY, *vph.*, **nonisa misô, no-**
nisa molôkô.
 oneself, *vph.*, **nono nâ misô.**
 GRATIS, *aph.*, **sê mpambâ.**
 GRAVE, *n.*, **liyitâ (mômbô**; *pl.*,
miômbô, lilitâ), litâ.
 (of manner), *vs.*, **mimwa.**
 (important), *adj.*, **-ne, litô, lêtû.**
 joker, *nph.*, **mobêli ô māmbl.**
 -yard, *n.*, **mancôngô 8.**
 GRAVEL, *n.pl.*, **misê.**
 GRAVITATE, *vph.*, **zâla nâ mpôsa**
é suswânâ.

GRAVITY, *n.*, **bolitô, bolëtü.**
centre of, *n.*, **ntël.**
GRAVY (thick), *n.*, **mosaka.**
(thin, juice of meat), *nph.*, **mai
ma ebwele.**
GRAY, *ind.*, **kökô.**
make, *vt.*, **künzôla.**
hair, *n.*, **lombwi.**
or rough condition of skin, *n.*,
lokökwa.
GRAZE, *vph.*, **le biyëmbu.**
(skin), *vt.*, **pôsôla, pomolo.**
GREASE, *n.pl.*, **mälli**; *vc.*, **namisa.**
GREASED, *vin.*, **tama, nama**; *ind.*,
namâ-namâ, nyobi-nyobi.
GREAT, *adj.*, **-ne.**
deal, *ind.*, **bô.**
grandparent, paternal, *n.*, **nkë-
kënë 1.**
grandparent, maternal, *n.*, **mbô-
tākā-bānā 5.** For other names
see RELATIVE.
grandchild, *n.*, **nkökëlökë.**
height, *n.*, **mokóngô.**
in girth. *vs.*, **ngambatana.**
numbers, in, *ind.*, **pi-pi-pl.**
(of heap), *vs.*, **ngandandala,**
kandandala; *ind.*, **nganda-
nda, kandanda.**
(of palavers), *n.*, **kāka.**
GREATNESS, *n.*, **bone.**
GREED, *n.*, **lokāni (lôngô).**
GREEDY of, *vt.*, **yima.**
GREEN colour, *nph.*, **boköbô bö
engunza.**
(of wood), *ind.*, **bibiābēsü.**
(uncooked) *adj.*, **-bēsü.**
GREENHORN, *n.*, **mozinga.**
GREENS, *n.pl.*, **ndwa.**
GREET, *vt.*, **bëkôla, sësä.**
a chief, *vt.*, **sängôla.**
GREETING, *n.*, **mosësô, mobëkö.**
to chief, *n.*, **mosängö, losakô.**
common greetings : when people
meet each other in the morn-
ing the greeting is **ömwa**
[from **yümwa**], and the answer
ë! naömwa; the return greet-
ing is **ömwa nā yo**, and the
answer **ë!** In entering a

GREETING (*continued*).
place the common greeting is
öng'öngô, and the answer **ë!**
The return greeting is **öya**,
and the answer **naya**. A
farewell greeting often is **öti-
kanaka ngai nake**, or **öti-
kanaka ngai nake batëlaka
mbökä**, or **ötikanaka lökä
nā bibôngô**, with the answers,
keke bolamü, ke-ke-ke, ë!
ncô ke-ke-ke. And the even-
ing "good night" greeting
takes the following forms :
ngai nawële, lökä löbi, or
simply **lökä löbi** or **löbi**, with
the answers **ë! löbi, ë! soko
löbi lököpima, ë!**
GRIDIRON, *nph.*, **eyëli ë totölô.**
GRIEF, *n.pl.*, **māwä.**
(sympathy), *n.pl.*, **maninga.**
(tenderness), *n.*, **molikā.**
(trouble), *n.*, **bwalë.**
GRIEVANCE, *nph.*, **zāmbi li bwalë.**
GRIEVE, *vph.*, **yökisa bwalë, to-
isa bwalë, yökisa māwä, su-
lwisä swi.**
over, *vc.*, **wisä.**
GRIEVOUS, *adj.*, **ngötölô, ngö.**
GRILL, *vt.*, **totolo**; *n.*, **etotwëlë.**
GRIMACE, *n.*, **momwëtëngënö.**
GRIME, *n.*, **mombilli, mpitā, mpi-
ti.**
GRIN, *vs.*, **ngenenele**; *ind.*, **nge-
nene**; *vph.*, **ngenisa minö
ngenene, zëke minö.**
GRIND, *vt.*, **walä.**
to point, *vt.*, **sëba.**
in mortar or as with a muller, *vs.*,
mulungana; *vc.*, **mulingi-
nya**; *ind.*, **mulüngü.**
in mill, *vt.*, **nyiböla.**
teeth, *vph.*, **kelete minö, köla
makëlëti.**
GRINDSTONE, *nph.*, **libwä li nka-
tā.**
GRIP, *vt.*, **būmba, yika**; *ind.*, **bū.**
GRIBE, *vin.*, **kānza** (*said of mōi*).
GRISTLE, *n.*, **montulu, lotulu.**
GRISTLY bone of **nzömbo**, *n.*, **mo-
sanga.**

- GRIT, speck of, *n.*, **lingwē**.
 GROAN, *vin.*, **kimēla**; *n.*, **monkima**.
 GROIN, *nph.*, **ntinā ē linēnē**.
 GROOMSMAN in a marriage, *n.*, **mbalēli**.
 GROPE, *vt.*, **mōmo**; *vs.*, **yīngayi-nga**.
 for path in dark, *vap.*, **yalēla**.
 GROUND, *n.*, **noē, mokili**.
 covered with water, *n.*, **lisabā**.
 low and wooded, covered at high water, *n.*, **loasa** [*pl.*, **ndwasa**]; *the sing. form lowasa is sometimes used*.
 nut, *n.*, **lonsōkō**.
 nuts kneaded, *n.*, **emboto**.
 out of water, *n.*, **mokōndō**.
 previous to be thrown up into heaps, *n.*, **mbwaki**.
 GROUNDLESS, *aph.*, **sē mpambā**.
 GROUNDS (in liquids), *n.pl.*, **mbi-ndi**.
 GROUP, *n.*, **etuluku**.
 GROVE, *n.*, **mobukū**.
 GROW, *vin.*, **yōla (wōla)**.
 again, *vs.*, **pusawangana**; *ind.*, **pusū-pusū, pusō-pusō**.
 (become), *pres. only*, **kā, ākā**.
 great, *vin.*, **kāta**.
 longer, *vin.*, **sanda**.
 (of vegetation), *vin.*, **tō, mēne**.
 old, *vs.*, **kōtwa, nūna, kōba**.
 short, *vin.*, **sēnza**.
 strong, *vin.*, **kēnda, kēmba, kōta**.
 GROWL (of persons), *vs.*, **bōkosono**.
 (of animals), *vin.*, **lūnza, sōka**; *vs.*, **lōlwa**.
 GROWN, full, *vin.*, **sōla**.
 over, *vs.*, **nyangatana**.
 plant grown up again, *n.*, **mopu-swangāni**.
 GROWTH, *n.*, **botōl**.
 suspended, *n.*, **lokōndō**.
 wild, *n.*, **etotō**.
 described as abscess in the eye, *n.*, **mendōndā**.
 GROWING person or animal advancing into maturity, *n.*, **mompupā II, mompupelā II**.
 GRUB, *n.*, **enānganāngā**.
 up, *vt.*, **bōkōla**.
 GRUDGE, *vt.*, **yima**; *vph.*, **pe nā monzinda, pe nā lokiki**.
 GRUEL, *nph.*, **politi ē sālōlō**.
 GRUMBLE, *vs.*, **bōkosono, lēlēba-na**.
 GRUNT, *vin.*, **yēme**.
 dissent, *vs.*, **yimasana**.
 GUARANTEE, *vt.*, **bēngōla**.
 GUARD, *vt.*, **batēla**; *ind.*, **ngbi**.
 be on, *vin.*, **senzele**.
 pertinaciously, *vt.*, **pāka**.
 GUARDIAN, *n.*, **mobatēli**.
 of law or peace, *nph.*, **nkengi-nā-mbēmbā**.
 GUAVA, *n.*, **ngwābā** (Eng.).
 GUESS, *vt.*, **cōnya (sōnya)**.
 GUEST, *n.*, **lilakō**. A host calls his guest, **mobotū ō ngal**.
 -chamber, *nph.*, **lisōkō li mobutū**.
 GUFFAW, *n.*, **ekanganga, eka-ngala**.
 GUIDE, *n.*, **molākisi**.
 GUILF, *n.*, **londēlēngi, mowālā-ngānō**.
 GUILFLESS, *vph.*, **sēnga londēlēngi**.
 GUILT, *n.*, **ekitā, ekwā, neoki**.
 GUILTY, *vin.*, **yūla**.
 be found, *vin.*, **kita**.
 find, *vt.*, **kītisa**.
 GUINEA fowl, *n.*, **likeme**.
 fowl, crested, *n.*, **lingēli**.
 GUITAR, various, *n.*, **longōmbi, esanga, mokōngōngōli**.
 GULF, *n.*, **mpōkōlā**.
 GULL, *vt.*, **kūtisa**; *vap.*, **kūtēla**.
 GULLET, *n.*, **sēlu (zōli)**.
 GULLY, *n.*, **mbēka, mobēka, molo**.
 GULP, *n.*, **likēmbu, monkōsi, mokōtia**; *vph.*, **mina kio**.
 GUM, *n.*, **gome** (Fr.) 3. Various kinds, *n.*, **ndāngi, mpākā, molāngi**.
 copal tree, *n.*, **mobākā**.
 -boil, *n.*, **libōba, lilengū, lipōpa**.
 GUMPTION, *n.*, **mayelē, bwanya**.

GUMS, *n.*, **bobūtū** (**lobūtū**).
 large (of hippopotamus), *n.*, **bo-
kutū**.
 GUN, *n.*, **bōta**.
 various kinds of flint-lock, *n.*,
ebō, ngāntemu, ngōlōlō.
 (breechloader), *n.*, **bondōki**.
 (cap), *n.*, **pāpā** 3.
 barrel, *n.*, **mowōwō**.
 barrel, bore, *n.*, **lotēnō**.
 binder, *n.*, **limbā**.
 breech, *n.*, **lobōkū**.
 butt, *n.*, **etindi**.
 flint, *n.*, **libwā**.
 hammer, *n.*, **linō**.
 lock, *n.*, **monkūsa**.
 muzzle, *n.*, **mūnyā**.
 nipple, *nph.*, **lilūsu li esāū**.
 pan, *n.*, **esāū**.
 screw of striker, *nph.*, **lisō li
nkambā**.
 sight on muzzle, *n.*, **encōnōngō**.
 sight near breech, *n.*, **ekékēlā**.
 spring of striker, *nph.*, **episwēlā
ē linō**.
 spring of trigger, *nph.*, **episwēlā
ē monoōndi**.
 steel, *n.*, **lokukū**.
 strap ring, *n.*, **ekokila**.
 trigger, *n.*, **monoōndi**.
 trigger guard of, *n.*, **likōmbō,
likōmbōkō**.
 trigger, hard to pull, *n.*, **molā-
ndō**.
 touch hole, *nph.*, **lilūsu li esāū**.
 bullet, *n.*, **eyele** 3.
 cap, *n.*, **libwā**.
 cartridge, *n.*, **eyele**.
 cartridge, blank, *nph.*, **eyele ē
mēya mitōngō**.
 cartridge, case, *n.*, **losēba, epō-
pōlo**.
 charge of powder, *n.*, **ekindō**.
 charge of powder, small, *n.*, **epā**.
 charge of powder, measure for,
n., **ecwē**.
 cover, *n.*, **nkōbō**.
 priming, *n.*, **esāū**.
 rack, *nph.*, **likanzā li mātā**.
 ramrod, *n.*, **moswā**.

GUN (*continued*).

shot, small, *n.*, **lindōndō**.
 wad, *n.*, **elinda, elindō, eli-
ndwa, esinya, linyūka**.

burst, *vs.*, **tēnya**.

click (when cocked), *vph.*, **bunya
te or ke**.

cock, full, *vt.*, **buna**.

cock, half, *vt.*, **wōlo**; *vc.*, **tele-
misa**; *vs.*, **teleme**.

extract charge, *vt.*, **yōsōla, blla**.

fire, *vt.*, **ta**; *vin.*, **lōba**; *vs.*, **tō-
twa**; *vph.*, **pisōla linō**.

fire a volley, *vph.*, **bōla mo-
nkōma**.

fire by accident, *vph.*, **piswa
mpwēse**.

fire by itself, *vph.*, **tōtwa nowālō**.

fire overhead, *vph.*, **ta esōngō**.

flash, *vin.*, **lōla**.

hit (of bullet), *vin.*, **tāla**.

hit (of hunter), *vc.*, **tālisa**.

hit (of thing fired at), *vin.*, **tāla**.

load (breechloader), *vt.*, **tele**.

load (flintlock), *vt.*, **kinza**.

lower striker, *vt.*, **sekolo, wōlo**.

miss, *vph.*, **ta su**.

miss fire, *vph.*, **wa nkala**.

present, *vt.*, **sisa**.

prime a flintlock, *vph.*, **tele
esāū**.

ram, *vph.*, **kindēla**.

strike feebly (of striker), *vph.*,
kita kwēkēsē.

GUNPOWDER, *nph.*, **mēya mi bōta**.

coarse, *nph.*, **mēya mi ndika**.

fine, *nph.*, **mēya mi noēlē**.

moderately fine, *nph.*, **mēya mi
ngōmō**.

GUNWALE, *n.*, **monkōi, mokōi**.

GUSH, *vs.*, **yukwa**.

GUST, *n.*, **elēlē** [*pl.*, **biēlēlē**].

GUT, *n.*, **moncōbo, mosōbo**; *vph.*,
yōlōla mincōbo.

GUTTER, *n.*, **mobabāli**.

GUY, *n.*, **mpikō**.

GUZZLE, *nph.*, **nua mokūku**.

GYMNAST, *n.*, **moyūmbwāngāni**.

GYRATE, *vs.*, **zelengene**; *ind.*,
zelēlē.

H

- HABIT, *n.*, **mokëtò, moyëkäsänò, ezälélä.**
 HABITUAL, *vs.*, **yëkasana, mëse-ne.**
 HABITUALLY engage in, *vt.*, **baka.**
 HACK bunch of palm nuts into bunchlets, *vt.*, **baka.**
 HADES, *n.*, **lôngä.**
 HAFT, *n.*, **mobälä.**
 HAGGARD, *vin.*, **bönzo.**
 HAGGLE (about a price), *vap.*, **wëla.**
 HAIL a steamer, *vt.*, **sëlöla; ind.**, **sëlö.**
 (call), *vt.*, **bianga.**
 from, *vin.*, **kuma (ö).**
 (greet), *vt.*, **sësa, bëköla.**
 (of hailstones), *n.*, **mosé.**
 HAIR, *n.*, **loswë, moongi.**
 cut, *vt.*, **kete.**
 cut off close, *vt.*, **saka; vph.**, **kete bitö.**
 of beard, *n.*, **moongi.**
 of elephant's tail, *n.*, **losibö.**
 of moustache, *n.*, **lonsëmbë.**
 of animal's or person's body, *n.*, **nsöso, nkünzä, nküngiä.**
 on lower part of abdomen, *n.*, **nköbö.**
 on person's body, *n.*, **monkänzä, bokäkä.**
 plait, *n.*, **eyutä; vt.**, **yuta.**
 short, *nph.*, **moongi mö loswë.**
 -brush, *nph.*, **eyomböli è nowë.**
 -dressing in imitation of a cock's comb, *n.*, **lisumbä.**
 HAIRINESS, *n.*, **boükü.**
 HAIRPIN, *n.*, **montönga.** Various kinds of, *n.*, **lingwälä, monyë, nkötö.**
 ivory, *n.*, **ngilingili.**
 HAIRSBREADTH, *nph.*, **mwa elokö ek'ëke.**
 HAIRY abdomen, *n.*, **mokänzä.**
 chest, *n.*, **bongüngä.**
 make, *vc.*, **yükisa.**
 HALE, *dph.*, **nä nkinki.**
 HALESNESS, *n.*, **mokëmbö, nkinki.**

HALF, there is no common method of expressing half exactly. If a thing is cut across the piece, no matter what the size the part cut off may be, it is called **etömba**, and if cut lengthwise of the piece the slice is called **eyeti**. See **ekaköli** for suggested method of expressing fractions, in Bobangi-English section.

sever in, *vt.*, **bitöla.**

of an animal, *n.*, **mokälä.**

breed, *n.*, **noöbi.**

brother or sister; use the appropriate word for brother or sister, and qualify the words by means of **bosangö** or **bonyängö**, as the relationship may be, in an adj. cl. My half-brother (my father's son older than myself), **moyëbi è ngai è bosangö.**

-cock, put gun at, *vt.*, **wölo, sekolo.**

-way, *n.*, **ntëi, ntantëi.**

HALLOW (set apart), *vt.*, **bulia [bulama, bulë].**

(respect), *vt.*, **söna.**

HALO, *n.*, **likëngä.**

HALT (stop), *vt.*, **lëse, tame.**

(limp), *vs.*, **tonguma; ind.**, **tengü.**

HALVE, *vt.*, **bitöla.**

HAM, *nph.*, **ebwale è ngëmbélë.**

HAMLET, *nph.*, **ngändä è esë.**

HAMMER, *n.*, **mosakwa; vin.**, **yinda.**

down, *vt.*, **nëtele.**

-nail, *nph.*, **neete è boyindaka.**

of gun, *nph.*, **linó li böta.**

HAMMERING, *ind.*, **ngbë-ngbë.**

HAMMOCK, *n.*, **etälängö.**

HAMPER, *n.*, **mosëkä.**

(hinder), *vc.*, **sëmbisa.**

HAND, *n.*, **likänza, likätä** (at *Bobo likaka* is also used).

-barrow, *n.*, **moböngölökö.**

left, *nph.*, **likänza li nkoso.**

right, *nph.*, **likänza li mobali.**

over, *vt.*, **sëmböla.**

palm of, *nph.*, **loposi lö likänza.**

HAND (*continued*).
 round to each person, *vc.*, **ta-
mbinya**.
 to any one, *vc.*, **yāmbisa**.
 -breadth, *nph.*, **litāki li likā-
nsa**.
 -cuff, *n.*, **likosi**.
 -ful, *n.*, **libūtākā**.
 -ful, double, *n.*, **libókó**.
 -ful of grass or sticks, *n.*, **mo-
nyāki**.
 -ful, take by the, *vph.*, **kata
libūtākā**.
HANDKERCHIEF, *nph.*, **litwayā
like**.
HANDLE, *n.*, **mobālā**.
 (of basket), *n.*, **ekokila**.
 (of jug or shield), *n.*, **likōmbō,
likōmbókó**.
 food too much, *vt.*, **nyōmita** ;
ind., **nyōmī**.
 merely without further result, *vt.*,
nyōnyolo.
HANDSOME, *vs.*, **lōngēngala** ; *ind.*,
lōngē-lōngē.
HANDSOMENESS, *n.*, **esē**.
HANDWRITING, *n.*, **bosoni**.
HANDY (near to hand), *colq.* {*nph.*,
zōlō nā mūnyā.
HANG (as a cloth or sash), *vph.*,
kita malembō.
 (kill), *vph.*, **kōma nkingō**.
 oneself, *vph.*, **kōma nzōtō**.
 up, *vt.*, **bānya** [bānyēma, bā-
 nya], **pakia** [pakēma, pakā],
lelia [leleme, lēlē].
 up loosely, *vt.*, **bākia** [bākēma,
bāka].
HANGING down, *ind.*, **lēmbele**.
HANKER, *vin.*, **lēnga**.
HAPPEN, *vin.*, **ya**.
 it happened that, *vph.*, **ōlīki
ētē**.
 upon, *vc.*, **kuminya**.
HAPPY, *vin.*, **biōko** ; *dph.*, **nā bi-
sēngō, nā molōnzō**.
 make, *vph.*, **yōkisa bisēngō**.
HARASS, *vt.*, **ningōla, pēpisa**.
HARBINGER, *n.*, **mobēki**.
HARBOUR, *n.*, **mosokō**.
 (hide), *vt.*, **bōmba**.

HARD, *vin.*, **kōta, kēnda** ; *vs.*,
kilangana ; *ind.*, **kili-kili**.
 become, *vs.*, **ngēlwa, ngēnzwa**.
 work, *n.*, **bwalē**.
HARDEN, *vs.*, **selelene**.
 by harsh treatment, *vt.*, **ngu-
nzōla**.
 oneself to hard treatment, *vph.*,
kasōla nzōtō.
 (skin), *vt.*, **yangōla**.
HARDENED, *vs.*, **ngunrwa, yēlwa,
yembele, ngēnzwa**.
HARDNESS, *n.*, **bokōti** ; *colq.*, **mo-
bākā**.
HARDSHIP, *n.*, **monyokō**.
HARDY, *vin.*, **kēnda, kēmba** ; *vs.*,
kilangana ; *ind.*, **kili-kili**.
HARK, *intj.*, **a !**
HARLOT, *n.*, **mopēki**.
HARM, *n.*, **zāmbi, bwalē**.
HARMLESS, *dph.*, **nā nyilē**. *More
frequently this idea is expressed
by the phrase, it can do nothing,*
**ēnga ndē ō yisa zāmbi bo-
kēli ka**.
HARMLESSNESS, *n.*, **nyilē**.
HARMONIOUS, *vs.*, **bēmbana, pu-
tana**.
HARMONIUM, *n.*, **esānzī**.
HARMONISE, *vt.*, **yanga**.
HARMONY, *n.pl.*, **milēngā** ; *nph.*,
bobēmbani bō molēngā.
HARP, *n.*, **longōmbi, esanga**.
HARPOON, *n.*, **ebōngō**.
HARSH (to the touch), *ind.*, **kikiti-
kikiti** ; *vs.*, **kikitana**.
 (cruel), *vt.*, **kōsa, tuka**.
HARVEST, *vt.*, **muka** (buka) ; *n.*,
mamukēlā.
HASP, *nph.*, **ekokila ō kā**.
HASTE, *vph.*, **ke nā lobangū**.
HASTEN, *vc.*, **tōkinya**.
HASTY, *vs.*, **kilima, kulumā** ; *ind.*,
kili-kili, kulu-kulū.
HAT, *n.*, **ekōtō** (enkōtō).
 long and brimless (of chief), *n.*,
montōlē.
 of feathers, *n.*, **bonōākātā, eku-
mbu, limbambā, lisōtā**.
 of skin, *n.*, **losūku**.
 peg, *n.*, **esimbisēlā**.

HATCH in bow, *n.*, **likütia**.
 eggs, *vph.*, **bôla makel**.
 (of eggs), *vs.*, **tényangana**.
 HATCHET, *nph.*, **ngwā ê zômbi**.
 HATE, *vt.*, **yina, kibila, kunéla**.
 HATED person or thing, *n.*, **etübü**.
 HATRED, *n.*, **loyinô, ngûna**.
 HAUGHTINESS, *n.*, **losai, eyengî**.
 HAUGHTY, *dph.*, **nā losai**.
 HAUL, *vt.*, **bênda, kôlia [kôlama, kôlâ]**.
 HAUNCH, *n.*, **ekênênê, ekênêngô**.
 HAUNT, *n.*, **zokô**.
 (of animals for feeding), *n.*, **mo-
 lelô**.
 (of ghost), *vs.*, **nyabana, caba-
 na**.
 HAVE, *use verb* to be with the *prep.*
nā.
 (possess), *vt.*, **kûla**.
 HAVOC, *n.*, **bokûtami**.
 make, *vt.*, **kütia [kûtama, kû-
 te, kûta]**.
 HAWK, *n.*, **nkômbembêlê**.
 HAY, *npl.*, **bisôbô**.
 dry, *nph.*, **biûlûlû**.
 HAZARD, *n.*, **monyekô**; *vs.*, **nyo-
 kwisa**.
 a statement, *vt.*, **oônya**.
 HAZE, *n.*, **mpômbi**.
 HE, *pron.*, **yêyê**.
 alone, *ph.*, **yêyê mpênza**.
 this one, *ph.*, **yêyê ôyô** *written*
yêy'ôyô.
 that one, *ph.*, **yêyê ôna, yêyê**
ônya, *written* **yêy'ôna, yê-
 y'ônya**.
 where is? *ph.*, **anga wani?**
 who? *inter. pron.*, **na?** *ph.*, **bâ-
 na?**
 who is there? *ph.*, **n'ani?**
 whosoever, *nph.*, **môtô ô wani**.
 the *adj. particle* for *adj. clauses* is
ô.
 HEAD, *n.*, **mûtu [ph., miûtu]**.
 -ache, *n.*, **nkômékêla, mbômā-
 kî**.
 back of, *n.*, **nkôtî**.
 crown of, *n.*, **lototû**.
 -dress, *nph.*, **eswêlâ ê mûtu**.
 -dress, kind of, *n.*, **ekumbu**.

HEAD (*continued*).
 (forehead), *n.*, **mbâtâtâ**.
 -gear of a fencer, *n.*, **lisanga**.
 -land, *n.*, **nkölô**.
 -less body, *n.*, **empiningi, empu-
 nungu**.
 long, *nph.*, **mûtu ndondo**.
 -long, *ph.*, **ô mûtu**.
 -long, fall, *vph.*, **kita kû**.
 -man, *n.*, **mpômba 1, engénzê**.
 of bone, *n.*, **likônô, lieûca, litô-
 ngô**.
 pad, *n.*, **eputâki**.
 quarters, *n.*, **bombôkâ**.
 severed from body, *n.*, **likêkêlô**.
 -ship, *n.*, **bompômba**.
 -strong, *vs.*, **kaswa**.
 -way up stream, *n.*, **monânô**.
 -wind, *nph.*, **mompê mô bosî-
 mbisi**.
 -work, *nph.*, **bosali bô bokânî-
 si**.
 HEADSMAN, *n.*, **mokwêti**.
 HEAL, *vt.*, **bwa, kôsôla**.
 (sore), *vs.*, **bêlisa**; *vs.*, **lundwa**.
 begin to, *vs.*, **kângana**.
 with a fetish, *vph.*, **bwa bongâ-
 ngâ**.
 HEALED, *vs.*, **kôswa**.
 (of sore), *vin.*, **bêla**.
 HEALTH, bad, *ind.*, **bôlû-bôlû**.
 good, *n.*, **nkêmbô, mokêmbô,
 nkinkî**.
 HEALTHY, *vs.*, **kilangana**; *ind.*,
kill-kill.
 person, *n.*, **moyônzô**.
 HEAT, *n.*, **libêkô**.
 make into, *vt.*, **sôkia [sôkama,
 sôkê]**.
 of rubbish, *n.*, **zâlâka, zêlêkôlê**.
 of rubbish, for burning, *n.*, **libê-
 mbê**.
 on, *vt.*, **yâkia**; *vs.*, **yâkema**;
ind., **kâ**.
 up around, *vap.*, **yingêla**.
 HEAPED up, *vs.*, **kundundala,
 ngundundala**; *ind.*, **kundu-
 ndu, ngundundu**.
 HEAR, *vt.*, **yôka**. *The object of
 this verb is words, etc., not a
 person. Hear me, should be*

HEAR (*continued*).
rendered hear my words, **yō-kaka māmbi ma ngai or yō-kaka ma ngai**.
 HEARD, *vs.*, **yōkana**.
 HEARING, *colq.*, **litōl**.
good, *nph.*, **matōl nkinki, ma-tōl masanda**.
quick, *n.*, **nsōkatōl**.
 HEARKEN, *vt.*, **yōkētāla**.
 HEARSAY, *n.*, **lumū [pl., nsumū] (lokumū); montala**.
 HEART, *n.*, **molōkō**.
at time of death, *n.*, **ndōndō**.
faint, *nph.*, **molōkō mō bobōlu, molōkō mō noösō**.
lose, *vph.*, **tika ngbū**.
on, set, *vt.*, **nono**.
take, *vph.*, **yika mpikō**.
 HEARTBURN, *nph.*, **molōkō ncē-ki**.
 EARTH, *n.*, **libōkō**.
 HEARTLESSNESS, *n.*, **lokilō**.
 HEARTY, *dph.*, **nā molōkō moncō**.
 HEAT, *n.*, **eyangālā, eyōngēlē; vt., tūkōla, yangōla**.
(irradiated), *n.pl.*, **blūngu**.
(severe), *n.*, **elāngāmpālī**.
 HEATHEN, *n.*, **moluakā II**.
 HEAVE, *vs.*, **tetubana**.
(of chest), *vs.*, **tākubana, tāku-ma; ind., tākū-tākū**.
up, *vt.*, **bēngōla**.
 HEAVEN, *n.*, **likōlō**.
(firmament), *nph.*, **etāndō ē likōlō**.
 HEAVENLINESS, *n.*, **bolikōlō**.
 HEAVILY pressed, *ind.*, **ngō, ngō-tōlō**.
put down, *vt.*, **yikia [yikama, yikā]**.
 HEAVINESS, *n.*, **bolētū, bolitō, ngokōtō; colq., engētēlē, lo-kwa, nsōndō**.
 HEAVING up of water, *n.*, **libūnda**.
ditto by dying hippopotamus, *n.*, **libwabūnda**.
 HEAVY, *adj.*, **-lētū, -litō**.
(of eyes, weather), *vs.*, **pōibana; ind., pōi-pōi**.
(of sleep), *ind.*, **bō, bu**.

HEDGE, *nph.*, **lobalaka lō bisa-sāki, lobalaka lō miētē**.
 HEED, *vph.*, **kēka tī, kēka bola-mū; vt., kengale**.
 HEEDLESSLY, *act, vs.*, **kalakala, sētētala**.
 HEEDLESSNESS, *n.*, **lolānga, mi-sētētē**.
 HEEL, *n.*, **etindi (litindi)**.
 HE-GOAT, *n.*, **limbōko**.
 HEIGHT, *n.*, **meteli**.
great, *n.*, **mokōngō, biūkūlū**.
 HEIGHTEN, *vc.*, **batisa; vph., yō-lisa meteli, sandisa meteli**.
 HEINOUS *act, n.*, **ekunā**.
 HEIR, *n.*, **motuki**.
 HELL (Hades), *n.*, **lōngā**.
(Gehenna, transliterate, n., Gē-na).
 HELM, *n.*, **moikō (moyikō)**.
 HELMET, *n.*, **ekōtō (enkōtō)**.
 HELP, *n.*, **bosūngi; vt., sūnga**.
But it is more usual to use the causative form of the verb when the meaning is to help to do anything; help me fold the cloth, ōndingisa elāmba.
call to, intj., **biō! biō!**
needing, vs., **selebene, sebene**.
 HELPER, *n.*, **mosūngi**.
 HELPLESS, *vs.*, **selebene, sebene**.
 HELVE, *vph.*, **yōngia mobālā**.
 HEM, *vt.*, **bōmāla elāmba; n., motōngō, nkōbō**.
 HEMORRHAGE, *nph.*, **botāngi bō malōngō**.
 HEMORRHOIDS, *external, n.*, **bosō-mba**.
internal, n., **ekékō**.
 HEMP, *n.*, **zāmā**.
 HEN, *nph.*, **ncōsō ē mwenē**.
breeding, nph., **ebōtākī ē ncō-sō**.
 HENCE, *adv.*, **ōngō, angāni**.
 HER, *pron.*, **same as HE, which see**.
 HERB, *n.*, **lonzēmbu, eyēmbu**.
pot, n., **lonḍwa**.
 HERBAGE, *n.pl.*, **biyēmbu**.
 HERD, *n.*, **bokānda, etōngā, ebē-mbā**.

HERE, *adv.*, āwā, wēnī.
 and there, *aph.*, āni n'āni.
 and there, put, *vt.*, kālia [kālē-
 ma, kālē].
 HEREDITY, *nph.*, boyuli babōti.
 HERESY, *n.*, liyese (liwese).
 HERETIC, *n.*, moyēsēni.
 HERETICAL, *vs.*, yēsene (wēsene).
 HERETOFORE, *ind.*, yāmbō, bōsō.
 HERITAGE, *n.*, libulā.
 HERNIA, *nph.*, boyōlwi bō mo-
 neōbo.
 suffer with, *vph.*, yōlwa moncō-
 bo.
 HERO, *n.*, oyāngī.
 HERON, kind of, *n.*, monyēnyē-
 ngī.
 HESITATE, *vs.*, simbasimba, ki-
 kitana.
 (in doubt), *vs.*, kāmakama (kā-
 kama).
 in speaking, *vph.*, lōba kikiti-
 kikiti.
 HETEROGENEOUS, *dph.*, na lolēngē
 lō-mōtō-lō-mōtō.
 HEW, *vt.*, tobe.
 HICCUGH, *n.*, lisēsēkū; *vph.*,
 ta lisēsēkū.
 HIDE, *vt.*, bōmba; *vs.*, tōlima;
ind., tōli-tōli.
 (beneath), *vt.*, pētia [pēteme,
 pēte].
 by standing before the thing
 hidden, *vs.*, lāmbambala.
 of animal, *n.*, ekōtō, likōkō.
 safely, *vph.*, bōmba kwō.
 HIDEBOUND, *vs.*, kibabala.
 HIDDENNESS, *n.*, lolēmia, bombā-
 lā.
 HIDEOUS, *vs.*, ngēibana; *ind.*,
 ngēi-ngōi.
 HIDING one's own matters while
 speaking of other people's, *n.*,
 nkula.
 -place, *n.*, libōmba.
 HIGH, *adj.*, -sanda; *see also*
 HEIGHT.
 most, *nph.*, ebalī kā.
 too, *vph.*, lēka bobati.
 up (of trees, hills), *vs.*, ngunzu-
 nzala; *ind.*, ngunzunzu.

HIGHER, *ind.*, kā.
 up, pass, *vph.*, lēka mwa kā.
 HIGHLAND, *n.*, mokōndō.
 HIGH-MINDED, *dph.*, nā molōkō
 mō losai.
 HIGHNESS of cheek bone, *n.*, ekē-
 nēngē.
 HIGH priest, *nph.*, ngāngā ē kā.
 water season, *n.*, mpēlā.
 HIGHWAY, *n.*, mongōlō, mokili
 mō nsēla.
 HIGHWAYMAN, *n.*, ekulū.
 HILL, *n.*, mobēngētē, mobēngē-
 tēlē, nkēkā.
 HILT, *n.*, mobālā. [kō.
 (basket), *n.*, likōmbō, likōmbō-
 guard of, *nph.*, matōi ma mō-
 bālā.
 HIM, *pron.*, as HE, *which see*.
 HIND leg, *n.*, ekōlō.
 part, *n.*, mbisā.
 HINDER, *vc.*, simbisa.
 by making afraid of public opin-
 ion, *vc.*, yungisa.
 HINDERED, *vs.*, simbama; *ind.*,
 simbe.
 HINDERMOST, *aph.*, ō mbisā ku-
 ku.
 HINDRANCE, *n.*, esimbisēlā.
 as in detaining another in conver-
 sation, *vs.*, bākakala.
 HINGE, *n.*, ekokila.
 HINT, *vt.*, yēngia.
 HIP, *n.*, ekili, ekēkēnē, likōnō
 li ekēkēnē.
 -roof, *nph.*, mwānsa mō montō-
 lē, mwānsa mō mosēmba.
 HIPPOPOTAMUS, *n.*, ngūbu.
 HIRE, *vt.*, sōmbo.
 (payment), *n.*, ncōmbi.
 HIRED article, *n.*, ncōmbi.
 servant, *dph.*, ō ncōmbi; *n.*,
 mosōmbibwi.
 HIS is expressed by construing the
pron. yēyē in an *adj.* cl.
 HISS, *vph.*, yulēla swē.
 HISSING sound made by mouth
 when playing esānāi, *n.*, mo-
 ncweli.
 HISTORY, *n.*, ebō.
 tell, *vt.*, tuta.

HIT, *vt.*, **bōla, ta, bete, tāla**.
 HITHER, *adv.*, **āwā, wēni**.
 HITHERTO, *aph.*, **yēka sik'āwā**.
 HOAR frost, *n.pl.*, **mbōbē**.
 HOARD, *vt.*, **bōmba**; *vs.*, **koto-koto**.
 HOARSE (of voice), *vin.*, **kala**.
 HOAX, *vap.*, **kūtēla**.
 HOBBLING, *ind.*, **kōkōlō-kōkōlō, pēkēlō-pēkēlō**.
 HOBGOBLIN, *n.*, **elimō, mokū-ndwa**.
 HOCKEY, *n.*, **mbali**.
 HOE, *n.*, **lokōngō**; *vt.*, **tima, timōla**.
 HOG, *n.*, **ngōmbēlē**.
 wild, n., **ngōya**.
 HOIST, *vc.*, **batisa**.
 HOLD, *vt.*, **kata**.
 (stop), *exclamation*, **tika!**
 arms away from body, either on
 account of bad habit or sores
 in armpit, *vs.*, **yāngangala**.
 back, *vc.*, **simbisa**.
 between finger and thumb, *vt.*,
 negolo.
 council, *vph.*, **yangā libull**.
 down, *vap.*, **yikamēla**.
 face downwards, *vt.*, **sōkia (sō-**
 kisa); *vs.*, **sōkomo; sōke**.
 fast, *vt.*, **būmba, yika**; *ind.*, **bū**.
 in teeth, *vph.*, **yimba . . . minō**
 twī.
 in the cheek, *vt.*, **yukia**.
 lay, *imperative only, vt.*, **ma**.
 firm, *vt.*, **yika**.
 obliquely, *vt.*, **sēlia [sēleme,**
 sēle].
 (of boat), *vph.*, **mōi mō bwōngō;**
 n., **nkukia**.
 oneself in check while feeling
 emotion, *vs.*, **yikayika**.
 oneself erect, *vs.*, **bēkēkala;**
 ind., **bēkēkē**.
 out hand to receive something,
 vt., **tambila [tambama, tā-**
 mbā].
 resolutely, *vph.*, **kasōla nzōtō**.
 together, *vs.*, **cūcana**.
 up, *vt.*, **sukēla**.
 up (be brave), *vph.*, **yika mpikō**.

HOLDER, *n.*, **ekatēla**.
 HOLDING a person down in water,
n., **ntōmbu, mbombi**.
 HOLDFAST, *n.*, **esimbisēla**.
 HOLE, *n.*, **illūsu, epōngō (litūsu,**
etūsu), liūsu.
 bore, *vc.*, **nyēnginya**.
 dig, *vt.*, **tima**.
 filled up, *n.*, **lobōkō**.
 in a tree, *n.*, **mpōkōlōkō, mpō-**
 kōlō, lokōlē.
 in canoe, *n.*, **ncolo**.
 in ground, *n.*, **libēla**.
 pierce, *vt.*, **tuba; vs., **tubya**.
 of rat, *n.*, **molōmbō**.
 pierced with a, *ind.*, **tūsu**.
 under tree, *n.*, **litōka, likūku**.
 HOLINESS (purity), *n.*, **bopetwī**.
 (sanctification), *n.*, **bobulami**.
 HOLLOW, *vs.*, **yōsōsala; ind., **yō-**
sōsō.
 in tree, *n.*, **mpōkōlō, mpōkō-**
 lōkō, lokōlē.
 jawed, *vph.*, **mobanga bōbā**.
 sound, *n.*, **boyimēla**.
 HOLY (pure), *vs.*, **petwa, cecwa,**
cemwa, cēcwa.
 (set apart), *vs.*, **bulama; ind.,
 būlē.
 Spirit, *vph.*, **Molimō mopetwa-**
 ki, Molimō mō petō, Molimō
 mō bopetwī.
 HOMAGE, act of, *n.*, **mosāngō**.
 render, *vt.*, **sāngōla**.
 HOME, *n.*, **mbōkā**.
 new, *n.*, **libōngā**.
 principal, *n.*, **bombōkā**.
 -less, *vph.*, **sēnga mbōkā**.
 -sick, *vin.*, **nōnga**.
 HOMOGENEOUS, *vph.*, **nā lokōlā**
 or **lolēngē loko**.
 HONE, *vph.*, **nkōkō ē libwā**.
 HONEST, *vs.*, **sēmbwa**.
 HONESTY, *n.colg.*, **nyōnyo**.
 HONEY, various, *n.*, **mpakō, sōkō,**
bōi.
 -comb, *n.*, **esāngī**.
 HONOUR, *vt.*, **sōna, yēya; n., **bo-**
sōni, boyēyi.
 HONOURABLE, *vph.*, **kōmo bōse-**
ni.********

HOOF, *n.*, **eswanga, lisembe, esōngā.**
 HOOKED animals, *nph.*, **bibwele bi masembe.**
 HOOK, *vt.*, **yōlo, yembe; n.**, **li-basā, lilobō.**
 fish with, *vt.*, **basa, lobo.**
 HOOKED stick, *n.*, **lisōlōkō.**
 HOOP, *nph.*, **nkata ē enzēnze; n.**, **likēngā.**
 iron, *n.*, **mokāngō mō biēli.**
 HOOT, *vt.*, **sōmōla.**
 HOOP, *vin.*, **kōngōla; vs.**, **kōnō-ngana, kēngubana; vph.**, **tambōla kōnōngō-kōnōngō, tambōla kēngū-kēngū.**
 as a frog, *vs.*, **lōtubana; ind.**, **lōtū-lōtū.**
 HOPE, *vt.*, **likia; n.**, **elikia.**
 with desire, *vph.*, **likia nā mpō-sa.**
 HOPEFUL, *vph.*, **likia elikia.**
 HOPELESS, *vph.*, **sēnga elikia.**
 HOPELESSLY sunk, *ind.*, **biābu, bōbu.**
 HORIZON, *n.*, **libē.**
 HORIZONTAL, *ind.*, **tāndi.**
 HORN, *n.*, **lisēkē, noembō.**
 ivory, *n.*, **ncānya.**
 HORRIBLE, *vs.*, **ngēibana; ind.**, **ngēi-ngēi.**
 HORRID, *ind.*, **sobī-sobī; vin.**, **sobila.**
 HORRIFIED, *vs.*, **ngēima; ind.**, **ngēi-ngēi; vph.**, **yōka mangēl.**
 HORRIFY, *vph.*, **yōkisa mangēl; vs.**, **ngēlmisa.**
 HORROR, *n.*, **mangēl.**
 HORSE, *n.*, **mbalū (K.), (mompōngo).**
 hit for, *n.*, **mokōkālē.**
 HOSPITABLE, *vs.*, **sālibana, sālangana; ind.**, **sālī-sālī, further qualified by the definitive phrase, nā bātō.**
 towards, *vap.*, **nyangōla.**
 HOSPITAL, *n.*, **sōngā.**
 HOSPITALITY, *n.*, **monyanga.**
 HOST, *n.*, **monyangēli.**
 (great multitude), *n.*, **limpingā.**

HOSTAGE, *n.*, **nkoli.**
 HOSTILE, *vs.*, **kengene.**
 HOSTILITY, *n.*, **nkētu, ngūna, ekengēni.** [yūkū.
 HOT, *vs.*, **yūkuma; ind.**, **yūkū.**
 but not cooked, *vin.*, **yuba.**
 (of place where fire has been or of anything exposed to the sun), *ind.*, **lūngū-lūngū; the place itself is olūngū.**
 HOTEL, *nph.*, **ndakō ē babutū.**
 HOUND, *n.*, **mbwa.**
 HOUR, *n.*, **lobetō** (from the striking of the clock).
 HOUSE, *n.*, **ndakō.**
 of chief, *n.*, **lipānā.**
 hip-roofed, *n.*, **likōngō.**
 long, *n.*, **mongala.**
 of animal, *n.*, **esakē, elabō.**
 with door in the end, *n.*, **ncōlōngō, esōngō.**
 back garden, *n.*, **mpōkō.**
 batten inside of walls, *nph.*, **lobānzī lō litubō.**
 securing posts in position, *n.*, **likāngi.**
 beam, *n.*, **mosambākō, mosēmbākō.**
 bed, *n.*, **etūti.**
 door, *n.*, **ekūki, elibākō.**
 doorpost casing, *n.*, **likūku.**
 doorway, *nph.*, **mūnyā mō ndakō.**
 doorway, back, *nph.*, **mūnyā mō likūsā.**
 doorway, front, *nph.*, **mūnyā mō ndānda.**
 eaves, *n.*, **bounzā.**
 frame, *n.*, **moangō.**
 gable, *n.*, **nkōmbē (likōnō).**
 joist, *n.*, **mosambākō, mosēmbākō.**
 lath for etūti or botala, *n.*, **monkēlēngō.**
 lattice work on gable, *nph.*, **misō ma ndēkē.**
 layer of grass, *n.*, **lotēmbe.**
 lintel, *nph.*, **ebēka ē likōlō.**
 partition, *n.*, **nkōmbē.**
 place for firewood, *n.*, **līngō** (līyingō).

HOUSE (*continued*).post, *n.*, **lipāta**.post, king, *nph.*, **lipāta li ntendō**.post, small, *n.*, **eyēlā, eyīngō**.private enclosure in long house, *n.*, **ngōbō**.rafter, *n.*, **mokokō**; *pl.*, **miokokō**.ridge of roof arranged previous to being fastened down, *n.*, **monkuta**.ridge of roof, finished, *n.*, **moyundōlā (moundōlā)**.ridge pole, *n.*, **mbōnga**.roof, *n.*, **mwānza**.room, *n.*, **lisōkō**.room, bed or store, *nph.*, **mōi mō ndakō**.room, open, *n.*, **mosōkō**.scaffold, *npl.*, **bitakā**.semi-enclosure, *n.*, **epēlākō**.site of, *n.*, **ekōli**.slot in which door slides, *nph.*, **mpōnya ē ekūki**.spline, *n.*, **likēngētē**.spline mat used as the shell of wall, if made with splines close, *n.*, **lokālā**.spline mat, with splines wide apart, *nph.*, **lokālā lōmpōlōlā**.spline mat, for roof lining, *n.*, **ekākālā**.stand for pots, *n.*, **botala**.threshold, *nph.*, **ebēka ē noē**.wall, *n.*, **etūtu**.wall-plate, *nph.*, **mbōnga ē noē, mbōnga ē nkakō**.wall without lining, *n.*, **moloku**.build, *vt.*, **tōnga**; *colq.*, **bete**.fix posts, *vph.*, **sika mapāta**.go from house to house, *vph.*, **betinya ndakō**.go from house to house, living in first one and then the other, *vph.*, **beke ndakō ēyē ēyē ka, ēyē ēyē ka**.lay a layer of grass on roof, *vph.*, **lékisa lotēmbe, tambwisa lotēmbe**.HOUSE (*continued*).make a roof, *vph.*, **yūmbōla mwānza, yūmbōla ndakō**.make ridge of roof, *vph.*, **kānga monkuta or moyundōlā**.put on rafters, *vph.*, **bumēla miokokō, kēngia miokokō**.put on ridge pole, *vph.*, **yākia mbōnga**.put on roof lining, *vph.*, **bwaka ekākālā**.tie on splines, *vc.*, **kēngitinya**; *vp.*, **kēngitibwa**.HOUSEHOLD, *n. pl.*, **bambōkā from mwambōkā**.of polygamist, *n.*, **ndōngo**.HOUSEHOLDER, *nph.*, **momene ndakō**.HOVEL, *n.*, **esakō, elabō**. [*mbe*.HOVER (as a hawk), *vs.*, **lembele**.HOW, *adv.*, *inter.* (*put at end of sentence*), **bōni-bōni**?

(exclamation of intensity), *is expressed by the use of the derivative of manner from the verb of the sentence*; e.g., behold! how he loved him, **bākēkā! elingēlā ē mōlingi yēyē**; how I am straitened until it be accomplished, **mpē ekelēlē ē ōkelele ngai yēkā ē kōbakibwa yēngō**; how hardly shall they that have riches enter the kingdom, **ewēlēlē ekōti nā bakulī ba biyēndā nōwēlē ō bokōnzī**. are you? *ph.*, **ōnga nzōtō bōni-bōni**?

many, *adv.*, **kwe**?much, *adv.*, **kwe**?

often, to express this use the derivative of counted action followed by **kwe**; how often did he come? **ayi nza kwe**?

often, as an exclamation is expressed by the use of **boyikē** on the following model: how often would I have gathered thy children, **boyikē bō nkanā li kani ngai nōyōngī nyā banā ba yo**.

How (*continued*).

with measures, *c.g.*, how short?
bokusé böni-böni? how long
do you wish the stick? **bosa-**
nda bö kölinga yo mwëté
böni-böni?

HOWEVER, *conj.*, **ncandé**; *aph.*,
ncandé böngö.

(although), *conj.*, **neokī.**

(but), *conj.*, **ndé.**

(in whatever way), **nā**, followed
by the derivative of manner:
however you desire me to do
it it shall be done so, **nā eté-**
mälä é kötéma yo été nali-
kéla, likökélibwa sé böngö.
Or by the use of the words
litanda or loléngé, nā lolé-
ngé lö kötéma yo lingö
likélibwa, likökélibwa sé
böngö.

(notwithstanding all), *conj.*,
ncandé.

HOWL, *vs.*, **lölwa.**

HUBBUB, *n.*, **lokukū, loyókó.**

HUDDLE, *vt.*, **kunza.**

HUE, *see* COLOUR.

HUG, *vt.*, **böka, kobila, yika;**
ind., **kobi-kobi.**

HUGE, *vs.*, **ngambatana.**

HULL, *n.*, **moangö (moyangö).**

(pick off), *vt.*, **nökolo, tóngolo.**

HUM, *vt.*, **sémba, yiméla.**

HUMAN nature, *n.*, **bobätö.**

HUMANITY, *n.*, **bobätö.** We peo-
ple, **bisö bobätö.**

HUMBLE, *vs.*, **sökeme**; *ind.*,
söke.

HUMID, *vph.*, **kütela eböngi;**
vin., **nina.**

HUMILIATE, *vt.*, **sökia [sökeme,**
söke].

HUMMING, *n.*, **mosémbö.**

HUMOUR, *n.*, **likéngwa.**

bad, *n.*, **bonuyi**; *vin.*, **nuya.**

good, *n.*, **molönzö, monya-**
nga.

HUMOROUS, *aph.*, **nā likéngwa.**

HUMP, *n.*, **litutu.**

HUNCHBACK, *n.*, **ekuba, nku-**
mbä.

HUNCHED, *vs.*, **kötötala.**

HUNDRED, *n.*, **monkama.**

thousand, *n.*, **mokökö.**

thousandth, *see* ORDINAL num-
bers.

HUNDRETH, *see* ORDINAL num-
bers.

HUNG up, *ind.*, **pākā.**

HUNGER, *n.*, **nzälä.**

HUNT, *vph.*, **bénga bokilä, köba**
bokilä; n., **mobéngö, boki-
lä.**

stealthily, *vs.*, **lombisa (kombi-**
sa).

(stalk an animal), *vc.*, **longi-**
misa.

HUNTER, *nph.*, **mobéngi é boki-**
lä; n., **mokilä (molumä).**

HUNTING, *n.*, **bokilä.**

skill (in stalking), *n.*, **bolongi-**
misa.

skill (in aiming), *n.*, **ndöngi;**
colq., **lobokö.**

HURL, *vt.*, **bwaka, yönzöla,**
yüsa.

away, *vt.*, **bimböla.**

down, *vt.*, **sémba.**

HURRICANE, *n.*, **elélé; pl., **bié-**
lélé.**

HURRIED, *vs.*, **pakapaka.**

HURRY, *vc.*, **tökinya; vph., **sö-**
**kötana nā lobangü; ind.,
sökötö-sökötö.****

HURT, *vph.*, **toisa bwalé.**

HUSBAND, *n.*, **mobali, mbali 5.**
brother of, called by the wife,
nph., **mobali é bongöi.**

sister-in-law, *n.*, **monyälé.**

HUSH, *intj.*, **a! n., **nyllé; ind.,
cäbé, biu; vph., **tikisa bilö-
ba, bendisa lokukü.******

money, *nph.*, **mosölö mö bo pö**
tö münyä.

up, *vph.*, **pöto münyä.**

HUSHING up, *nph.*, **bopötö m ü-**
nyä.

HUSK, *n.*, **lopösö, eteke.**

HUSKY (of voice), *vin.*, **kémbe**

HUSTLE, *vc.*, **lukisa.**

HUT, *n.*, **mongumbé.**

HYBRID, *n.*, **ecöbo.**

- HYDROCELE, *n.*, **molika**.
 HYMEN, *n.*, **lokongi, monkanga**.
 HYMN, *n.*, **loyëmbô**.
 HYPERTROPHY of scrotum or labia,
n., **mobôtô**.
 ditto, small, *n.*, **molika**.
 ditto, medium, *n.*, **lingundû**.
 ditto, large, *n.*, **mpékê**.
 HYPHEN, *n.*, **ecucêlâ**.
 HYPOCRISY, *n.*, **londêlêngi, bo-**
 mbâlâ, mowâlângânô.
 HYPOCRITE, *vs.*, **ndêlengene,**
 wâlângana.
 act the, *vph.*, **pêlê londêlêngi**.
 (person), *n.*, **mondêlêngeni,**
 mowâlângani, nph., mome
 londêlêngi.
 HYPOTHESIS, *n.*, **bocônyi**.

I

- I, pron.*, **ngai**.
 myself, **ngaimê, ngai mome**.
 ICE, *nph.*, **mongindândâlô mô**
 mai.
 ICY coldness, *n.*, **mongêi**.
 cold, *vs.*, **ngêima; ind., ngêi-**
 ngêi.
 IDEA, *n.*, **esimwinya**.
 IDEAL, *nph.*, **zâmbi li bilâ**.
 IDEALIZE, *vph.*, **simwinya zâmbi**
 li bilâ, baka zâmbi li bilâ.
 IDENTICAL, *nph.*, **lokôlâ or lolê-**
 ngê loko. Also by a phrase on
 the following model: that is
 the very identical thing I am
 seeking, **elokô ênya énga**
 yêngô ênya é kôtomboko
 ngai.
 IDENTIFY, *vt.*, **sôsolo (côcolo)**.
 IDENTITY, *n.*, **lolêngê, lokôlâ,**
 lolimô.
 marks of, *nph.*, **bilëmbô bi sô-**
 sôlô.
 IDIOCY, *n.*, **bolêmâ**.
 IDIOM, *nph.*, **zâmbi li têmo**.
 IDIOT, *n.*, **eyêya, elêmâ**.
 be an, *vin.*, **lêma**.
 IDLE, *dph.*, **nâ bosëndê**.
 person (not working), *n.*, **esëndê**.

- IDLENESS (not working), *n.*, **bosê-**
 ndê.
 IDOL, *n.*, **elima; nph., elima é**
 etekô.
 (god), *nph.*, **nyâmbô etekô**.
 IDOLATER, *nph.*, **mosângôli ô**
 elima, mosângôli é nyâmbô
 etekô.
 IDOLATRY, *nph.*, **bosângôli bilima,**
 bosângôli nyâmbô etekô.
 IF, *conj.*, **ndiki, obô (abô, aba),**
 ncoki.

*In hypothetical sentences in which
 the exact opposite of the state-
 ment is reckoned to be the real
 case, the sentence is constructed
 with the verb in the purposive
 mood, and these conjs. are not
 used; see syntax of the purposive
 mood.*

as if, *aph.*, **êtê ndê**; he spoke as
 if he were angry, **alôbî êtê**
ndê abêli.

even if (although), *conj.*, **ncoki**.
 if . . . how much more. *The adv.*
particle ke is used in the con-
structions of such sentences
generally in the first half, and
the second half is introduced by
nga or te. For full explana-
tion, see syntax of the particle
ke.

only, use the verb in the purposive
 mood, if only I were strong
 I would go, **ngai nôzâlâ**
bokôti nâbake.

IGNITE, *vt.*, **bâmbôla**.

IGNOBLENES, *n.*, **bopâkô**.

IGNOMINY, *nph.*, **nconi esanyâ-**
 ngê.

IGNORAMUS, *n.*, **olêngwa, zûli,**
 mozînga.

IGNORANCE, *n.*, **bolêngwa, bozi-**
 nga.

IGNORANT, *vs.*, **lêngwa; ind., mi-**
 lêbâlêba.

IGNORE, *vt.*, **kila, kina, memolo,**
 yôtôla; vs., pêlwa.

advice, *vs.*, **sêtêta; ind., sê-**
 têtê; n., **mosêtêtê.**

pain, *vph.*, **yôtôla bwalê**.

ILL, *vin.*, **kōno**.
 (badly), *dph.*, **nā bobē**.
 -conditioned, *vin.*, **bōnzo**.
 -conditioned person, *n.*, **ebō-
 nzoki, ebōnzeli**.
 ILLEGAL, *vph.*, **sēnga bolōngū-
 bani nā mibēkō**.
 ILLEGIBLE, *vs.*, **kākatana**.
 ILLEGITIMATE child, *nph.*, **mwana
 ō bondēnga**.
 ILL-GOT, *vph.*, **kūlibwa sānu**.
 ILL-HUMOUR, *n.*, **bonuyi**; *vin.*,
nuya.
 ILLICIT, *dph.*, **nā boyibaka**.
 act, *n.*, **ekilā, mokilō**.
 make, *vc.*, **killsa**; *ind.*, **kili**;
vp., **kilibwa**.
 intercourse, act of, *n.*, **ekōbō**.
 ILLIMITED, *vph.*, **sēnga ndēlō**.
 ILLITERATE, *vph.*, **sēnga boyē-
 kasani na minkāna**.
 ILL-NATURE, *n.*, **bonuyi**.
 ILLNESS, *n.*, **bokōnō**.
 cause of, *n.*, **mokōnisi II**.
 ILL-TEMPER, *n.*, **bonuyi**.
 ILL-TREATMENT, *n.*, **ekōsā**.
 ILLUDE, *vc.*, **kūtinya, kūtisa**;
vap., **kūtēla**.
 ILLUMINATE, *vc.*, **oengisa**.
 ILLUMINATION, *n.*, **bocengisi**.
 ILLUSION, *n.*, **bombālā**.
 ILLUSTRATE, *vc.*, **singinya**; *vph.*,
pōlisa nā malilingī; *vc.*,
sōnginya.
 ILLUSTRATION, *n.*, **losingīnyā,
 lililingī (lilialingī)**.
 ILLUSTRIOUS, *vph.*, **kāta ō lumū**.
 IMAGE, *n.*, **etekō**.
 IMAGINATION, *nph.*, **boboni bō
 molōkō**.
 IMAGINE, *vph.*, **bōta māmbi**.
 IMBECILE, *adj.*, **-kōu**; *vin.*, **kō,
 bōnzo**; *n.*, **ebōnzoki**.
 IMBIBE, *vt.*, **nua**.
 IMITATE, *vt.*, **sōkolo**.
 IMITATION, *n.*, **esōkōli, eyulisa**.
 (artificial), *n.*, **mbālā**.
 IMMATURAL, *vph.*, **sēnga nzōtō**.
 (of no consequence), *nph.*, **zāmbi
 te**.
 IMMATURE, *vph.*, **sēnga bosōli**.

IMMATURE (*continued*).
 animal, *n.*, **litūmbū**.
 bird, *n.*, **zāsā**. [tā.
 canine or feline animals, *n.*, **libō-
 leaf, n., lisongū**.
 maize, *n.*, **monyekē**.
 nsafu, *n.*, **epōpē**.
 person, *n.*, **mompupā II, mo-
 mpupelā II**.
 plantain, *n.*, **monyangū**.
 tree, *n.*, **mosōsā**.
 IMMEASURABLE, *ind.*, **li-li, tāmbi-
 li-tāmbili**; *n.*, **boli-li**.
 IMMEDIATE, *adj.*, **bobele**.
 appearing, *ind.*, **pwāsā, pusūkū**.
 (as soon as), *express on the follow-
 ing model*: immediately you
 have done, **ē kōsila yo bokē-
 li**.
 (*in negative sentence*), *ind.*, **zōlō**.
 then, *aph.*, **bobele angāni**.
 now, *aph.*, **bobele sik'awā**.
 IMMEMORIAL, *dph.*, **nā elēmbē
 ēnoō**; *ind.*, **kālā-kālā, kālā**.
 IMMENSE, *vs.*, **ngambatana**.
 IMMERSE, *vt.*, **yina**.
 IMMERSION, *n.*, **boyini**.
 IMMIGRANT, *n.*, **molambēla II,
 molambisa II**.
 IMMINENT, *vs.*, **bēleme (bēseme)**;
ind., **bēle-bēle**.
 IMMODERATE, *vs.*, **sōkōtana**.
 IMMODEST, *vph.*, **yōtōla nconī**;
nph., **misō kōmō-kōmō**.
 IMMORAL, *vs.*, **yēsene (wēsene)**.
 act, *n.*, **liyēse (liwēse)**.
 IMMORALITY, *n.pl.*, **mayēse (ma-
 wēse)**.
 IMMORTAL, *vph.*, **bika bwā, ko-
 longono or molongono nā
 lobikō [kolōngō, molōngō]**.
 IMMORTALITY, *nph.*, **lobikō lō
 bwā, bokolongoni bō lobikō**.
 IMMOVABILITY, *n.*, **nkinki**.
 IMMUNITY, *n.*, **likōswā**; *vs.*, **kō-
 swa**.
 IMMUTABLE, *vph.*, **sēnga boyēnzi**.
 IMPAIR, *vc.*, **yēsinya**.
 IMPALE, *vph.*, **ma esūmbū**.
 IMPALPABLE, *neg. ph.*, **ō yisa nā-
 nyōnyūibwā ka**.

IMPART, *vt.*, **pe, kába.**
IMPARTIAL, *vs.*, **sëmbama**; *ind.*, **sëmbä.**
IMPASSABLE (of forest), *ind.*, **kio-kio.**
 (of road), *vin.*, **wa**; *ind.*, **pötö.**
IMPASSION, *vc.*, **yakwisa**; *vph.*, **būlisa nkelele.**
IMPATIENT, *vs.*, **ndumasana.**
IMPEACH, *vc.*, **bānzisa.**
IMPEDE, *vc.*, **simbisa.**
IMPEDIMENT, *n.*, **esimbisälä.**
IMPEL, *vc.*, **tökinya, tambwisa.**
IMPEND, *vs.*, **bēleme (bēseme)**; *ind.*, **bēle**; *vs.*, **lututala**; *ind.*, **lututu.**
IMPENETRABLE, *ind.*, **kio-kio, pötö-pötö.**
IMPENETRABLENESS, *n.*, **mokuba.**
IMPENITENT, *vph.*, **yötöla boyē-ni.**
IMPERATIVE, *vs.*, **lëndandala, bëndëndala, tēmamala**; *vin.*, **köta.**
 command, *nph.*, **mosikisē mō kilō-kilō.**
IMPERCEPTIBLE, *vs.*, **labama**; *ind.*, **lābā.**
IMPERFECT, *vs.*, **kutwa.**
IMPERIL, *vt.*, **nyokolo.**
IMPERIOUS in commanding, *vt.*, **kilōla (māmbi)**; *vph.*, **kilwi-bwa.**
IMPERISHABLE, *vph.*, **kolongono or molongono nā bobiki [kolōngō, molōngō].**
IMPERSONATE, *vt.*, **sōkolo.**
IMPERTINENCE, *n.*, **lōma, ngānyā (bondūnū).**
IMPERTINENT, *vs.*, **ngēngenyene**; *ind.*, **ngēngenyē.**
IMPERVIOUS (no holes), *ind.*, **kwi-kwi.**
 (thick), *vs.*, **bikitana**; *ind.*, **bikiti.**
IMPETUOUS, *vs.*, **kōlōlōlō.**
 (in anger), *vs.*, **swenge**; *ind.*, **swe.**
IMPETUS, *nph.*, **ngūya ē kōlōlōlō.**
IMPIETY, *nph.*, **bokinōli Nyāmbē.**
IMPIOUS, *vph.*, **kinōla Nyāmbē.**

IMPLACABLE, *vs.*, **kaswa.**
IMPLEMENT, *nph.*, **elokō ē salā.**
IMPLICATE, *vc.*, **kākitinya.**
IMPLICIT, *vs.*, **sëmbwa.**
IMPLIED, *express the meaning on the following model*: it was implied in the question, **liliki ōngō ō elūki ndē pötö.**
IMPLORE, *vap.*, **bōndēla (the object is the thing asked for).**
 (a person), *vap.*, **bondēle, pekele, bondemele.**
 very earnestly, *vph.*, **mongono nōpekēlē.**
IMPLY, *vph.*, **yēngia māmbi ndē pötö.**
IMPOLITE, *vs.*, **ngēngenyene**; *ind.*, **ngēngenyē.**
IMPORT (of words), *n.*, **ntinā.**
 goods, *vph.*, **yāmba mboko.**
IMPORTANT, *adj.*, **-ne, -litō, -lētū**; *dph.*, **nā ntinā.**
 most important person of the place, *ph.*, **ebali ē mbōkā.**
Note that if the adj. particle is left out of this phrase, it will have another meaning: **ebali mbōkā**, the best home or residence.
IMPORTUNATENESS, *nph.*, **bomongoni bō bopekeli.**
IMPORTUNE, *vph.*, **mongono nōpekēlē.**
IMPORTUNITY, *n.*, **eyōya.**
IMPOSE (add over and above), *vt.*, **yākia [yākēma, kā].**
 a fine, *vph.*, **le mosōlō**; *vc.*, **potisa.**
 (deceive), *vc.*, **kūtinya, kūtisa**; *vap.*, **kūtēla.**
IMPOSSIBLE, *vph.*, **sēnga boyisibwi.**
IMPOSSIBILITIES, attempts to do, *n.pl.*, **bikasa.**
IMPOST, *n.*, **monyāngō.**
 collect, *vt.*, **nyānga.**
 levy, *vph.*, **le monyāngō.**
IMPOTENT, *vin.*, **kō**; *adj.*, **-kōu.**
IMPOVERISH, *vc.*, **sēngisa.**
IMPRACTICABLE, *vph.*, **sēnga boyisibwi.**

IMPRECATE, *vt.*, **sêla** (**sila**).
 IMPREGNABLE, *ind.*, **kio-kio**.
 IMPREGNATE (cause conception),
vph., **kinza zêmî**.
 (mix), *vc.*, **oöbinya**.
 IMPRESS, *n.*, **liböku**; *vap.*, **yinyë-
la**.
 IMPRESSION in clay, etc., *n.*, **libö-
ku**.
 IMPRESSIVE, *adj.*, **-lîtô**, **-lêtû**.
 IMPRISON, *vc.*, **kelisa**, **yelisa**.
 on trumped-up charge, *vt.*, **basa**.
 IMPRISONED, *vin.*, **kelele**; *ind.*,
kelelu.
 IMPROPER, *vph.*, **sênga eyangô**.
 IMPROPER exposure, *n.*, **bompû-
ndâ**.
 IMPROPERLY, act, *vs.*, **kalakala**.
 IMPROPRIATE, *vc.*, **lenginya**.
 IMPROPRIATING, *n.*, **bolêngî**.
 IMPROPRIATOR, *n.*, **elêngî**.
 IMPROVE, *vph.*, **kômisa bolamû**.
 IMPROVIDENT, *dph.*, **nâ bowôli-
ngnyl**.
 IMPRUDENCE, *n.*, **mosôtôtê**.
 IMPRUDENT, *vs.*, **sôtôtala**; *ind.*,
sôtôtê.
 IMPUDENCE, *n.*, **lokasô**, **löma**,
ngänyä (**bondünû**).
 IMPUDENT, *vs.*, **nganyabana**.
 towards, *vt.*, **nanôla**.
 IMPULSE, *n.*, **mobëndändälô**.
 IMPULSIVE, *vph.*, **bûsa mambi
kwakô-kwakô**.
 IMPURE, *vs.*, **oöbono**, **kubwa, sũ-
mbana**; *adj.*, **-bê**; *dph.*, **nâ
mbindô**.
 IMPURITY, *n.*, **mbindô**.
 IMPUTE, *vt.*, **sekisa** (**sekia**).
 IN, *prep.*, **ô**, sometimes **ömbê**; *pph.*,
ô moi mö.
 cut in two pieces, *vph.*, **keto bi-
tômba bibälê**.
 in case of, see CASE.
 in no wise, *adv.*, **nyo**. If a verb
 be used with this word it is put
 into the purportive mood. This
 word is often accompanied by a
 gesture, drawing the finger down
 by the side of the mouth.
 in order that, *ph.*, **ntinâ êtê**.

IN (*continued*).
 in place of, *pph.*, **ô epôsê ê**, **ô
nôngô ê**.
 in such a way (of speaking), *nph.*,
münyä tu.
 in the act of, *this is expressed on
the following model*: we saw
 him in the act of doing so,
**lömöboni ô lokêlâ lô kêli
yêyê böngö**.
 (whilst), *this is expressed by the
use of the infinitive continua-
tive tenses of the verb in obj.
adj. clauses*: In going to the
 market we conversed, **ê kekî
bisô ô libökô lösölöli**; in
 going to the market we con-
 verse, **ê kôkeke bisô ô libökô
lôkôsölölâ**.
 INABILITY, *nph.*, **bosêngâ ntokô**.
 INACCESSIBLE, *vph.*, **sênga boyi-
sibwi bô boyëtêli**; *neg. ph.*,
ô yisibwa boyëtêli ka.
 INACTIVE, *vs.*, **lëmbembe**; *vs.*, **tîlima**; *ind.*,
tî.
 (motionless), *vs.*, **zêngêngala**;
ind., **zêngêlê**.
 INADEQUATE, *vs.*, **kutwa, nge-
ndwa**.
 INADMISSIBLE, *vph.*, **sênga epôsê**.
 INADVERTENCE, *n.*, **elimbi, bolê-
ngwa**.
 INADVERTENTLY, *aph.*, **sê boli-
mbaka**.
 INAPPLICABLE, *vph.*, **sênga bokô-
mi**.
 INAPPROPRIATE to occasion or
 standard, *nph.*, **lobôngô-lobô-
ngô**.
 INAPPROPRIATENESS, *n.*, **elanga-
nu**.
 INASMUCH as, *conj.*, **nôwêla**.
 INATTENTION, *n.*, **nkinda**; *nph.*,
misô zôngö.
 INATTENTIVE to call, *vs.*, **pêlwa**;
vt., **kîna, yötôla**.
 INAUDIBLY, speak, *vph.*, **pôpo mü-
nyä**.
 INAUGURATE, *vc.*, **bandisa**.
 INAUSPICIOUS (of omen), *adj.*, **-bê**.

INCALCULABLE, *neg.ph.*, ô **yīsa**
bosokibwi ka.
INCANDESCENCE, *n.*, **limwé** (li-
mólé).
INCAPABLE, *vph.*, **sénga ngūya** or
other nouns denoting ability.
INCAPACITY, *nph.*, **boséngā ngūya.**
INCARNATE, *vph.*, **kūla nsótô.**
INCENDIARY, *nph.*, **motūmbi ô**
lōma.
INCENSE, *n.*, **boimbō** (boyimbō).
(infuriate), *vc.*, **ngālisa.**
INCENTIVE, *n.*, **mobëndëndālô.**
INCESSANT, *vin.*, **bika**; *ind.*, **kī,**
kīa-kīa.
(of talk), *ind.*, **nó-nó.**
INCEST, commit, *vph.*, **limba ebé-**
ka; this was formerly punish-
able by death.
INCH, *n.*, **ncia** (Eng.).
INCIDENT, *n.*, **mokólô, losāngô.**
INCIDENTAL, *vs.*, **pakéma**; *ind.*,
pākā.
INCISION in palm tree for climbing
purposes, *n.*, **esókô.**
made by axe, *n.*, **zókô.**
INCISIVE, *ind.*, **ce, oó**, see also
TRENCHANT.
INCITE (to do), *vph.*, **yókisa mpö-**
sa é (kêla).
(to fight), *vt.*, **sukôla, kuya.**
INCIVILITY, *n.*, **bongēngenyeni.**
INCLEMENT, *vin.*, **kôta.**
(cold), *dph.*, **nā mpīô.**
(stormy), *dph.*, **nā biélélé.**
INCLINATION, *n.*, **mpösa.**
(aslant), *n.*, **bokēngami.**
(on one side), *n.*, **bobulami.**
INCLINE, *vt.*, **kēngia** [kēngama,
kēnga].
towards, *vph.*, **bulama ömbé.**
(cause desire), *vph.*, **yókisa mpö-**
sa.
INCLOSE, *vc.*, **yelisa, kelisa.**
INCLOSURE, *n.*, **lobalaka.**
INCLUSIVE, *part.*, **boputaka**; he
receives 60 rods per month in-
clusive of cloth and food, **ākô-**
yāmbā eyeli yoko ngélô 60
nā elāmba nā boli bopu-
taka.

INCOHERENTLY, speak, *vs.*, **bōba-**
ngana.
INCOMBUSTIBLE, *neg.ph.*, ô **sina-**
na nā méya ka.
INCOME, *n.pl.*, **bikatēla.**
INCOMPARABLE, *vph.*, **sénga boai-**
nginyi.
INCOMPATIBLE, *vph.*, **kakwana**
ndéngé.
INCOMPETENT, *vph.*, **kutwa ngū-**
ya.
INCOMPLETE, *vph.*, **sénga bokôki.**
(of numbers), *vph.*, **sénga bo-**
kibi.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, *vph.*, **pīta**
bokāniel.
INCONCLUSIVE, *vs.*, **kutwa.**
INCONGRUOUS, *vs.*, **yēsene** (wēse-
ne).
act or thing, *n.*, **ngāngé.**
INCONSIDERABLE, *vs.*, **kekete-ne.**
INCONSIDERATENESS, *n.*, **ekôsa.**
INCONSISTENCY, *n.*, **liyēse** (liwē-
se).
INCONSISTENT, *vs.*, **yēsene** (wē-
sene).
INCONSTANT, *ind.*, **malēbwaka.**
in performance of anything, *vs.*,
nongibana.
INCONTINENCE, *nph.*, **mpösa pōi-**
pōi.
INCONTINENT, *vph.*, **lēngwa nā**
bongōndô.
INCONTROVERTIBLE, *ind.*, **pôlélé,**
pulūū, pôlé.
INCONVENIENT, *vs.*, **yēsene** (wē-
sene).
INCORPOREAL, *vph.*, **sénga nsótô.**
INCORRECT, *vs.*, **kēngama, yēse-**
ne (wēsene).
INCORRECTNESS, *n.*, **elangann.**
INCORRIGIBLE, *vs.*, **yélwa, ye-**
mbele.
INCORRIGIBLENESS, *n.*, **bongôtā.**
INCORRUPTIBLE, *vs.*, **kényényala;**
ind., **kényényé.**
INCORRUPTION, *n.*, **mokényényā-**
lô.
INCREASE, *vin.*, **būla, yuna, nya-**
la; *vs.*, **nyēngwa, kākwa;**
vc., **būlisa**; *vt.*, **kākôla.**

INCREASE (*continued*).

bulk or strength by putting in another ingredient, *vt.*, **cubōla**.

(price), *vt.*, **lāla, kākōla, ngangōla**.

rapidly or vastly, *vs.*, **būlangana**.

the size, *vt.*, **bībōla**.

INCREDIBLE, *vph.*, **pīta boyāmbi**.

INCULCATE, *vt.*, **tēya**.

INCUMBENT, *vs.*, **lëndandala**.

INCUR, *vph.*, **wēle ō**.

a debt, *vph.*, **wēle mombalē**.

INCURABLE, *vph.*, **langibwa tūndūlū**.

INDEBTED, *vph.*, **wēle mombalē**.

He was indebted to the chief for his life, **awēlī mombalē mō mokōnsi nā ewēla ē bomōi bō yēyē**.

INDECENCY, *n.*, **bompūndā**.

INDECENT thing, *n.pl.*, **manyālī**.

INDECISIVE, *vs.*, **lēmbebele**; *ind.*, **lēmbebe**.

INDECORUM, *n.*, **boūla**.

INDEED, *intj.*, **bōngō!**

truly, *ind.*, **solo, nyōmeni**; also by means of **sē**; it is indeed he, **ēnga sē yēyē**.

INDEFATIGABLE, *vs.*, **sōkōtana, yūngutana**.

INDELIBLE, *vph.*, **bandēma ngbi**.

INDELICACY, *n.*, **neoni**.

INDELICATE, *vph.*, **yōkisa neoni**; *dph.*, **nā neoni**.

INDEMNIFY, *vt.*, **bondo, yutēla**.

INDEMNITY, *n.*, **mbondi**.

IDENT, *vc.*, **bōlītīnya**.

IDENTIFICATION of land, *n.*, **libélémēlā**.

IDENTED land, *n.*, **libunū**.

INDEPENDENT, *vs.*, **pakwa**.

INDESTRUCTIBLE, *vph.*, **sēnga bosinani**.

INDEX, *nph.*, **liyēbīsā lī nōngō**.

INDIA rubber, *nph.*, **mankiki ma matōpē**.

rubber, creeper, *n.*, **botōpē, botōbē**.

INDIAN corn, *n.*, **lisangu**.

INDICATE, *vc.*, **lākisa**.

INDICATION, *n.*, **elēmbō**.

INDIFFERENCE, *n.*, **lokinō**.

INDIFFERENT, *vs.*, **yungwa**; *vt.*, **kina**.

health, *ind.*, **bōlū-bōlū**.

INDIGENE, *n.*, **moncē**.

INDIGENCE, *n.*, **boyōkō, bosēngā**.

INDIGENT, *vs.*, **kōkwana, yōkwanana**.

person, *n.*, **moyōkō**.

INDIGNANT, *vin.*, **bēle**.

INDIGNATION, *n.*, **nkanda (lialī)**.

INDIRECT, *vs.*, **yumbama (wumbama), yōkeme**; *ind.*, **yūmbā, yōko**.

INDISCERNIBLE, *vs.*, **limalima (lilalima)**.

INDISCREET, *vs.*, **sētētala**; *ind.*, **sētētē**.

INDISCRETION, *n.*, **mosētētē**.

INDISCRIMINATION, *n.*, **eputaputā, boputīnyī**.

INDISPENSABLE, *vph.*, **tēmibwa**.

INDISPOSE, *vph.*, **sīlisa mpōsa ē**.

INDISPOSED, *vph.*, **to bwalē**.

INDISSOLUBLE, *vs.*, **molongono, kolongono**; *ind.*, **kolōngō, molōngō**; *vph.*, **kolongono nā bobiki**.

INDISTINCT, *vs.*, **limalima (lilalima)**.

(of speech), *nph.*, **mūnyā botu**; *vph.*, **sīmbasimba nā bolōbi**.

INDIVIDUAL male peculiarity, *n.*, **bobwēlē**.

INDIVIDUALITY, *n.*, **bomōtō**.

INDIVISIBLE, *ind.*, **pelēmbē, eli-ēlī**.

INDOLENCE, *n.*, **lomōnyī, longōnyī**.

INDOLENT, *vs.*, **mōnyibana, ngōnyibana**.

INDUCE, *vt.*, **lombo, bongo (kombo)**.

INDUCEMENT, *n.*, **elombele**.

INDULGE, *vt.*, **yēya**; *vc.*, **biōkisa**; *vs.*, **sōkōtana, yūngutana**.

INDULGENT, *vph.*, **lēka boyēsaka**.

INDUSTRIOUS, *vph.*, **sōkōtana nā ntōmō**.

INDUSTRIOUS person, *n.*, **mondölö.**

INDUSTRY, *n.*, **bondölö.**

(work), *n.*, **lotömö.**

INDWELLING of, *nph.*, **bowēli bō**
... wē.

INEBRIATE, *vph.*, **langisa masā-**
ngā.

INEFFABLE, *vph.*, **pīta bolōbi.**

INEFFICIENT, *vs.*, **kutwa.**

INELIGIBLE, *vph.*, **sēnga bokōmi.**

INEPT, *vph.*, **sēnga bokōki.**

INEQUALITY, *nph.*, **boyēsēni sōke**
nā kā.

INERT, *vs.*, **yikakala.**

INEVITABLE, *vs.*, **bēndēndala ;**
ind., bēndēndē.

INEXCUSABLE, *vph.*, **sēnga biyā-**
kō or mikālō.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, *vph.*, **sēnga bo-**
silibwi.

INEXORABLE, *vph.*, **yika mpikō.**

INEXPEDIENT, *vph.*, **simbisa mā-**
mbi.

INEXPERIENCE, *n.*, **bozinga.**

INEXPLICABLE, *vs.*, **bōmbana ;**
ind., kākatanu.

INEXTRICABLE, *vph.*, **pakēma**
kwō.

(of matters), *vs.*, **kākatanu, yū-**
ngatana, yūngutana.

INFAILIBLE, *vph.*, **sēnga boyēse-**
ni ; ind., be, bē-be.

INFALLIBILITY, *n.*, **bobē-be, bosē-**
ngā mayēse.

INFAMOUS, *dph.*, **nā lumū lobē.**

INFAMY, *nph.*, **lumū lobē.**

INFANCY, *n.*, **bontēi.**

INFANT (in arms), *n.*, **lotēi.**

(walking but still suckling), *n.*,
mpōū.

INFATUATE, *vc.*, **pūpisa ; vt., pū-**
pa.

INFECT, *vt.*, **yāmbētisēla.**

INFECTION, *n.*, **boyāmbētēli.**

receive, *vin.*, **yāmbētēla.**

INFECTIOUS, *dph.*, **nā boyāmbētē-**
li ; vs., lālwa.

INFER, *vc.*, **sekisa (sekia).**

INFERENCE, *n.*, **esekisi.**

INFERIOR, *vph.*, **lékōla bobē, eba-**
li bobē.

INFIDEL, *nph.*, **momēnōli ō boyā-**
mbi.

INFINITE, *ind.*, **li-li, tāmbili-tā-**
mbili ; vph., **sēnga mandēlō.**

INFINITY, *n.*, **bolli-li.**

INFIRM, *vin.*, **kobo.**

INFIRMITY, *n.*, **bonūnū.**

INFLAME, *vc.*, **lōlisa ; vph., **būlisa**
eyangālā, būlisa eyōngēlō.**

INFLAMED, *vin.*, **zūka ; vs., yū-**
kuma ; ind., yūkū-yūkū.

INFLAMMABLE, *dph.*, **nā ngūya ē**
likā.

INFLATED, *vin.*, **luluba (yuluba).**

INFLEXIBILITY, *n. coly.*, **mobākā.**

INFLEXIBLE, *vs.*, **ngēnsēnsala,**
ngēnswa ; ind., ngēnsēnsē.

INFLECT fine, *vph.*, **le mosōlō.**
punishment, *vc.*, **kambisa, kā-**
nga.

INFLECTION, *n.*, **likambā.**

suffer, *vin.*, **kamba.**

INFLUENCE, *n.*, **mobēndānō ; vs.,**
bēndana ; vc., bēndinya ; vt.,
yimba ; vap., yāmbētisēla ;
vin., yāmbētēla.

INFORM, *vt.*, **londo ; vap.** (people),
londele.

INFORMAL, *use derivative of incon-*
gruity ; they came to an infor-
mal meeting, **bayōngani eyō-**
ngana-yōngānā.

INFORMATION, *n.*, **molōndo, mo-**
sākō.

retained, *n.*, **mbālā.**

INFORMED, well, *vin.*, **kōkōla (nā**
māmbi).

INFREQUENT, *ind.*, **sōi.**

INFRINGE, *vt.*, **minga.**

INFURIATE, *vc.*, **ngālisa ; vt., tu-**
mōla.

INFUSE, *vt.*, **tele.**

INGATHERING, *n.*, **mamukēlā.**

INGENIOUS, *dph.*, **nā bwanya.**

construction, *n.*, **bompō.**

thing, *n.*, **mpāpō (mosēi).**

INGENUITY, *n.*, **bwanya.**

INGENUOUS, *ind.*, **pōlōlē, pōlē,**
sēmbō.

INGLORIOUSNESS, *n.*, **neoni.**

INGOT, *n.*, **mobōndā, mobōmbō.**

- INGRATITUDE, *vph.*, **kūlēla . . . ngölū.**
- INGREDIENT, *n.*, **ekakōli.**
- INHABIT, *vph.*, **sāla ō, lamba ō.**
- INHABITANT, *n.*, **moncō 2.**
- INHALE, *vt.*, **bēnda.**
- INHERENT, *ind.*, **bwā.**
- INHERIT, *vt.*, **tuka.**
- INHERITANCE, *n.*, **libulā.**
- INHUMAN, *neg.ph.*, **ō kōmo bobā-tō ka.**
- INIQUITY, *n.*, **ekunā.**
- INITIAL, *n.*, **ebandēlā; dph., **ē bandā.****
- INITIATE, *vc.*, **bambisa.**
- INJECT an enemy, *vt.*, **yangōla.**
- INJUDICIOUS, *vs.*, **sētētala; ind.**, **sētētē.**
- INJURE, *vc.*, **yēalinya, bēbisa, sūmbisa; vph.**, **toisa bwalē.**
- INJUSTICE, *n.pl.*, **mayēse.**
- INK, *n.*, **bokōbō.**
-pot, *n.*, **nkeni ē bokōbō.**
- INLAND, *aph.*, **ō noē.**
- INLET, *n.*, **ewelēlē.**
from river, *n.*, **mpōkōlā.**
from river between wooded banks, *n.*, **esabē, ebanda.**
- INMATE, *nph.*, **mozālī ō ndakō.**
- INMOST, *aph.*, **ō mōi.** He believes it in his inmost heart, **ākōlī-yāmbā ō mōi mō molōkō.**
- INN, *nph.*, **ndakō ē babutū.**
- INNATE, *use* **mombōtō** on the following models: he spoke with innate foolishness, **alōbī nā bolēmā bō mombōtō mō yēyē;** thieving was innate in him, **boyibi bōlīki mombōtō mō yēyē.** [mōi.]
- INNER (room), *nph.* (**lisōkō li**)
- INNERMOST, *nph.*, **mōi mō (nōngō li)noē.**
- INNOCENCE, *nph.*, **bošēngā bobē.**
(of wrong with which one is charged), *n.*, **elōngā.**
- INNOCENT, *vph.*, **sēnga bobē.**
(of wrong with which one is charged), *vin.*, **lōnga.**
fully, *vph.*, **lōnga wōlōlō.**
declare, *vc.*, **lōngisa.**
- INNOVATION, *nph.*, **sāmbi litēmu.**
- INNUMERABLE number, *n.*, **limpi-ngā.**
(of birds), *ind.*, **kolu-kolu.**
- INOCULATE, *vph.*, **tele bokōmaka.**
- INOFFENSIVENESS, *n.*, **nyilē.**
- INORDINATE, *vs.*, **sōkōtana [ind.**, **sōkōtō], sētētala [ind.**, **sētētē].**
desire for opposite sex, *n.*, **bo-ngōndō.**
- INORDINATION, *n.*, **mosōkōtānō, mosētētē.**
- INQUIRE, *vt.*, **lobeto; ind.**, **lobotu.**
particularly so as to recognise, *vt.*, **lokolo.**
for, *colq.vt.*, **yama.**
- INQUIRER, *n.*, **molobōtī.**
- INQUIRY, *n.*, **molobōtō.**
- INQUISITIVE, *vph.*, **loboto lobotu.**
- INSANE, *vph.*, **kabwa lingai, bele boswa.**
- INSANITY, *n.*, **lingai, boswa.**
- INSATIABLE (said of heart), *vs.*, **pōibana; ind.**, **pōi-pōi.**
- INSCRIBE, *vph.*, **sono bokōmaka.**
- INSCRIPTION, *n.*, **liyēbisa.**
- INSCRUTABLE, *vs.*, **labama; ind.**, **lābā.**
- INSECT, *n.*, **enānganāngā; see also ANT.**
various kinds of, *n.*, **ekengene, ekūsu, osōmbankōni, etēbo, likunzi, lingiā, lokūtu, lonzōi (monzōi), lopensenzu, lopēsēsū, losisā (mbwā), losōnōnō, mompipingī, moyi-ndēlā-busa.**
powder, *n.pl.*, **mangongolo.**
- INSENSIBLE, *vs.*, **lebwa, yimbwa; ind.**, **biukulū.**
- INSEPARABILITY, *n.*, **eli-ēli.**
- INSEPARABLE, *vph.*, **bandēma bā-ndā ngbi.**
- INSERT, *vt.*, **tele, subia [subama, sūbā], yōkia [yōkeme, yōko].**
into a rack, *vt.*, **kōlila [kōlama, kōlā].**
- INSERTION, *n.*, **mompakia.**
- INSIDE, *n.*, **mōi.**
of, *vph.*, **ō mōi mō.**

INSIDIOUSNESS, *n.*, **bombālā, nku-kū.**

INSIGHT, *n.*, **bosōsoli.**
have, *vt.*, **sōsolo.**

INSIGNIFICANT, *ind.*, **ningē-ningē.**

INSINCERE, *vs.*, **ndēlengene, wā-langana; vt.**, **pélo.**

INSINUATE, *vph.*, **bwaka molē-ndē.**

INSINUATION, *n.*, **molēndē.**

INSIPID, *vs.*, **sabwa, lēlwa, lē-kwa.**

render, *vt.*, **lēlolo, lēkolo; vc.**, **sabwisa.**

INSIPIDITY, *n.*, **bobibā.**

INSIST, *vt.*, **bēnga.**

INSOLENCE, *n.*, **nkāmō, bokāmōli.**

INSOLENT towards, *vt.*, **kāmōla.**

INSOLUBLE, *vs.*, **lōtētala [lētētē], kolongono [kolōngō], molo-ngono [molōngō].**

INSPECT, *vt.*, **kengele (kenge).**

INSPIRATION, *vph.*, **bobēndi mpō-mā ndē; n.**, **boyulēli.**

INSPIRE, *vph.*, **bēnda mpōmā ndā; vt.**, **yula; vap.**, **yulē-la; vph.**, **batisa mpōmā.**

INSTALMENT, *n.*, **mobēkō.**

INSTANCE, *n.*, **lokēlā, lolēngē, lo-kōlā, lolimō.**

INSTANT, *n.*, **bobelo.**

INSTEAD of, *pph.*, **ō nōngō ē, ō epōsē ē, and by the use of the applied form.**

INSTEP, *vph.*, **loposi lō likaka.**

INSTIGATE, *vc.*, **bandisa.**
(a fight), *vt.*, **sukōla, kuya.**

INSTIL, *vt.*, **tele.**

INSTINCT, *n.*, **bosōsoli.**

know by, *vt.*, **sōlolo (cōcolo).**

INSTITUTE, *vc.*, **bandisa; vt.**, **lēngele (lēngele).**

INSTRUCT, *vt.*, **lāka; vc.**, **lākisa.**
in secrets of profession, *vc.*, **ham-bisa.**

(issue commands), *vc.*, **sikisa.**

INSTRUCTION, *n.*, **lilākō, mosi-kisō.**

INSTRUMENT, *n.*, **ekēlēlā.**
of music, various kinds of, *n.*, **bo-tōtō, esanga, esānxi, ekū-**

INSTRUMENT (*continued*).

ngu, libio, longōmbi, mansā, mokōngōngōli, ncānya, nko-si; for drums see DRUMS.

INSTRUMENTAL, *vt.*, **sūnga; also by causative of verb.**

INSUBORDINATION, *n.*, **lokinō, lokilō.**

INSUFFICIENT, *vs.*, **kutwa, nge-ndwa.**

INSULT, *vph.*, **kēlēla ngānyā.**

INSUPERABLE, *vph.*, **lēkōla bo-kuti.**

INSUPPORTABLE, *vph.*, **sēnga bo-INTACT, ind.**, **bwa. [kēndi.**

INTEGRITY, *n.*, **bosēmbwi.**
have, *vs.*, **sōmbwa.**

INTELLECT, *n.*, **molimō; colq.**, **mūtu.**

INTELLECTUALITY, *n.*, **bolimō, bomūtu.**

INTELLIGENCE, *n.*, **likōkā; colq.**, **mūtu.**

INTELLIGENT, *vin.*, **kōka; dph.**, **nā mūtu yasālā.**

INTELLIGIBLE, *ind.*, **pōlēlē, pōlē.**

INTERMEDIATE, *vs.*, **sōkōtana; ind.**, **sōkōtō.**

INTEND, *vt.*, **kana.**

INTENSE, *vph.*, **kōta ngūya.**

INTENSELY, feel cold, *vph.*, **yōka nzōtō biū-biū.**

INTENSITY, *n.*, **ngūya.**

INTENT, *vs.*, **timimala; ind.**, **tī.**
(will), *n.*, **mokanō.**

INTENTION, *n.*, **mokanō, moangō (moyangō).**

(evil), *n.*, **lōma (bondūnū).**

INTENTLY, *ind.*, **cō, tī.**

INTER, *vt.*, **kūnda.**

INTERCEDE for, *vap.*, **sukēla, bō-ndēmēla, bondelele, bōndē-lēla.**

INTERCEPT, *vt.*, **yēkia; ind.**, **yēkā.**

INTERCESSOR, *n.*, **mosukēli, mo-bōndēmēli, mobōndēlēli.**

INTERCHANGE, *vc.*, **bukinya; vs.**, **bukana; vrec.**, **yēnzasana.**

INTERCOURSE, *n.*, **motambwi-sānō.**

sexual, *n.*, **bokwani.**

INTERDICT, *vt.*, **yéka**.
 INTEREST (a person), *vph.*, **tími-sa (môtô) tímimalu**.
 cent. per cent., *n.*, **ekwanzá**;
 colq., **mbéka é Bolobo**.
 on loan, *nph.*, **bopôtô-libéla**.
 per cent., *nph.*, **nzákia li mi-nkama**.
 INTERESTING, *vph.*, **tímisa misô tímimalu**; *vs.*, **tímimala**.
 INTERFERE, *vph.*, **yékia mūnyā**.
 in a palaver, *vph.*, **sālibana or sālāngana nā mām̄bi**; *ind.*, **sāli-sāli**.
 INTERIOR, *n.*, **mōi**. [*noē*.
 of place as opposed to shore, *n.*,
 INTERJECTION, *n.*, **nkāmō**.
 INTERLACE, *vc.*, **sekitinya (cekitinya)**; *vs.*, **seketene**.
 INTERLEAVE, *vph.*, **tele mimpakia mi mangōngō**.
 INTERMEDIARY in marriage transaction, *n.*, **ndōngā, moāmbō, moyāmbi**.
 INTERMEDIATE, *aph.*, **ō ntēi**.
 INTERMINGLE, *vc.*, **oobinya**.
 (of people), *vre.*, **tambwasana**.
 INTERMITTENT, *vs.*, **nyēngana**.
 INTERNAL, *aph.*, **ō mōi**.
 INTERPOSE, *vt.*, **yékia (mām̄bi)**.
 INTERPOSED, *vs.*, **yékama**; *ind.*, **yéka**.
 INTERPRET, *vt.*, **līm̄bōla, zēngōla**.
 INTERROGATE, *vt.*, **lūka**.
 INTERRUPT, *vc.*, **pépisa**; *vt.*, **yékia**.
 INTERSECT, *vs.*, **seketene (ceketene)**.
 INTERTWISTED, *vs.*, **lingatana**.
 INTERVAL, *n.*, **elékō**.
 stated, use **nasōngā** with the derivative of counted action: he comes at stated intervals, **ākō-ya lōya nā lōya nasōngā**.
 INTERVENE, *vph.*, **kete ndélō**.
 INTERVIEW, *vre.*, **lōbasana**.
 INTERWEAVE, *vs.*, **sekitinya (cekitinya)**.
 INTESTATE, die, *vph.*, **wa mūnyā pôtō**.

INTESTINAL worm, *n.*, **elēm̄bi**.
 INTESTINE, *n.*, **moncōbo, mo-sōbo**.
 INTIMACY, *n.*, **boninga**.
 INTIMATE, *nph.*, **ncōngā nā ncōngā**.
 (hint), *vph.*, **yēngia mām̄bi mbélōngō**.
 (tell), *vt.*, **sākōla**.
 INTIMIDATE, *vc.*, **kēm̄bisa**.
 INTO, *prep.*, **ō, ōmbē**; *pph.*, **ō mōi mō**.
 INTOLERABLE, *vph.*, **sēnga boyi-sibwi**.
 INTOLERANT, *vph.*, **sēnga boyisi**.
 INTOXICATE, *vph.*, **langisa misō**.
 INTOXICATION, *n.*, **bolangwa**.
 INTOXICATING, *vin.*, **kōta**.
 drink, European, *n.*, **ngwala**.
 INTRENCH, *vph.*, **zōnga libēnge or libéla**.
 INTRENCHMENT, *n.*, **libēnge, libéla**.
 INTREPIDITY, *n.*, **bonzānga**.
 INTRICATE, *vs.*, **kāngatana**.
 INTRIGUE, *nph.*, **moangō mō nkukū**.
 INTRODUCE, *vt.*, **bēke, kām̄ba**; *vc.*, **wēlisa**.
 one person to another, *vc.*, **sō-swisa**.
 INTRODUCTION to book, *n.*, **eba-ndélā**.
 INTRUDE, *vs.*, **lēm̄balēm̄ba**; *vph.*, **sīnya nātō**.
 INTRUDER, *n.*, **molēm̄balēm̄bi**.
 INTRUST, *vph.*, **pe . . . bobatēli**.
 INTUITION, *n.*, **bosōsoli**.
 know by, *vt.*, **sōsoli (oōcolo)**.
 INUNDATE, *vc.*, **līndisa**.
 INURE, *vc.*, **yékisinya**.
 INURED, *vs.*, **yékasana, mēsene**.
 INVADE, *vph.*, **ya bokubōli**.
 INVALID, *n.*, **mokōu 2**.
 INVALIDATE, *vt.*, **sēnzōla**.
 INVALIDITY, *nph.*, **bosēnga bolēngōbani**.
 INVALUABLE, *dph.*, **nā ntālō**.
 INVARIABLE, *aph.*, **sé lokölā**; *ind.*, **kia-kia**.
 INVASION, *n.*, **nkubō**.

INVECTIVE, *n.*, **etwi, etayā**.
 INVEIGH, *vt.*, **twa, tayasana**.
 INVEIGLE, *vt.*, **pèle**; *vc.*, **pélisa**,
lombo, bongo (kombo).
 INVENT, *vt.*, **tuba**; *vph.*, **böta**
māmbi.
 an hypothesis, *vt.*, **cōnya**
(sōnya).
 INVENTION, *n.*, **lituba**.
 INVENTOR, *n.*, **etubā**.
 INVERT, *vt.*, **kūtia** [**kūtama**,
kūta, kūte].
 from regular position, *vt.*, **böbia**
[böbama, böbā].
 INVEST (clothes), *vc.*, **swisa**.
 money, *vc.*, **lukisa**.
 INVESTIGATE, *vt.*, **loboto**; *ind.*,
lobotu.
 INVETERATE, *vin.*, **bika**.
 INVIGORATE, *vph.*, **bētōla mo-**
limō, bētōla ngūya.
 INVINCIBLE, *vph.*, **kolongono or**
molongono nā ngūya [*ind.*,
molōngō, kolōngō].
 INVISIBLE, render, *vt.*, **labia** [**la-**
bama, lābā].
 INVITATION, *n.*, **bobiangi**.
 INVITE, *vt.*, **bianga, yōlo, yembe**.
 INVOCATE, *vt.*, **bianga, bōndēla**
nā, bondele, pekele, bonde-
mele.
 (a fetish) *vph.*, **ta misēsō**.
 INVOICE, *nph.*, **lingōngō li mi-**
tuyā.
 INVOKE, *see* INVOCATE.
 (a fetish), *vt.*, **sēsa, sēsōla**.
 INVOLUNTARY, *vph.*, **sēnga bosi-**
mbisi.
 INVOLVE, *vs.*, **kāngatana**; *vc.*,
kāngitinya.
 INVULNERABILITY, *n.*, **mokuba**.
 INWARD, *aph.*, **ō mōi**.
 INWARDS, *aph.*, **bi mōi**.
 INWROUGHT, *vs.*, **subama**; *ind.*,
sūbā.
 IRASCIBILITY, *n.*, **monkei**.
 IRKSOME, *aph.*, **nā bwalē, nā**
eningi.
 IRON, *n.*, **eyēli, eipi, mpindi**.
 (clothes), *vt.*, **titōla**.
 forged lump of, *n.*, **mobōndā**.

IRON (*continued*).
 ore, *npl.*, **malio (baliō)**.
 rattle, *n.*, **lingila**.
 sheet of, *n.*, **epala, epōle**.
 struck by flint in flint-lock gun,
n., **lokulū**.
 which splits when hammered, *n.*,
bonkangu.
 laundry, *n.*, **motitōli**.
 wood, *n.*, **moselengu**.
 IRONICAL, *vin.*, **yō**.
 IRONS, *n. pl.*, **biēli** [*pl. of eyēli*].
 IRONY, *n.*, **liyōi**.
 IRRATIONAL, *aph.*, **nā lopūpū, nā**
bolēmā; *nāj.*, **nzēnzēlē**.
 IRRATIONALLY, talk, *vs.*, **lōlō-**
mwa.
 IRRECONCILABLE, *vph.*, **sēnga**
bobondibwi, sēnga boputa-
ni.
 IRREGULAR, *ind.*, **sānu**; *vs.*, **kā-**
katana.
 mixed, *vs.*, **oōbongono**.
 IRREVERENT towards, *vt.*, **mēnōla**.
 IRRIGATE, *vc.*, **ninisa (noē)**.
 IRRITABLENESS, *n.*, **ekōsēli**.
 IRRITATE, *vc.*, **yakwisa, bōlisa,**
tumōla; *vph.*, **pe nkanda**.
 Is, *see* BE.
 ISLAND, *n.*, **esāngā, esika**.
 grass, *n.*, **ekōkō**.
 ISOLATE, *vs.*, **lēngēngala**; *ind.*,
lēngēlē; *vph.*, **tika lēngēlē**.
 ISSUE (family), *n.*, **libōta**.
 (come forth), *vin.*, **pima, pōla**
(bima).
 (circulate), *vc.*, **cākinya**.
 orders, *vc.*, **sikisa**.
 It, *pron. agrees with the nouns of*
the various classes: 3, 4, 5, 8,
yēngō; 6, 10, **lōngō**; 7, **bō-**
ngō; 9, **lingō**; 11, **mōngō**.
 ITCH disease, *n.*, **nkāna, lokōsō**.
 ITCHINESS, *n.*, **noōi, nkangi**.
 ITEM, *nph.*, **sāmbi lioko, motuyā**
moko.
 of news, *n.*, **mokōlō, losāngō**.
 ITINERATE, *vph.*, **betinya bisē,**
betinya bituka; *vt.*, **kōngōla**.
 ITS is expressed by construing it in
 an *adj. cl.*

ITSELF, *ref. pron.* is formed by adding *-mē* to the personal and class *pron.*

IVORY, *n.*, *mōnzō* [*pl.*, *mlōnzō*].
horn, *n.*, *ekūngu*.

J

JABBER, *vph.*, *sōkōtana nā bolōbi*.

JACKASS, *vph.*, *mpundā ē bwēlē*.

JACKET, *vph.*, *monkōtē mō likōlō*; *n.*, *zakiti*.

JAG, *vt.*, *bōngōla, bōnōla*; *n.*, *libōnē, likēkē, likiakō*.
without a, *ind.*, *wēlele*.

JAIL, *n.*, *ekambēlā*.

JAM, fruit, *nph.*, *bōi bō mbōlō*.
dish, *nph.*, *lilōngō li bōi bō mbōlō*.

JAR, *vs.*, *ngbēngenyene*; *ind.*, *ngbēngenyē*.

(vessel), *n.*, *ebākā, ndungu*.

large, *n.*, *ebōngō, ebōngwa*.

JARRING, *ind.*, *ngēngētī*.

JAUNT, *vt.*, *kōngōla*.

JAVELIN, *n.*, *engōndō*.

JAW, *n.*, *mobanga*.

lower, *nph.*, *mobanga mō noē*.

upper, *nph.*, *mobanga mō likōlō*.

bone, *nph.*, *lokwa lō mobanga*.

JEALOUS, *vph.*, *bēle masomō, wa masomō*.

person, *nph.*, *mowī ō masomō*.
strife between wives of polygamist, *n.*, *likālē*.

JEALOUSY, *n.*, *masomō*.

JEER, *vt.*, *mungōla*.

JELLY, *n.pl.*, *malōlū*.

JEMMY, *nph.*, *litēngu likusē*.

JEOPARDIZE, *vt.*, *nyokolo*.

JEOPARDY, *n.*, *monyokō*.
be in, *vs.*, *nyokwa*; *vph.*, *būna nā minyokō*.

JERK, *vt.*, *lēnda, wōka*.

JEST, *n.*, *esesō, eyēlē*.

JESUS, *n.*, *Yēsū*.

JET of water, *n.*, *lisololo*.

JEW, *nph.*, *mosi Yuda, Ō-Yuda* [*pl.*, *Ba-Yuda*].

JEWEL, *nph.*, *libwā li motuyā, libwā li ncengi*.

JIGGER, *n.*, *eyānzī, lokisō, lokūsu*.

extract, *vph.*, *bila eyānzī*.

JILT, *vph.*, *bōma bondēkō nā*.

JINGLE, *vs.*, *bēngene, tekene, cekene*.

JOCULAR, *dph.*, *nā likēngwa*.

JOCULARITY, *n.*, *likēngwa*.

JOG, *vt.*, *cīnza*.

JOGGLE, *ind.*, *pē, pēkētē, pētāmō*,
with the verb *kita*.

JOIN, *vt.*, *cūca, puta, tōngia* [*tōngama, tōnga*]; *vc.*, *tōnginya*; *ind.*, *cūce-cūce*.

as rivers, *vs.*, *takana*. [*ngō*.

in partnership, *vph.*, *puta lotōtogether*, *vs.*, *putana*; *vc.*, *putinya*.

(with a company), *vs.*, *pakēma*; *ind.*, *pākā*.

(with string), *vt.*, *kānga*.

JOINER, *n.*, *mobōngō II*.

JOINT, *n.*, *litōngō, liūca*.

of meat, see names of various parts of the body.

of meat, neck, *n.*, *ekakā*.

JOIST, *n.*, *mosambākō, mosēmbākō*.

JOKE, *n.*, *esesō, eyēlē*.

crack, *vph.*, *bōla zāmbi*.

JOLLY, *vph.*, *sōkōtana nā likēngwa*.

JOLT, *vc.*, *tetumisa*; *vs.*, *tākuma, tākubana*; *ind.*, *tākū-tākū*.

JOSTLE, *vph.*, *cīnza bolukisa*; *vt.*, *kukuta*.

JOT, *nph.*, *mwa elokō ek'eko*.

JOURNEY, *n.*, *mobēmō (mōkīngi)*; *vin.*, *bēmō*.

In estimating distances the following are the models for the constructing of sentences: we shall reach there in 4 days, *lōkōyētēla ōngō nā mbisā ē mikōlō minōi*; or on the fourth day, *ō mokōlō mō minōi*.

by canoe, *vph.*, *luka ō bwēngō, lukisa bwēngē*.

JOURNEY (*continued*).
 down river, *n.*, **mocaka**.
 up river, *n.*, **monānō**.
 returning same day, *n.*, **mosu-mba**.
 JOY, *n.*, **oēngō, molōnzō**.
 JOYFUL noise, *n.*, **elāngō**.
 make, *vin.*, **lānga**.
 JUDGE (matters), *vt.*, **tende**.
 (persons), *vap.*, **tendele**. [li.
 (person), *n.*, **motendī, motendō**.
 JUDICIAL inquiry, *n.*, **libanza, mbānzō**.
 JUG, *n.*, **etēbū**.
 kind of, *nph.*, **nkenī ē engētēlē, nkenī ē limete**.
 hot water, *nph.*, **etēbū ē mai ma mēya**.
 milk, *nph.*, **etēbū ē mai ma mabelē**.
 JUGULAR, *use nkingō in adj. cl.*
 JUICE, *n.pl.*, **mai**.
 circulating, of plants, *npl.*, **ma-nkiki**.
 from **lokūmū**, sticky, *n.*, **ndē-mbō**.
 JUMBLE, *vc.*, **bulunginya**; *vs.*, **bulungana**.
 JUMP, *vs.*, **yūmbwa**; *n.*, **liyūmbwā, loyūmbwā, monocōndī**.
 back, *vph.*, **yūmbwa māmbla-mblā, butwa simbe, butwa bēkū**; *vs.*, **bēkuma, kubwa, zūbwa**.
 up and run, *vs.*, **ngūnzwa**; *vph.*, **lūnza lobangū**.
 upon, *vph.*, **yākēma ō**.
 JUNCTION, *n.*, **likāu**.
 JUNGLE, *n.*, **ekaka**.
 JUNIOR brother of brother, or sister of sister, *n.*, **molimi**.
 son, **mwana ē elēnge**.
 JURISDICTION, *n.*, **monkandi, liese**.
 JUST, *vs.*, **yēngebene**.
 adv., **sē**.
 as if, *nph.*, **lolimō etē ndē**.
 now, *nph.*, **sikā-sik'āwā**.
 so, *nph.*, **sē böngō**.
 then, *nph.*, **sikā-sik'angāni**.

JUSTICE, *n.*, **boyēngebenī**.
 JUSTIFIABLE, *vs.*, **yēngebene**.
 JUSTIFICATION (*act.*), *n.*, **boyēngibinyi, (stat.) boyēngebenī**.
 JUSTIFY, *vc.*, **yēngibinya**.
 (declare innocent), *vc.*, **lōngisa**.
 JUVENILE, *n.*, **elēnge**.

K

KEEL, *n.*, **ntandā**.
 KEENNESS, *n.*, **mpia**.
 KEEP alive, *vin.*, **bika**; *vc.*, **bikisa**.
 account of evil until a suitable time for telling or taking vengeance, *vin.*, **kibila, yunēla, kunēla**.
 animals, *vph.*, **yokolo bībwā**.
 awake, *vph.*, **sōnga ntēkē**.
 back, *vc.*, **simbisa**.
 clear (of), *vs.*, **pēlengene (ōmbē)**.
 company with, *vph.*, **zāla etōngā nā**.
 (defend), *vt.*, **batēla**; *ind.*, **ngbi**.
 (doing), *vc.*, **bikisa**.
 down, *vph.*, **sōkia sōke**.
 (flocks, to shepherd), *vt.*, **kengele, batēla**.
 for oneself, *vt.*, **mīna**.
 from, *vph.*, **batēla, kata with ind. kōsō, tāngō, sēi followed by prep. ō**.
 (hide), *vt.*, **bōmba**.
 (house), *vt.*, **kengele**.
 in, *vc.*, **kelisa, yelisa**.
 off, *vc.*, **bēngisa**.
 on, *vin.*, **bika**.
 out, *vph.*, **simbisa ō ndānda**.
 (provide for), *vt.*, **yokolo**.
 (reserve), *vt.*, **bulia [bulama, būlē]**.
 secret, *vph.*, **bōmba nkukū, pōto māmblī**.
 silence, *vph.*, **zāla bū**.
 to one's self, *vph.*, **kanga nzōtō**.
 under, *vph.*, **bikisa ō ncō ē**.
 up, *vs.*, **bandēma**; *ind.*, **bāndā**.
 watch, *vin.*, **bwakinya, senzele**.

KEEPER, *n.*, **mobatêli**.
 KEEPSAKE, *n.*, **eyindwisêla**.
 KEG, *n.*, **enzenze**.
 large, *nph.*, **enzenze ê ngômô**.
 KENNEL, *nph.*, **esakê ê mbwa**.
 KERNEL, *n.*, **mongêngâ**.
 of nut from a kind of creeper, *n.*,
 lombêlêngê, mombêlêngê.
 of palm nut, *n.*, **molika, lolika**.
 KETTLE, *n.*, **mpotô, kêtele** (Eng.)
 3.
 KEY, *nph.*, **mwana ô ncabi**.
 KEY-HOLE, *nph.*, **lilûsu li ncabi**.
 KICK, *nph.*, **bete moncila; n.**,
 moncila.
 away, *vt.*, **bimbôla**.
 (in convulsions), *vs.*, **sénya-
 sénya**.
 out legs, *vt.*, **sénya; ind.**, **sê-sê**.
 KID, *nph.*, **litûmbû li ntâbâ**.
 KIDNEY, *n.*, **lombângâmpikô,
 mondikampikô**.
 KILL, *vt.*, **bôma; ind.**, **bômû**.
 between finger nails, *vt.*, **bôla,
 bele**.
 by compressing spline across
 throat, *vph.*, **yikêla monkê-
 lêngê ô zêlu**.
 by hanging, *vph.*, **kôma nkingô**.
 (deal the finishing blow), *vt.*,
 sêlolo.
 something that is sick, and not
 likely to live, *vt.*, **sêlolo**.
 KILLING (supposed) by fetish, *n.*,
 nkâlî.
 KILN, *n.*, **litûmbû**.
 KILOMETRE, *see* METRIC system.
 KILOGRAMME, *see* METRIC system.
 KIND, *n.*, **lokôlâ, lolêngê, lolimô**.
 act, *nph.*, **zâmbi li bobôtô**.
 fellow, *n.*, **ebôtô**. *This word
 with this meaning is used in
 saying thank you.* [mbwa].
 KINDLE, *vt.*, **bâmbôla; vs.**, **bâ-
 fire by friction, vph.**, **sêba méya**.
 KINDNESS, *n.*, **bobôtô**.
 fickle, *nph.*, **bobôtô bilalal**.
 KINDRED, *n.pl.*, **bibôtô**.
 KING, *n.*, **mokônzi**.
 crown, *vph.*, **tukisa mokônzi;
 colq.**, **yangâ ekanga**.

KINGDOM, *n.*, **bokônzi**.
 KINGFISHER, various kinds of
 n., **ncengengeli, lindêngê,
 bokâmbâ**.
 KING-POST, *n.*, **lipâta li ntondô**.
 KINGSHIP, *n.*, **bokônzi**.
 KINSHIP, *n.*, **bobôtô**.
 KINSMAN, *n.*, **ebôtô**.
 KISS, *vt.*, **pwepwe; n.**, **lopwe-
 pwê**.
 KITCHEN, *n.*, **elambêla**.
 KITTEN, *nph.*, **litûmbû li ngâ-
 mpangô**.
 KNAVE, *nph.*, **mowalibânî ô bo-
 kûtinyi**.
 KNAVISH, *vph.*, **walibana ô bo-
 kûtinyi**.
 KNEAD, *vt.*, **nyîla, nyûka**.
 flesh to disperse pain, *vt.*, **tuta**.
 KNEADED well, *n.*, **lonyîlê**.
 KNEADING board, corrugated, *nph.*,
 epômbâ ê bîngunza.
 trough, *nph.*, **epômbâ ê biûla**.
 KNEE, *n.*, **libolongo**.
 cap, *nph.*, **ebekê ê libolongo**.
 KNEEL, *vs.*, **kumbama; ind.**, **kû-
 mbê; vph.**, **kumbia mabolo-
 ngo**.
 KNIFE, *n.*, **mbiêli**.
 various kinds of, *n.*, **botalê,
 ebâyâ, epâmba, limete,
 ncâsâ, ncôkô, ngbôlô, ntôtô,
 empwetî**.
 bread, *nph.*, **mbiêli ê engbele**.
 carving, *nph.*, **mbiêli ê sêsé**.
 rest, *nph.*, **mbata ê mbiêli**.
 shut or pocket, *nph.*, **mbiêli ê
 boyumbaka**.
 -board, *nph.*, **epômbâ ê sîngôla
 mbiêli**.
 KNIT, *vt.*, **kobila**.
 eyebrows, *vph.*, **kânga minzi-
 nda, kânga nkiki**.
 KNOB, *n.*, **libôlê, mbôto**.
 KNOBLIKE end of handle, *n.*, **mbô-
 to**.
 KNOCK (a door), *vap.*, **betele; ind.**,
 kô-kô.
 away, *vt.*, **bimbôla**.
 charred wood off piece of fire-
 wood, *vt.*, **cêcula; ind.**, **cêcu**.

KNOCK (*continued*).

- down (erections, trees), *vt.*, **bu-ndôla**.
 from a mass, *vt.*, **bukôla**.
 heavily, *vph.*, **bôla kaô**.
 off with a stick, *vt.*, **sukôla**.
 out (a nail), *vt.*, **yôsôla, kwâ-kôla**.
 (tooth), *vph.*, **kete linô, bukôla linô**.
 over backwards, *vph.*, **bimbôla mancankâlê**.
 up against, *vt.*, **yupôla**.
 -knead, *vph.*, **makôlô mimbole**.
KNOT, *n.*, **liswe**.
 in tree, *n.*, **libolû, liswe**.
 tie, *vt.*, **kôma, kânga, côma**.
 tie a bow, *vph.*, **kânga boyû-nôla**.
 untie, *vt.*, **pûsôla, kângôla**.
KNOTS, without, *vph.*, **sëmbwa ti-ti**.
KNOTTED (hair), *vs.*, **kasasala**.
KNOW, *vt.*, **yëba**.
 (recognise), *vt.*, **sôsolo (côcolo)**.
 long time ago, *vph.*, **yëba bélé**.
KNOWLEDGE, *n.*, **boyëbi**.
 (of folk lore), *n.*, **lileki**.
 impart, *vc.*, **yëbisa**.
 (recognition), *n.*, **bosôsoli**.
KNOWN, *vs.*, **yëbana, yökana**.
 make, *vc.*, **yëbinya**.
 make (spread news), *vc.*, **ta-mbwisa, oäkinya**.
KNUCKLE, *n.*, **litôngô, lieuca**.
KOLA nut, *n.*, **libôlu**.
 tree, *n.*, **bobêlu**.

L

- LABEL**, *nph.*, **lingôngô li bilê-mbô**.
LABIA, *n.*, **mombâbâ**.
LABORIOUS, *dph.*, **nâ bwalê; vin.**, **kôta**.
LABOUR, *n.*, **bosali, bonyingwi; vs.**, **nyingwa**.
 alone at a difficult task, *vs.*, **yëngayënga**.
 first pains of, prior to delivery, *n.*, **etwisa**.

LABOUR (*continued*).

- pains, *n.pl.*, **minkākā**.
 (trouble), *n.*, **bwalê**.
LABOURER, *n.*, **mosali**.
LABYRINTH (maze), *n.*, **mokākā-tânô, maüngā (mayüngā)**.
LACE, *vc.*, **sekitinya**.
LACERATE, *vph.*, **kala mpôta ce-ce**.
LACERATION, *nph.*, **mpôta ce-ce**.
LACING, *n.pl.*, **miseketênô**.
LACK, *n.*, **bosêngā, boyendê; vt.**, **sênga, yende**.
 no, *nph.*, **zëllā te**.
LACKEY, *n.*, **bondumbu**.
LACQUER, *vt.*, **lipa**.
LAD, *nph.*, **elênge ê bwalê**.
LADDER, *n.*, **bokândô, bonângâ, etakâ**.
 mount, *vt.*, **nānga**.
LADE (a vessel), *vc.*, **lëmisa, kôndisa**.
 heavily, *vt.*, **ngendolo**.
LADEN, *vs.*, **lêkekele; ind.**, **lêke-ke**.
 (of a canoe or person with dress), *ndj.*, **ndênde**.
LADLE, *n.*, **litôkô; vt.**, **tôkôla**.
LADY, *n.*, **ngôndô**.
LAG, *vs.*, **yungwa, mōnyibana, ngōnyibana; ind.**, **mōnyi-mōnyi, ngōnyi-ngōnyi**.
LAGGARD, *n.*, **esêndê, esësu**.
LAIR, *n.*, **ebêtô, eyâlô**.
LAKE, *n.*, **eliba, libākê**.
 small, entered by narrow water way, *n.*, **libândâ**.
LAMB, *nph.*, **litumbû li mbâta**.
LAME, *vs.*, **tenguma; ind.**, **tengû; vc.**, **lemisa; vin.**, **lemele**.
 limb, *n.*, **etengû**.
LAMENT, *vt.*, **lêba, lêla**.
LAMENTATION, *n.pl.*, **bilêlô; n.**, **lilêbô**.
LAMP, *n.*, **mpākâ**.
LANCE, *n.*, **likôngo; vt.**, **tuba**.
LANCET, *n.*, **lotebu**.
LAND, *n.*, **noë, mokôndô; vt.**, **lâ-bôla, sême**.
 a canoe bow foremost, *vt.*, **yôndo**.

LAND (*continued*).

- (country), *n.*, **monoë**.
 cultivated, *n.*, **lisalā**.
 curved stretch of, *n.*, **ngunda**.
 dry, *n.*, **mokili**.
 fallow, *n.*, **mobulā**.
 (soil), *n.pl.*, **masötü**.
 (soil) soft, *n.pl.*, **mibokü**.
 uncultivated, *n.*, **molêki**.
 white man's, *n.*, **mpötö**.
 LANDING, *n.*, **esēmölē**.
 LANDLORD, *nph.*, **mome noë**.
 LANDMARK, *n.*, **elēmbö**.
 LANDSCAPE, *nph.*, **etabāla ê noë**.
 LANDSLIP, *nph.*, **ebuki ê masötü**;
n., **ebukwi**.
 LAND-TAX, *nph.*, **monyāngö mö noë**.
 LANDWARD, *n.*, **noë**.
 LANGUAGE, *n.*, **loköta**.
 filthy, *nph.*, **māmbi ma manyāli**, **māmbi ma bompündā**.
 insulting, *n.pl.*, **bitwi**, **bitayā**.
 LANGUID, *vs.*, **nyingwa**.
 LANGUISH, *vs.*, **lêkwa**.
 LANGUOR, *n.*, **enīngi, esēli**.
 LANK (hair), *ind.*, **sēmbö**.
 LANKY, *vs.*, **kôlölölö**; *ind.*, **kôlölö**.
 LANTERN, *nph.*, **ndakö ê mpākā**.
 LANTERN-JAWED, *nph.*, **mibanga bōbā**.
 LAP, *n.pl.*, **bibēlō**.
 (flap), *n.*, **ebālō, lombālō**.
 (water), *vt.*, **kabōla, piākōla, piātōla**.
 LAPSE, *vin.*, **tika**.
 (of time), *vin.*, **lêka**.
 LARD, *nph.*, **māli ma ngōmbêlê**.
 LARGE, *adj.*, **-ne**.
 anything very large in appearance,
n., **engambambali**.
 at, *ind.*, **pūsō**.
 not comparatively, *vs.*, **'kekete-ne**.
 become, *vin.*, **nene, kâta**.
 creature, *n.*, **lokukutu**.
 -hearted, *dph.*, **nā bongundöli makābō**.
 congregation of persons or crea-
 tures, *ind.*, **pwi-pwi**.

- LARK, *vph.*, **sāna bosānaka**.
 LARVA (insect), *n.*, **enānganā-ngā**.
 LARYNX, *n.*, **mongöngö**.
 LASCIVIOUSNESS, *n.*, **bongöndö**.
 LASH, *n.*, **mobēmbö**; *vt.*, **piōka**;
vph., **sāmba piō-piō**.
 (bind), *vt.*, **kānga, koto**.
 LASS, *nph.*, **elēnge ê mwenē**.
 LASSITUDE, *n.*, **enīngi, esēli**.
 LASSO, *n.*, **zēmbö, lilōmbö**.
 LAST, *vin.*, **bilka**; *vs.*, **selengene**.
 (hindmost), *dph.*, **nā mbisā**.
 of all, *ind.*, **kuku**.
 to the, *aph.*, **ö bosukü**.
 LATCH, *n.*, **esimbisēli**.
 LATCHET of sandal, *n.*, **ekokila**.
 LATE, *aph.*, **ö mbisā ê elēmbö**.
 (of late), *aph.*, **bēle-bēle nā sī-k'āwā**, sometimes the phrase is
 used with the prep. **nā**.
 LATENT, *ind.*, **pötö**.
 LATER on, *aph.*, **nā ndēmbö**.
 LATERAL, *aph.*, **ö lobānzē, ö lo-kēngē**.
 LATH, *n.*, **likēngētē**.
 LATH, *n.*, **monkēlōngē**.
 LATHE, *nph.*, **makina ma kete zölölö**.
 LATHER, *n.*, **lopulū (lowulū), lo-ulū [pl., mpulū]**; *vph.*, **singa or kēla mpulū**.
 LATTICE work, *nph.*, **misō ma ndēkē**.
 LAUD, *vt.*, **sānzōla**.
 LAUGH, *vt.*, **zēke, zēke kiē-kiē**.
 at, *vt.*, **zēke, kēngolo**.
 hearty, *n.*, **ekangala, ekanga-nga**.
 imitation of, *ind.*, **kiē-kiē**.
 imitation of sarcastic, *ind.*, **kwē-kwē**.
 (smile), *vs.*, **mūngamunga, mūngwa**.
 to scorn, *vt.*, **sīsōla**.
 LAUGHABLE, *nph.*, **nā bosesō**.
 LAUGHTER, *n.*, **bozēki**.
 LAUNCH, *vc.*, **sūndisa**.
 (small steamboat), *nph.*, **bwēngö bö nkūkā**.
 LAVATORY, *n.*, **esōsēli**.

LAVISH upon, *vt.*, **ngundöla**; *ind.*,
ngbü-ngbü.
LAW, *n.*, **mobékô**.
(a written law) *nph.*, **monkāna**
mô mibékô.
mutual going to, *part.*, **bobanza-**
na.
of nature, *nph.*, **mobékô mô**
molôngô.
proclaim, *nph.*, **lamböla mobë-**
kô.
LAWFUL, *vs.*, **lôngöbana**.
LAWLESS, *dph.*, **nä bomingi**.
LAW-SUIT, *n.*, **libanza, mbānzô**.
LAWYER, *nph.*, **mosali ô mibékô**.
LAX, *vt.*, **lélolo**; *vs.*, **lêlwa**.
LAXATIVE, *vph.*, **kôlsa môl**.
LAXITY, *n.*, **bolêloli**.
LAY a hem, *nph.*, **yumba nkôbô**.
a wager, *vph.*, **sika mbéngu**.
aside, *vt.*, **bömba**.
blame on, *vt.*, **banza**.
blame on someone else, *vph.*,
bwakêla mongénzä.
bricks, *vph.*, **banza mabiliki**.
desolate, *vt.*, **kütia [kütama,**
küte, kuta].
down, *vc.*, **tütumisa**; *vph.*, **ti-**
ka tûta.
down (part of borrowed money to
delay full payment), *vt.*, **békô-**
la.
eggs, *vph.*, **böta makel**.
firm hold of, *vt.*, **yika**.
hold of, *vt.*, **kata, bumba**; *ind.*,
bü; *imperative only*, **ma**.
in, *vc.*, **yönginya**; *vs.*, **yönga-**
na.
one's self down, *vs.*, **tütuma**.
one thing upon another, *vt.*, **yä-**
kia [yäkéma, kâ].
open, *vph.*, **tika pôlê, pôlêlê or**
tândi.
out, *vt.*, **lôngele (lôngele), tä-**
ndöla.
over, *vt.*, **poto**.
(set traps), *vt.*, **békia [békama,**
bêka].
siege against, *vt.*, **kuböla**.
the table, *vph.*, **tândöla epö-**
mbä.

LAY (*continued*).
to heart, *vt.*, **bönda**.
up, *vt.*, **bömba**.
upside down, *vt.*, **kütia [kütama,**
küte, kuta].
waste, *as* LAY upside down.
LAYER, *n.*, **lombälô, ebälô, loyälô**.
of grass on roof, *n.*, **lotembe**.
LAZINESS, *n.*, **lomönyi, longönyi**.
LAZY, *vs.*, **mönyibana, ngönyi-**
bana; *ind.*, **mönyi-mönyi,**
ngönyi-ngönyi.
LEAD, *vt.*, **yämböla**; *ind.*, **yä-**
mbô; *vc.*, **tambwisa**; *vt.*,
köla.
a charge in fighting, *vph.*, **bila**
ntökô.
astray, *vc.*, **pëngwisa, yëngwisa**.
(metal), *n.*, **epwê, pwê 3, bôlû**
3.
pencil, *nph.*, **mesonî mô mwê-**
tê.
LEADER, *n.*, **moyämböli**, and also
the *adj.* derived from the
causative form of any appro-
priate verb as, leader of sing-
ing, **moyëmbisi**.
LEADS (printing), *n.*, **mpîndi**.
LEAF, *n.*, **langû 9 [ph., mangû],**
zasa.
various kinds of, *n.*, **engunza,**
likäba, likönga, likwantali,
lilêbä, lingöngô, molelo-
mbo, moönyönyöli, mpönga,
palm frond, *n.*, **mwangä, sangä**.
frondlet and young shooting leaf
of plantain, *n.*, **molelombo**.
(of book), *n.*, **lombälô, ebälô,**
lingöngô.
of shrub used to feather **mbasi,**
n., **lopêtê**.
be in, *vph.*, **sükukala nä ma-**
ngû.
come into, *vph.*, **tô mangû**.
immature, *n.*, **lisongû**.
fall, *vs.*, **lëbwangana**.
LEAK, *vin.*, **tänga, lêka**; *n.*, **li-**
lûsu, liûsu (etûsu, litûsu),
epöngô, elêkêlâ, moncôlo,
moncece.

LEAK (*continued*).out, *vin.*, **pima, pōla**.spring a, *vs.*, **tubya**.LEAN, *vt.*, **kēngia** [**kēngama, kēnga**], **yekia** [**yekeme, yē-kē**]; *vs.*, **yēndeme**; *ind.*, **yēnde**.(of meat), *vs.*, **kanyanyala, nyakwa**; *ind.*, **kanyanya**.on something else, take away so as to not, *vt.*, **yekolo**.over on stomach or of dilapidated house, *vs.*, **kukama**; *ind.*, **kūkā**.(thin), *vin.*, **tūnga**; *dph.*, **nā mōi biambili**.LEANING on one side, *n.*, **ekwēndē**.LEANNES, *n.*, **botūngu**.LEAP, *vs.*, **yūmbwa**; *n.*, **loyūmbwā, liyūmbwā**.up and down in water, *vph.*, **yūmbwa kubū**; *vs.*, **kubwa**.with joy, *vs.*, **ngāluma**; *vin.*, **ngāna**; *ind.*, **ngālū-ngālū**.LEARN, *vt.*, **yēkōla**.LEARNED, *vph.*, **yēkasana nā minkāna**.LEARNER, *n.*, **moyēkōlī**.LEAST, *nph.*, **ebali boke-boke**.LEATHER, *n.*, **ekōtō**.LEATHERY, *n.*, **bonyitō**.LEAVE, *vs.*, **kūmbwa**; *vt.*, **tika**.a thing in charge of anyone, *vph.*, **tika kālē**.alone altogether, *vt.*, **sabōla**.alone on account of bad ways, *vc.*, **yūlisa**.sake, *vph.*, **bōndēla epōsē**.(bequeath), *vph.*, **tika libulā**.for present, *vt.*, **bulia** [**bulama, bulē**].give, *vph.*, **pe** or **tika epōsē**; *vc.*, **lingisa**.given to take a small portion and the person takes a larger one, *vt.*, **nōnōla**.in a body, *vs.*, **kundwa**.off, *vt.*, **tika, yila**.off accustomed work or habit, *vt.*, **yila**.LEAVE (*continued*).out, *vph.*, **tika kālē**.part unbought, *vc.*, **yūlisa**.part unfinished, *vc.*, **yūlisa**, (permission), *n.*, **epōsē**.take, *vs.*, **kakana**; *n.*, **boka-kani**.where placed, *vph.*, **tika sika**.LEAVEN, *n.*, **elulubisa**; *vc.*, **lubisa**.LEAVENED, *vph.*, **lulubibwa**.what has been leavened, *n.*, **elulubaki**.LEAVING of food, *n.*, **lopūsa**.LEDGE, *nph.*, **otalaka ek'eke**.LEECH, *n.*, **losōndō**.LEES, *n.*, **mbindi**.LEFT (side, etc.), *n.*, **nkoso** or **mwasi in a/f. cl.**alone, a being, *n.*, **bompēnza**.be, *vs.*, **tikana**.behind, *vph.*, **tikana ō mbisā**.over, *vph.*, **yūla mpulā**.LEFTHANDEDNESS, *n.*, **enkoso**.LEFTSIDE, *n.*, **nkoso**.LEG, *n.*, **lokōlō**.across bedfellow, putting, *n.*, **litōmbā**.bone, head of, *n.*, **epāngō**.cut off, *nph.*, **lokōlō engulu**.foreleg, *n.*, **ebokō**.hindleg, *n.*, **ekōlō**.lower part of animal's, *n.*, **ongonzi**.of bed or table, *n.*, **lokōlō**.LEGACY, *n.*, **libulā**.LEGAL, *vph.*, **lōngōbana nā mibēkō**.LEGALITY, *nph.*, **bolōngōbani bō mibēkō**.LEGALIZE, *vph.*, **lōngibinya na mibēkō**.LEGEND, *n.*, **ecē**.LEGIBLE, *ind.*, **pōlēlē**.LEGION, *n.*, **limpingā**.LEGISLATE, *vph.*, **kete mibēkō**.LEGITIMATE, *vs.*, **lōngōbana, yēngebene, kōmo**.child, *nph.*, **mwana ō libalā**.LEGLET, *n.*, **ebangā, ewōku**.LEND, *vc.*, **bēkisa**.

LENGTH, *n.*, **bosanda**.
 at full, *ind.*, **cabili**.
 LENGTHEN, *vc.*, **sandisa**, **yōlisa**;
vt., **yōlōla** (**wōlōla**).
 LENGTHWISE, put, *vph.*, **sēmbia**
bosanda.
 cut, *vt.*, **yatōla**, **yata**; *vs.*,
yatwa.
 LENIENCY, *n.*, **bobōtō**; *colq.*, **li-**
bōta.
 LEOPARD, *n.*, **ngōi**. Various
 kinds of, *n.*, **mbēbō**, **zōlōngōi**,
monkonō, **montula**, **lobwa**.
 LEPER, *n.*, **mombāndā** II.
 LEPROSY, *n.*, **bombāndā**.
 LESS, grow, *vs.*, **kokeme**; *ind.*,
kōkē.
 put, *vph.*, **tika mwa sōke**.
 than, *vph.*, **sōkeme nā**; *ind.ph.*,
sōke nā.
 than rest (of shares), *ind.*, **lembe**;
vs., **lengesene**.
 LESSEN, *vt.*, **kokia** [**kokeme**,
kōkē], **sōkia** [**sōkeme**, **sōke**].
 LESSON, *n.*, **loyēkōla**.
 LEST, *adv.*, **kāni**, followed always
 by the purportive mood of the
 verb, or the meaning is repre-
 sented by the purportive mood
 alone.
 LET, *vt.*, **tika**.
 a day go by, *vph.*, **lêkisa mo-**
kōlō.
 alone, **tika** with *ind.*, **sikā**, **bīu**,
kālē, **mpēnza**.
 blood, *vc.*, **tāngisa**.
 down, *vc.*, **sūndisa**.
 go, *vt.*, **lēbolo**.
 in or into, *vc.*, **lambinginya**.
 loose, *vt.*, **lēbolo**, **pūsōla**.
 (a spring), *vt.*, **pisōla**.
 off (from punishment), *vt.*, **ka-**
mbōla.
 off (free), *vt.*, **pūsōla**, **lēbolo**.
 out (secret), *vt.*, **bōla**; *vc.*, **pī-**
misa; *vph.*, **bōla bō**.
 out (rent), *vc.*, **sōmbisa**.
 LETHARGY, *vph.*, **bolebwi bo nxō-**
tō, **nzōtō lebō**.
 LETTER, *n.*, **lingōngō**.
 of alphabet, *n.*, **eletōlō** (**eletōlā**).

LEVEL, *vt.*, **cēbolo**; *vs.*, **pātata-**
la; *ind.*, **pābā**, **pēteta**, **pā-**
tata, **sēmbelele**, **tāndi**.
 ground, *n.*, **lisēmbē**.
 (of one height), *ind.*, **bukelēlē**.
 up, *vt.*, **lambōla**.
 LEVELLED up, *vs.*, **lambangana**.
 LEVER, *vt.*, **bēngōla**; *n.*, **ebē-**
ngōli.
 canoe along with paddle resting
 on side, *vt.*, **bēnōla**.
 up, *vt.*, **tēkōla**.
 LEVITY, *n.pl.*, **bizēkesēkē**, **bozēki**.
 (playfulness), *n.*, **bosānō**.
 LEVY, *vt.*, **le**, **kunga**.
 duty, tax, or impost, *vph.*, **le**
monyāngō.
 blackmail, *vph.*, **le ekōtā**.
 LIABLE, *vin.*, **yisa**.
 LIABILITY, *n.*, **etumū**.
 LIAR, *n.*, **mokūtinyi**; *n.pl.*, **mo-**
mene lokūta.
 LIBEL, *vt.*, **yēmbōla**.
 LIBERAL to, *vt.*, **ngundōla**; *ind.*,
ngbū-ngbū.
 LIBERALITY, *n.*, **bompoli**, **likābō**.
 LIBERATE, *vt.*, **pūsōla**.
 LIBERTY, *n.*, **boncomi**.
 be at (to do), *vph.*, **zāla nā**
epōsē ē.
 grant, *vph.*, **tika epōsē**, **pe**
epōsē.
 (permission), *n.*, **epōsē**.
 take the, *vph.*, **yāmba epōsē**.
 LIBRARY, *vph.*, **libōkō li minkā-**
na.
 LICE, *n.pl.*, **ncisā** 6.
 sore, *n.*, **limpākā**.
 LICENCE, *n.*, **epōsē**.
 LICENTIOUS, *vph.*, **yiba epōsē**.
 LICK, *vt.*, **pēle**, **pēlisa**.
 LID, *n.*, **elībē**, **ebumbia**.
 of eye, *n.*, **lotoko**.
 LIE, *n.*, **lokūta**; *vc.*, **kūtinya**;
vph., **kūtōla**; *vc.*, **kūtisa**.
 by (rest), *vin.*, **yōmisa**.
 by (be near), *vph.*, **zāla bēle-**
bēle nā.
 down, *vs.*, **tūtuma**; *ind.*, **tūta**.
 down (as goat), *vph.*, **tūtuma**
kūkā.

LIE (*continued*).

- in wait, *vc.*, **lombisa** (**kombisa**).
 in wait for, *vt.*, **lamba**.
 on back, *vph.*, **tūtuma manca-nkālē**.
 on ground instead of bed, *vph.*, **ngunzama ō ncē** [*ind.*, **ngūnzē**].
 on side, *vph.*, **tūtuma kēnga**; *vs.*, **kēngama**.
 on stomach, *vph.*, **tūtuma sām-bā**; *vs.*, **sambēma**.
 open, *ind.*, **tāndi**.
 prone, *vs.*, **sambama**, **sambēma**; *ind.*, **sambā**.
 with, *vph.*, **tūtuma nā**.
 LIFE, *n.*, **bōmōi** [*pl.*, **mōmōi**], **bo-mō'i** [*pl.*, **māmōi**].
 after, *vph.*, **mazālélā ma mbisā**.
 belt, *nph.*, **moncēngē mō tōlīmā**.
 come to life again, *vs.*, **sēkwa**.
 present, *nph.*, **mazālélā ma sik'awā**.
 future life, *nph.*, **mazālélā mamōya**.
 -long, *nph.*, **mazālélā mancō**.
 -less (limp), *ind.*, **biōkōsō**.
 -like, *vph.*, **yula sē cō**.
 LIFT on to hip, *vt.*, **bēnōla**.
 oneself up, *vt.*, **yinōla**.
 up, *vt.*, **nētōla, tōmba**.
 up a little at a time in fish spear-ing, *vt.*, **nyānga**.
 up roof to admit light or air, *vt.*, **bangōla, banōla**.
 LIGAMENT, *n.*, **moncīsa**.
 LIGATURE, *n.*, **mobēmbē**.
 LIGHT (kindle), *vt.*, **bāmbōla**.
 become (in weight), *vin.*, **yāsa**.
 come to, *vs.*, **kūswa, lōmwa**.
 diffused, *n.*, **limwē** (**līmōlō**).
 give, *vin.*, **cenge, cengebana**.
 (in weight), *adj.*, **-yāsu**; *ind.*, **yasālā, sāli**.
 make light of, *vs.*, **mēnōla, kina, yōtōla, pēlwa**.
 (polished wood), *ind.*, **pōi-pōi**.
 ray of light, *n.*, **liyeyēlē**.
 show a light, *vph.*, **boninya mpākā**.

LIGHT (*continued*).

- (what gives light), *n.*, **ecengī**.
 (what proceeds from a light), *n.*, **ncengī**.
 LIGHTEN (as of lightning), *vs.*, **kālibana, kālīma**; *ind.*, **kālīli, kālī-kālī**.
 LIGHT-HEADED (heedless). The Bobangi expression with this meaning is heavy-headed, *vph.*, **mūtu ngō**.
 LIGHT-HEARTED, *vph.*, **yōka molōkō molōnzō**.
 LIGHTLY (of cat, etc.) walking, *vs.*, **nyōmengene**; *ind.*, **nyōmē**.
 LIGHTNESS of colour, *n.*, **botēlu**.
 in weight, *n.*, **bosālī, boyāsu**.
 LIGHTNING, streak of, *n.*, **mokā-kālī**.
 LIGHTS of animals, *n.*, **zululū** [*pl.*, **maululū**].
 LIKE, *vt.*, **linga, nono**.
 as, *ph.*, **lolimō étē**.
 (resemble), *vs.*, **yulana**.
 make, *vc.*, **yulisa**.
 (require), *vt.*, **tēma**.
 this, *ind.*, **bē**.
 LIKELY, *vin.*, **yisa**.
 it is very likely, *ph.*, **soko sē bōngō**.
 LIKE-MINDED, *dph.*, **nā mlōkō lokōlā**.
 LIKEN, *vc.*, **singinya, sōnginya**.
 LIKENESS, *n.*, **lililingi, boyuli, (lililingi)**.
 to, bear, *vt.*, **yula**.
 LIKewise, *ph.* (at beginning of sentence), **mpē nā**; (at end of sentence), **sē bōngō**.
 LIKING, *n.*, **bolingō, bononi**.
 LILY, water, *n.*, **etokī**.
 LIMB, *n.*, **elāmā**.
 lame, *n.*, **etengū**.
 LIMBLESS, *vin.*, **lemele**.
 LIME, *n.*, **eyengō**.
 (fruit), *n.*, **lilālā**.
 LIMIT, *n.*, **bosukū, ndēlō**.
 LIMITATION, *nph.*, **boketi ndēlō**.
 LIMITED, *dph.*, **nā ndēlō, nā bosukū**.
 in knowledge, *ind.*, **mlēbālēba**.

LIMP, *ind.*, **biökösö**.
fellow, *n.*, **mokou**; (*in anger*)
engonzi.

LINE, *n.*, **montili**.
(clothes), *vt.*, **banza**.
continuous, *in*, *ind.*, **tümbelele**.
(cord), *n.*, **mokülü**, **mosinga**.
crooked, *nph.*, **montili mö ma-**
bunü.

curved, *nph.*, **montili mö yöko**.
straight, *nph.*, **montili mö sé-**
mbö.

of people arranged, *n.*, **ekälä**.
of people or things, *n.*, **molongo**,
(**môngä**; *pl.*, **miôngä**).

(of planted trees), *n.*, **meangö**
(**moyangö**).

(of planted trees, straight, *n.*,
molölö.

of sparks from anvil, *n.*, **lose-**
ngi.

of people one behind the other
n., **elöngo**.

put, *vt.*, **lôngia** (**ö molöngo**);
vs., **lôngama**; *ind.*, **lônga**.

LINEAMENT, *n.*, **elémbo**.

LINGER, *vin.*, **bika**.

LINGUIST, *nph.*, **momene loköta**.

LINIMENT, *n.*, **mosingö**.

LINK, *n.*, **ilöndö**; *vt.*, **cüca**.

LINSEED meal, *n.*, **emboto**.

LINTEL, *nph.*, **ebéka é likölö**.

LION, *n.*, **nkosi**.

LIP, *n.*, **lobébü**.

LIQUEFY, *vs.*, **nyangana**; *vc.*,
nyanginya, **nyangisa**.

LIQUIDITY, *n.*, **bomai**.

LIQUOR, *n.*, **bomal**.

amni, *n.*, **bominya**.

LIST (of canoes), *vs.*, **môngatana**.

LISTEN, *intj.*, **bâyöka**! *vt.*, **yöké-**
téla.

carefully, *vph.*, **yöka ti**.

LISTLESS, *vph.*, **sénga litimi**.

walking, *ind.*, **lëbésé**.

LIT, *vs.*, **bämbwa**.

LITERAL, *ph.*, **sé có**, **zämbi na**
zämbi.

LITERARY matter, *nph.*, **zämbi li**
minkäna.

LITERATURE, *n.pl.*, **minkäna**.

LITHE, *vs.*, **yäibana**; *ind.*, **yäi-**
yäi.

LITIGATE, *vph.*, **bänza mbänsö**.

LITTER (for carrying), *n.*, **möbö-**
ngölökö.

(bed), *n.*, **bisöbö**.

of creatures, *n.*, **liböta**.

(muddle), *n.*, **möbulüngänö**;
vs., **bulungana**; *vc.*, **bulu-**
nginya.

about, *vs.*, **pünzanzala**; *ind.*,
pünzunru.

LITTLE, *adj.*, **-ke**; *colq.*, **mbälé**.

a little longer, *nph.*, **mwa elokö**
bisa.

fellow, *n.*, **tankwayindö** 1.

opened up from intended folded
position, *vs.*, **pasasala**.

too, *ind.*, **ngbe-ngbe**.

LIVE, *vin.*, **zäla**.

alone, *vs.*, **lömbömbala**; *ind.*,
lömbömbö.

by (make a living by), *vs.*, **kö-**
swa (nä).

in peace, *vs.*, **bémbana**.

stock, *npl.*, **bibwä**.

LIVELIHOOD, *n.*, **bikatéla**.

LIVELY, *vin.*, **köta**.

LIVER, *n.*, **libälélé** (**libälé**).

LIVING, *dph.*, **nä bömöi**.

person, *nph.*, **momene bömöi**.

on other person's means, *n.*, **lo-**
koto.

LIZARD, *n.*, **moncésélé**. Various
kinds of, *n.*, **ekökélé**, **ekökí**,
ngötaka, **engötaka**.

monitor, *n.*, **lobambé**.

LO, *intj.*, **bäkéka**!

LOAD, *vs.*, **lémisa**; *n.*, **zumba**
[*pl.*, **mumba**].

(a breech-loading gun), *vt.*, **tele**.

(a flint-lock), *vt.*, **kinza**.

LOADED (of breech-loader), *vph.*, **te-**
libwa.

(of flint-lock), *vph.*, **kinsibwa**.

LOAF, *n.*, **engbele**.

LOAFER, *n.*, **molalä**.

character of, *n.*, **molalö**.

LOAN, *n.*, **mbékä**.

advance, *vc.*, **békisa**.

LOATHE, *vt.*, **banga**.

LOATHING, feel, *vs.*, **sōkubana**, **sōkuma**; *ind.*, **sōkū-sōkū**; *vin.*, **sobila**; *ind.*, **sobi-sobi**.
 LOBE (of ear), *n.*, **mpasa**.
 LOCAL, *render by means of phrase*, **mandélô ô**; at Lukolela there was a local outbreak of small-pox, **ékítéli bakôtô mandélô ô Lokolele**.
 LOCATE, *nph.*, **kulêla nongô, tika ô nongô**.
 LOCK and key, *n.*, **ncabi** (*some give noete*); lock alone, *nph.*, **nyangô é ncabi**; key alone, *nph.*, **mwana é ncabi**.
 LOCKER, *n.*, **nkôbe**. [*bangá*.
 LOCKJAW, *nph.*, **boyekwi bö mi**.
 LOCOMOTION, *n.*, **botamböli**.
 LOCUST, *n.*, **ekängambasi**.
 LODGE, *vph.*, **kula etütü**.
 LODGING, *n.*, **etütü, etütümélá**.
 LOFTINESS, *n.*, **mokongô**.
 LOG, *n.*, **móbondá, empiningi, empunungu**.
 LOIN, *n.*, **ebélo**.
 LOITER, *vs.*, **lingalinga**.
 LOLL, *vs.*, **yekeme** [*ind.*, **yêkê**], **yëndeme** [*ind.*, **yênde**].
 LONELINESS, *n.*, **bompénza**; *colq. nph.*, **münýá nkongongô**.
 LONELY, *vph.*, **yôka münýá nko-ngongô**.
 LONG, *vs.*, **wöngöngala**; *ind.*, **wöngölô, biömbömbö, sambö**; *adj.*, **-sanda**.
 ago, *ind.*, **kälá-kälá, bélé, béléka, péke-péke**; *adj.*, **-kali, -kala**.
 all day long, *aph.*, **mwésé-mwésé busa pwi**.
 all night long, *aph.*, **mokölô-mokölô busa bwé**.
 and slender, *ind.*, **söngu-söngu**.
 and thin (of legs), *vs.*, **nangan-gala**.
 as long as you do, *ph.*, **é kôbika yo nókélá**.
 be (tarry), *vin.*, **bika**; *ind.*, **kí**.
 become, *vin.*, **sanda**.
 before long, *vs.*, **béleme**; *ind.*, **béle**.

LONG (*continued*).
 (desire), *vin.*, **lenga**.
 (of dive), *vin.*, **tükü**.
 (of ears), *ind.*, **pökökô**.
 how long? *nph.*, **elëmbé ndé?**
 be not, *neg. ph.*, **ô bika ka**.
 not long (time), *nph.*, **mwa elë-mbe**.
 (of clothes), *ind.*, **zëbü-zëbü**.
 (of stitches), *ind.*, **pélôkô-pélô-kô**.
 (of neck), *vs.*, **lëngangala**; *ind.*, **lëngëngë, lengengenge**.
 piece, cut off, *vph.*, **kete sambö**.
 range (of weapons), *n.*, **lilöngia**.
 (rolls of bread), *ind.*, **biömbölô, pökölô**.
 stretch of water, *nph.*, **etabála é liléká**. [*nkô*.
 time, *nph.*, **mianga-nkö-mpélá**-way from finishing, *neg. ph.*, **ô sila zölô ka**.
 -measure, *n.*, **lotënë, lomékô**.
 -suffering, *nph.*, **mpikô ô bwalé**.
 LONGER, *no, ph.*, **bisa te, bisa ka**.
 LONGEVITY, *n.*, **lobikô**.
 LONGING, *n.*, **enoni, mpësa**.
 LONG-LEGGED, *ind.*, **kwängányá**.
 LOOK, *vt.*, **kéka**; *vph.*, **bwaka misô**; *n.*, **ekéki**.
 about, *vph.*, **tambwisa misô**.
 after, *vt.*, **kengele, batöla**.
 angry towards, *vt.*, **luköla**.
 aside while speaking, *ind.*, **ma-kebi-kebi**.
 askance, *vph.*, **nyälöla nkiki, nänöla nkiki, längöla nkiki**.
 at, *vt.*, **kéka, mënga**.
 at each other, *vs.*, **kékana**.
 behind, *vph.*, **bwaka misô ô mbisá**.
 blank, *vph.*, **kéka yungô**.
 contemptuously, *vph.*, **kéka bonuyaka**.
 down on ground, *vph.*, **sökia misô**.
 expectantly, *vin.*, **lenga**.
 fiercely, angrily, *vph.*, **kéka elokoli**.
 fixedly, *vph.*, **kéka ti, cö, sū** or **bolamü**.

LOOK (*continued*).

- for (search), *vt.*, **tômbô**.
 for (smell about, as dog), *vt.*, **lûmbëtêla** (**yûmbëtêla**).
 for what is left (glean), *vt.*, **tobila**; *ind.*, **tobi-tobi**.
 forward to, *vt.*, **likia**.
 from the corner of eyes, *vph.*, **kengele nâ mpassa li misô**.
 (into), *vs.*, **pêleme** (**ô**).
 like, *vt.*, **yula**; *vph.*, **bonono** **êtê ndê**.
 longingly at, *vph.*, **kêka nâ mposa, kêka ti, oô, sũ or bolamũ**.
 nice, *vin.*, **tana**.
 on, *vt.*, **tala**.
 out, *inj.*, **bâbo**!
 (watch), *vin.*, **bwakinya**.
 out (search for), *vt.*, **tômbô**.
 (peep), *vt.*, **kengele** (**kenge**); *vs.*, **pêleme**.
 round about, *vph.*, **tambwisa misô sôngô**.
 round (glance), *vph.*, **bwaka nsêbi**.
 (shading the eyes), *vph.*, **yekia likanza ô misô**.
 (stare), *vph.*, **ngangôla misô**.
 through (telescope), *vph.*, **kêka nâ**.
 up, *vph.*, **kâlôla misô ô likôlô**.
 up a thing (try to find it), *vt.*, **tômbô** (**sâka, yenga**).
 well at, *vph.*, **sôsolo cô** (**oôcolo**).
 LOOKING glass, *n.*, **tâlâtala 3**.
 on, *n.*, **ntali**.
 towards, *ind.*, **noôngâ**.
 LOOM, *n.*, **ebala**.
 shuttle of, *n.*, **lisôlôkô**.
 up, *vs.*, **tambambala**; *ind.*, **tambamba**.
 LOOP, *n.*, **sômbô, lilômbô**.
 of native door, *n.*, **ekokila**.
 LOOSE, *vt.*, **pûsôla, kangôla** *vs.*, **pûswa**; *ind.*, **nyâũ**.
 (of rods in bundle), *vs.*, **nganya-bana**; *ind.*, **nganyâ-nganyâ**.
 (of tooth), *vs.*, **nêngene**.
 (of parcel), *ind.*, **nyêngêlé**; *vs.*, **nyêngana**.

LOOSE (*continued*).

- (wild, dissolute person), *n.*, **ewôlô**.
 LOOSELY, hold, *vap.*, **yângingêla**.
 LOOSEN, *vt.*, **tungôla** (pinion) *vs.*, **nyângisa**.
 LOOT, *vt.*, **pûnsa**.
 LOP, *vt.*, **catôla, cetolo**.
 off, *vt.*, **kulôla**.
 LOQUACIOUS, *vph.*, **sôkôtana nâ bolôbi**.
 LORD, *n.*, **mokônsi, nkôlô**.
 over, *vt.*, **nangôla**.
 LOSE, *vt.*, **limba**; *vs.*, **limbisa**.
 heart, *vph.*, **tika ngbũ**.
 in war, *vph.*, **wa libômi**.
 money in gambling, *vph.*, **bôla mosôlô**.
 one's balance. *vs.*, **mungatana** (**bungatana**).
 one's senses, *vph.*, **kabwa lingal, bole boswa**.
 (suffer loss), *vph.*, **wa libômi**.
 taste for anything, *use su in a negative sentence thus*, I have no taste for sugar now, **ngai minkôkô ô munyâ nâ su te**.
 LOSS, *n.*, **libômi**.
 be at a, *vs.*, **sîmbama**.
 suffer, *vph.*, **wa libômi**.
 LOST, *vs.*, **limbana**.
 be in one place, and sought for in another, *vs.*, **lêmbatana**.
 completely, *ind.*, **pi**.
 hopelessly, *vph.*, **limbana pi, sinana nye, linda biâbu**.
 to sight, *vin.*, **linda**.
 LOT (by means of which a thing, etc., is selected), *n.*, **esênzâ-kô**.
 (group), *n.*, **etuluku, libulâ**.
 (quantity), *n.*, **moikô** (**moyikô**).
 selected by, *vph.*, **kündwa esênzâkô**.
 LOTION, *vph.*, **mai ma mono**.
 LOTS, cast or draw, *vph.*, **mêkisa bisênzâkô**.
 LOUD (beating of wooden drums), *ind.*, **ngulu-ngulu**.
 (of ringing), *ind.*, **ngao**.

LOUDNESS in evil speaking or denying, *n.*, **mokalābānō**; *vs.*, **kalabana**.

LOUSE, *n.*, **loisā, mbwā**.

LOVE, *n.*, **bolingō**; *vt.*, **linga**.

LOVELINESS, *n.*, **zeni, botani, motanō**.

LOVELY, *vin.*, **tana**.

LOW, *vs.*, **sōkeme**; *ind.*, **sōke**.
excessively (of water at the season of low water), *vin.*, **bōma**.

spirits, in, *vph.*, **yōka nzōtō nā molimō te**.

wooded ground, *n.*, **loasa (lo-wasa)**; *pl.*, **ndwasa**.

water season, *n.*, **esēū**.

water season, medium, *n.*, **nzō-bolo**.

LOWER, *vt.*, **sōkia [sōkeme, sōke]**; *vc.*, **sūndisa (sūnisa)**; *vt.*, **yākōla**.

(price), *vt.*, **kakōla**.

LOWLY, *vs.*, **sōkeme**, *ind.*, **sōke**.

LOYAL to, *vap.*, **bakōla**.

LUBRICATE (smear), *vt.*, **lēlolo, namisa**.

LUCID, *vs.*, **sēmbwa**; *ind.*, **pōlōlē**.

LUCIFER match, *nph.*, **mondēngō mō esēnō**.

LUCK, bad, *n.*, **līndi (liyindī)**.
good in fishing, *n.*, **ncāsō**.

LUCKY fisherman, *nph.*, **momene ncāsō**.

LUDICROUS, *dph.*, **nā bosēsō**.

LUDICROUSNESS, *n.*, **bosēsō**.

LUG, *vt.*, **bēnda**.

LUGGAGE, *n.pl.*, **mumba**.

LUKEWARM, make, *vt.*, **lēkolo, lēlolo**.

LULL, *vt.*, **bongo, lombo**.
child to sleep, *vph.*, **bongisa mwanā**.

LULLABY, *nph.*, **loyēmbō lō bolēngisi**.

LUMBAR region, *n.*, **mokundū**.

LUMINARY, *n.*, **ceengi**.

LUMINOUS, *dph.*, **nā ceengi**.

LUMP, *n.*, **ebukī, ebōkōtō, ebukutu, libōndā, libōta, mobōndā**.

in liquid food, *n.*, **ekēlē**.

LUMP (*continued*).

of uncooked flour, *n.*, **mobōta**.

take a, *vt.*, **buka**.

small, *n.*, **lopūmbu**.

LUMPY, *vs.*, **bēngētana, bokotono**; *ind.*, **bēngētē, bokōtō**.

LUNACY, *n.*, **boswa, lingai**.

LUNATIC, *nph.*, **mome lingai, momē boswa**.

LUNCHEON, *n.*, **montomō**.

LUNG, *n.*, **sululū, liululū**.

LURCH (of canoe), *vs.*, **mōngana**.

LURCHING (of canoe), *n.*, **momōngō**.

LURE, *vt.*, **lombisa (kombisa)**.

in o difficulties, *vc.*, **pēlisa**.

LURK, *vph.*, **kūnda nzōtō**.

LUSCIOUS, *vs.*, **oškubana**; *ind.*, **oškū-oškū**.

LUST (desire), *n.*, **mpōsa**.
(sexual), *n.*, **bongōndō**.

LUSTRE, *n.*, **ncengi**.

LUSTY, *vs.*, **lōlwangana**.

LUXURIANCE, *n.*, **zeni**.

LUXURIATE, *define more closely with verbs to eat or wear, as le, or swa bilokō bi motuyā*.

LUXURY, *nph.*, **elokō ē motuyā, elokō ē mosōlō, elokō ē bompāla**; *n.*, **bompāla**.

LYING-IN-ROOM, *n.*, **ekūmbu**.

M

MACERATE, *vc.*, **lōtisa**.

MACHINE, *n.pl.*, **makina 8**.

cutting, *nph.*, **makina ma ketē**.

drilling, *nph.*, **makina ma tubā**.

punching, *nph.*, **makina ma pōmbisā**.

sewing, *nph.*, **makina ma tōngā**.

MACINTOSH coat, *nph.*, **elāmba ē mbula**.

MAD, *vph.*, **kabwa or bele boswa**.

MADAM, *n.*, **tōmō i**.

MADDEN, *vph.*, **bolisa boswa, kabwisa lingai**.

MADMAN, *nph.*, **mome boswa, mome lingai**.

MADNESS, *n.*, **boswa, lingai**.

MAGGOT, *n.*, **lokisö, lokusu.**

hairy, from palm tree, *n.*, **loposö.**

MAGIC, *n.*, **ndemo, ndemwa.**

MAGICIAN, *n.*, **molemwisi.**

MAGISTRATE, *n.*, **motendeli.**

MAGNANIMOUS, *ind.*, **bë; dph., nā bobötö bë; vph., kēla moli-kā ngūya.** [mbö.]

MAGNIFICENCE, *n.pl.*, **manke-**

MAGNIFY, *vt.*, **biböla, kätisa.**

(praise), *vt.*, **sānzöla.**

MAGNITUDE, *n.*, **bone.**

MAIDEN (girl), *n.*, **māngöndö.**

(spinster), *n.*, **ndéngā.**

MAIDENHOOD, *n.*, **bondéngā.**

MAIM, *vc.*, **lemisa.**

MAINLAND, *nph.*, **noé é mbökā.**

MAINTAIN, *vc.*, **bikisa, bakisa;**

vt., **baka, kengele, batēla.**

MAINTENANCE, *n.*, **bobatēli.**

(means of obtaining food, *n.*, **bi-katēla.**

MAIZE, cob of, *n.*, **lisangu, mokö-mbölökö.**

blasted, *nph.*, **lisangu li epöpē.**

green and soft, *nph.*, **lisangu li monyekē.**

hard, full ripe, *nph.*, **lisangu li nkönzö.**

pudding, *n.*, **mompütā.**

MAJESTY, *nph.*, **bompömba bö mankembö.**

MAJORITY, *nph.*, **motuyā kā.**

(age), *n.*, **botaki.**

MAKE, *vt.*, **yangā, kēla, lēngele (lōngele); vc., zālisa.**

a bed, *vph.*, **tānda etütī.**

(a charm), *vt.*, **toko.**

a disturbance, *vt.*, **kuya, su-köla.**

a fire, *vph.*, **takinya mëya, kätisa mëya, bōnga mëya, bāmböla mëya, lēngele mëya, kēla mëya.**

a hole, *vt.*, **tuba; vc., nyēnginya.**

a living (by), *vs.*, **kōswa (nā).**

a way (through), *vs.*, **pōmbana; vc., pōmbisa.**

against, *vph.*, **tame esōngö nā.**

amends (for), *vt.*, **yūta.**

amends (palaver), *vc.*, **sekisa.**

MAKE (continued).

(appoint to office), *vt.*, **lāböla, bīla.**

as if, *vph.*, **kēla été ndā.** [nī.]

ashamed, *vph.*, **sulwisa nā neo-**

aware of, *vc.*, **yēbisa.**

badly, *vph.*, **kēla pūsūkū.**

(basket, cloth), *vt.*, **tōnga.**

-believe, *vt.*, **lēmböla; n., **bo-mbälā.****

cause to do, *use the causative form of the verb.*

cheap, *vph.*, **sündisa motuyā.**

clear (meaning), *vc.*, **pōlisa, pī-misa.**

clear water, *vph.*, **kengisa mai kengölölö.**

comfortable, *vc.*, **kōmisa.**

(compose), *vt.*, **tuba.**

dear, *vph.*, **kätisa motuyā.**

dirty, *vc.*, **yindisa.**

for (rush at), *vph.*, **bīla swe.**

excuses, *vph.*, **ta mikälö or bi-yākö.**

fine, *vc.*, **kembisa.**

(form), *vt.*, **yōma, yēma.**

friendship, *vph.*, **kōma bondé-kö, kete bondékö.**

good something which has been spoiled, *vc.*, **kōmisa.**

grey, *vt.*, **kūnzöla.**

haste, *vph.*, **kēla lobangū.**

ill, *vc.*, **kōnisa.**

known (spread news), *vc.*, **ta-mbwisa, yēbinya, yōkinya, cakinya.**

light, *vt.*, **kina, mēnōla; vs., **pēlwa.****

like, equal, *vc.*, **kibisa, kōkisa.**

love to, *vc.*, **lombisa (kombisa).**

merry, *vt.*, **biökö.**

much of, *vt.*, **sānzöla.**

noise, *vt.*, **kuköla; vph., **kukö-la lokukū kö.****

noise (roar), *vs.*, **lölwa.**

of (understand), *vc.*, **sekisa.**

off with a box, etc., and all the contents as well, *vt.*, **kētelo.**

oneself out to be, *vt.*, **lēmböla.**

out (recognise), *vt.*, **sōsōlo (cō-colo).**

MAKE (*continued*).

- peace, *vph.*, **längele nytlē**.
 proper, nice, *vs.*, **kōmisa**.
 string, *vt.*, **yoso**.
 sure of, *vc.*, **kēndisa**.
 raised foundation, *vt.*, **bōka**.
 up, *vt.*, **längele**; *vph.*, **bōta sāmbl**.
 up one's mind, *vph.*, **silisa zāmbi, kete zāmbl**.
 up (to correct number), *vc.*, **kōkisa**.
 war, *vin.*, **māna**.
 water, *vph.*, **neke minyā**.
 way (allow to pass), *vph.*, **po nzōla**.
 (weave), *vt.*, **bete, tōnga**.
 weight, *vc.*, **kōkinya**.
 MAKER, *n.*, **mokēli**.
 MAKESHIFT, *n.*, **ekēlakēlā**.
 MALADY, *n.*, **bwālē, bokōnō**.
 MALE, *n.*, **bwālē 7 (mpēlē 1), pl., bampēlē 1 (bēlē)**.
 incapable of sexual intercourse, *n.*, **montēmbē II**.
 -kind, *n.*, **bobāmpēlē**.
 MALEFACTION, *n.*, **ekunā**.
 MALEFACTOR, *nph.*, **mome ekunā**.
 MALFORMATION, *n.*, **liyēse**.
 MALICE, *n.*, **ekunā**.
 MALICIOUSLY regard, *vap.*, **kunēla, yunēla**; *vph.*, **yōkēla ekunā**.
 MALICIOUSNESS, *n.*, **ekunā**.
 MALIGN, *vph.*, **katēla nkawākō, vt., kōtōmba**.
 MALIGNANT, *vin.*, **kōta**; *adj.*, **-bē**; *vap.*, **kunēla, yunēla**.
 MALLEABLE, *vph.*, **kōmo bopāsa-sali**; *ind.*, **mōlū**.
 MALLEATE, *vt.*, **tutuba**.
 MALLET, *n.*, **mpundu**.
 MALTREAT, *vt.*, **kōsa, tuka, nyo-kolo**.
 MAMMA, *n.*, **māma I**.
 MAMMON, *n.*, **biēndā (biyēndā)**.
 MAN (word of address), *n.*, **ta I**.
 (human being), *n.*, **mōtō [pl., bātō]**.
 (male), *n.*, **bwālē 7 (mpēlē 1); pl., bampēlē 1 (bēlē)**.

MAN (*continued*).

- old, *nph.*, **ekōkōtō ē bwālē**.
 who owns anything, *n.*, **momene (momeni), mome**; *no adj. particle is required before a noun which would regularly follow momene in adj. clause*.
 young, *n.*, **nkwaīndō (nkwa-yīndō)**.
 MANACLE, *n.*, **likosi**.
 MANAGE, *vc.*, **sekisa, salisa, bakisa**; *vt.*, **längele (lōngele)**.
 MANAGER, *n.*, **mosekisi, mōlēngēli, mobakisi, mosalisi**.
 of secret rites, *nph.*, **ngāngā ē eswākā**; 1st rank, *nph.*, **ngāngā ē bosāngō**; 2nd rank, *nph.*, **ngāngā ē bokōngō**.
 MANDATE, *n.*, **mobēkō**.
 MANDOLIN, *n.*, **longōmbi**.
 MANDRIL, *n.*, **mandulila (Eng.) 8**.
 MANE, *nph.*, **monkānā mō nkingō, bokākā bō nkingō**.
 MANGER, *nph.*, **eyālō ē boll**.
 MANGLE, *vt.*, **kaya (kanya)**; *vc.*, **cēcīnginya**; *ind.*, **cēcē**.
 MANGO, *n.*, **lingōlō**.
 MANHOOD, *n.*, **botaki**.
 young, *ph.*, **nani busa ō mūtu**.
 MANIA, shrieking, *n.*, **mpō**.
 MANIFEST, *vs.*, **bonono, yēbana**.
 MANIFOLD, *adj.*, **-yikē**.
 MANIOC, *see* CASSAVA.
 MANIPULATE, *vt.*, **sala**.
 MANIS (scaly anteater), *n.*, **nka-mōnyo**.
 MANKIND, *n.*, **bobāmpēlē**.
 MANNER, *n.*, **litanda**.
 after this, *ind.*, **bē**.
 MANSION, *n.*, **lipānā**.
 MANSLAUGHTER, *nph.*, **liyēse II bobēmi mōtō**.
 MANTIS, *n.*, **mosōbi**.
 MANTLE, *n.*, **limputā**.
 MANUFACTORY, *n.*, **makēlēlā**.
 MANUFACTURE, *vt.*, **kēla**.
 MANURE, *n.*, **nyēl (batūbi 3)**; *vph.*, **yukēla nyēl**.
 MANY, *ind.*, **bē, bōkā, (in neg. sent.) buli**; *adj.*, **-yikē**.
 in a canoe, *ind.*, **bombōlōlō**.

MANY (*continued*).

in residence, *ind.*, **kôka-kôka**.
of jokes, *ind.*, **pie-pie**.
so, *ph.*, **-yiké bē**.
things into canoe, put too, *vt.*,
lōngo.

times, *nph.*, **ndēmbē nzikē**, but
generally better expressed by the
derivative of counted action.

together (of eggs), *ind.*, **mōlu-
mōlu**.

MAP, *nph.*, **moangé mō (esē)**.

MAR, *vc.*, **bindinginya**; *vs.*, **bi-
ndingana**.

MARAUD, *vt.*, **pūnsa**.

MARCH, *vin.*, **tambōla**.
in funeral proce-sion, *vph.*, **lêki-
sa or tambwisa mompandī**.

MARE, *nph.*, **mbalū ē mwenē**.

MARGIN, *n.*, **nkakô (lokakô)**.

MARIMBA, *n.*, **esānsi**.

MARITAL matter, *nph.*, **sāmbi li
mobali**.

MARK, *n.*, **litōna, elēmbô, lintoni,
lintolinga**.

make, *vph.*, **ta lintolinga, etc.**
body with stripes of colour before
first meal of the day, *vph.*, **sa-
kōla noakô**.

of foot on land, *n.*, **litambē**.

(figure), *n.*, **elēmbô**.

of thing dragged, *n.*, **mobēmbi**.

(scar), *n.*, **esaiya**.

tribal (cicatrix), make, *vt.*, **kô-
ma**; *n.*, **lokômā**.

(cicatrices) various kinds of: (hori-
zontal) **mondēndē**, (vertical)
ekwēnde, (temples) **mpakatōi**,
(chin) **ebēku**, (breast bone)
ngôlôlô, (buttocks) **ekômbô**,
(abdomen) **linēnē**, (small one
on abdomen) **liyôlô**, (breast)
ntôlô, (between eyes) **losôndô**.

MARKED with cicatrices severely,
n., **nkalinginya**; *vc.*, **kalingi-
nya**.

MARKET, *n.*, **libôkô**.

MARKSMAN, *n.*, **moti 2**.

MARL, *n.*, **eyēngô**.

MARRIED, *vs.*, **bindingana**; *ind.*,
bindi-bindi.

MARRIAGE, *n.*, **libalā**.

styles of, *n.*, **bolōngā, bosamba,
lolanga lō libalā**, see these
words in *Bob.-Eng.* section.

when the son of a person marries
the daughter of a friend in the
same village, the young man is
said to **sōmba ebēlō**.

assist (usually said of master or
father going to son's marriage),
vap., **balēla**.

ceremony, conduct, *vc.*, **balisa**.

give daughter in marriage, *vc.*,
balisa.

MARRIAGEABLE, *vph.*, **kōmo bo-
balibwi**.

young woman, *n.*, **ebunāni**.

MARROW, *n.*, **bōngongo** [*pl.*, **mō-
ngongo**].

MARRY, *vt.*, **bala**.

MARSH, *n.*, **linyengē**.

MARTIAL matter, *nph.*, **sāmbi li
bomāni**.

MARTYR, *nph.*, **motātōli ô liwa**.

MARVEL, *vs.*, **sēmwa, kāmwa**.

MARVELLOUS, *dph.*, **nā besēmwi-
si**.

MASCULINE, *dph.*, **nā bobwêlê**.

MASH, *vt.*, **toko, mūnyōla**.

MASHED pudding, *n.*, **libōndā,
libôta, mompūtā**.

MASK, *nph.*, **elōngi ē bombālā**.

MASON, *nph.*, **mosali ē mabwā**.
bee, *n.*, **likunsi**.

MASS, *n.*, **libôkô**.

(of loose goods), *n.*, **mpunzākô**.

MASSACRE, *n.*, **nkubô**.

MASSIVE, *vs.*, **ngambatana**.

MAST, *nph.*, **mpikô ē bilāmba, li-
pāta li bilāmba**.

MASTER (owner), *n.*, **momene**
(**momeni**), **mome**; *this can
be used without an adj. part.
preceding the definitive clause.*

(owner of people), male, *n.*,
nkôlô I; female, **nkôlô-
mwenē**.

(teacher), *n.*, **motēyi**.

builder, *nph.*, **mpōmba ē batō-
ngi**.

MASTERLY, *dph.*, **nā ntekô**.

MASTERY (authority), *n.*, **monka-ndi, liese.**

MASTICATE, *vph.*, **ta mūnyā; vt., nyamuta.**

MATS made from various kinds of splines, *n.*, **ekāla, ekôtombô-lô, litôko, lokālā, ekākālā, mānsi 8.**

MATCH, lucifer, *nph.*, **mondêngé mō esênô.**

(be like), *vt.*, **yula.**

MATCHES, box of, *n.*, **esênô.**

MATCHET, *n.*, **būnū [pl. mūnū], lalô. [bwi.]**

MATCHLESS, *vph.*, **sēnga boyuli-**
MATE, *n.*, **mwambôkâ, moninga (bambâka).**

MATERIAL, *n.*, **bilokô.**

MATERNAL, *dph.*, **nā bonyāngô.**

MATERNITY, *n.*, **bonyāngô.**

MATRIMONIAL matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li bobali.**

intermediary and the business of, *n.*, **moāmbé (moyāmbé).**

MATRIX (mould), *n.*, **libôku. [na.]**

MATTED (of hair), *vs.*, **bandanga-**

MATTER (affair), *n.*, **zāmbi.**

(fault), *n.*, **zāmbi.**

it does not matter, *ph.*, **ēnga ndé zāmbi te or ka.**

of discussion, *nph.*, **nzôtô li zāmbi.**

forensic, *n.*, **libanza, mbānzô.**

what is the matter? *nph.*, **zāmbi ndé ?**

(pus), *n.*, **loinya [pl. mpinya].**

MATTOCK, *n.*, **pikasi.**

MATTRESS, *n.*, **litôko.**

MATURE, *vin.*, **kômo, sôla.**

MATURITY (of a person), *n.*, **botaki.**

(puberty), *n.*, **lipukâ.**

MAUL, *vt.*, **piôka; ind., piô.**

MAXIM, *n.*, **ekôlôngô.**

MAXIMUM, render by **ebali** and name of quality, etc.

MAY is expressed by the subjunctive mood and also emphatically by the use of **yisa**, followed by verb in purportive mood.

be, *adv.*, **soko.**

MAZE, *n.*, **mokākātānô, maūngā (mayūngā).**

ME, *pron.*, **agal.**

MEADOW, *nph.*, **ebēli é bisöbē.**

MEAGRE, *ind.*, **bundu.**

MEAL, *n.*, **lile; colq., libetô.**

breakfast (first meal), *nph.*, **lile**

li ncakô; vph., sakôla nzôtô.

dinner (midday meal), *nph.*, **lile**

li nzanga.

supper (evening meal), *nph.*, **lile**

li mpökwa.

(powder), *n.*, **mpumbu.**

MEALY-MOUTHED, *vs.*, **wālanga-na.**

MEALY-MOUTHEDNESS, *n.*, **liwāli, biwāli.**

MEAN (have in mind), *construct sentence on following model, and use ntinā; do you mean what you say? ôkôlôbā māmbi nā ntinā? what do you mean by what you are doing? zāmbi li kôkela yo linga ntinā ndé ?*

(low of birth), *vs.*, **sôkeme**

ind., **sôke.**

(middle), *n.*, **ntēi, ntantēi.**

(niggard), *vt.*, **yima.**

MEANDER, *vs.*, **lingalinga.**

MEANING, *n.*, **ntinā.**

(value), *n.*, **ntâlô.**

MEANINGLESS talk, *n.*, **bilôba-lôbâ.**

MEANNESS, *n.*, **loyimâ.**

MEANS (ability), *n.*, **ntokô.**

by means of, *vph.*, **nā (ngūya é) or simply nā.** Native speech

would more often render such sentences as the following by

transposing subject and indirect object: I can do the work by

means of my servant would more likely be rendered as my

servant can do the work for me, **mosali é ngai akôyisâ nônkelélâ lisalâ.** By means

of a mirror I can see my face would become a mirror shows

me my face, **tālātala êkômbonisâ elôngi.**

MEANS (*continued*).

by all means, *aph.*, **sě nyōmeni**.
of deluding, *vs.*, **yēyēlibana**;
ind., **yēli-yēli**.

of obtaining, *nph.*, **nōngō ē kūlā**, **ngūya ē kūlā**.

(tools), *n.pl.*, **bilokō**.

used to free person from punishment, *n.*, **mokambō**.

MEANWHILE, *aph.*, **nā elēmbē ɛnya**.

MEASURE, *vt.*, **mēka, yēngia**.

of charge of powder for gun, *n.*, **ecwe**.

of length, *n.*, **lomēkō, lotēnō**.

of weight or capacity, *n.*, **emēkō**.

quantity added over, *n.*, **locō**.

whether alike, *vt.*, **yēnse, yēnge**.

MEAT, *n.*, **ebwele**.

cake, *n.*, **libōndā, libēta**.

hard dried, *n.*, **moyōyō**.

MECHANIC, *nph.*, **mosali ō mākina**.

MEDDLESOME, *vs.*, **yāngubana**.

MEDICINE, *n.*, **monō**.

doctor of, *nph.*, **ngāngā ē minō**.

MEDIATE, *vt.*, **bondo**; *vap.*, **bondele**.

(separate), *vt.*, **kakōla**.

MEDIATOR, *n.*, **mokakōli**.

MEDITATIVE, *vs.*, **ngōndondolo**.

MEDIUM, *n.*, **lolēngē, lokōlā, lolimā**.

(a thing used), *n.*, **elokō**.

(middle), *dph.*, **nā ntēl**.

MEEK, *vs.*, **kōmomolo**.

person, *n.*, **mempolō**.

MEEKNESS, *n.*, **bompolō**.

MEET, *vs.*, **bāmbana, ngōndwa, takana, kumana, bōngwa**.

(by canoe), *vt.*, **yāmba**.

not (miss), *vs.*, **yēsene (wēsene)**.

unexpectedly, *vs.*, **bēmwa**.

visitor on the way, *vt.*, **yēngōla**.

MEETING of rivers or roads, *n.pl.*, **matakana 8**.

room, *nph.*, **ndakō ē lingōmbā**.

MELANCHOLY, *vs.*, **kōmomolo**.

MELLOW, *vin.*, **loto**.

MELODIOUS, *vs.*, **cōkubana**; *ind.*, **cōkū-cōkū**.

MELODY, *n.*, **molēngā**.

MELT, *vt.*, **sōndōla, sēnsōla**;

vc., **nyanginya, nyangisa**;

vs., **nyangana**.

MEMBER (part), *n.*, **etōmba**.

(of society), *n.*, **mōal**. *No adj. part. is required to follow this word.*

of secret society in Mpama, *nph.*, **ngāngā ē lisāngā**.

MEMBRANE, *nph.*, **eteke ē leli-leli**.

MEMBRANES of womb, *n.*, **lōtō**, (**lindōmba, ndōmba**).

MEMBRANOUS covering of wasp's nest, *n.*, **lōtō**.

MEMORABLE matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li kāmīsā or yindōlā**.

MEMORY, *n.*, **boyindōli**.

MENACE, *vt.*, **kana**.

MEND., *vt.*, **bāmba**.

(amend), *vs.*, **kōswa**.

(fire), *vt.*, **cōma**.

MENDICANT, *n.*, **mobōndēli**.

MENIAL, *vs.*, **sōkeme**; *ind.*, **sōke**.

MENSES, *nph.*, **malōngō ma ncōngē**.

MENSTRUAL period, *n.*, **ncōngē**.

MENSTRUATE, *vph.*, **lēka ncōngē**, *more modestly referred to by vph.*, **bono likōlō**.

MENSTRUATION, forecast time of, *vph.*, **bēka ncōngē**.

profuse, *n.*, **mobuku**. [*ngā*.

scanty or suppressed, *n.*, **monkō**.

suppressed, *n.*, **botuba-ntangl**.

MENTAL matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li mūtu**.

MENTION, *vt.*, **sākōla**.

a fetish by its sobriquet, *vt.*, **sēka**.

a person's sobriquets, *vt.*, **sānsōla**; *vph.*, **ta mankōmbō**.

a proverb, *vph.*, **tuta ekōlōngō**.

MERCHANDISE, *n.pl.*, **mboko**.

MERCHANT, *nph.*, **molukī ō mōmbōngō**.

MERCIFUL, *vph.*, **kēla molikā**.
as another is, *vph.*, **yula ngōlū**.

MERCILESS, *vph.*, *sēnga molikā*.
 MERCY, *n.*, *molikā*.
 MERE talk, *nph.*, *mūnyā motōngö*.
 MERELY, *ind.*, *bôtö*; *adv.*, *sē*.
 MERIT, *n.*, *bokōml*.
 MERRY, *vin.*, *lānga, biōko*; *vs.*, *lāngubana*; *ind.*, *lāngū-lāngū*.
 MERRIMENT, *n.pl.*, *bilāngō*; *n.*, *bozēki*.
 MESH, *n.*, *lisō*.
 MESS, *state more fully, as mud, rubbish, dirt.*
 of anything, make, vc., *bulunginya*.
 MESSAGE, *n.*, *mūnyā, ekimā*.
 MESSENGER, *n.*, *ntōma 5 (ntōmwa)*.
 MESSIAH, *n.*, *Masiyā*, *see also CHRIST*.
 MET, *vs.*, *kumana, ngōndwa, takana*; *ind.*, *ngbē*.
 METAL, *n.*, *mētala 3.*
 white, n., *linzānzā*.
 METAPHOR, *n.*, *loasinginyā*.
 METE, *see MEASURE*.
 METEOR, *nph.*, *motō mō bobilwaka*.
 METHOD, *n.*, *moangō (moyangō), litanda*.
 METRIC system; *the following transliterations are proposed*:
 metre, *mēta 3.*
 are, *āle 3.*
 litre, *lita 9*; *pl.*, *mīta*.
 stere, *setele 3.*
 gramme, *gulama 3.*
 with the following decimal prefixes:
 milli-, *mīli- 3.*
 centi-, *sēnti- 3.*
 deci-, *dēsi- 3.*
 deca-, *dēka- 3.*
 hecto-, *ekōto- 3.*
 kilo-, *kīlo- 3.*
 myria-, *mīlia 3.*
 cubic-centimetre, *nph.*, *sēnti-mēta ē kūbe*.
 square-metre, *nph.*, *mēta ē nkōngē linēl*.
 METTLE, *n.*, *bozakō*.

MID-AFTERNOON, *nph.*, *busa ō litōl*.
 MIDDAY, *n.*, *monsanga, nsanga*.
 MIDDLE, *n.*, *ntēl, ntantēl*.
 MIDDLE-MAN, *n.*, *elōmbē*.
 MID-MORNING, *n.*, *monkangā*.
 MIDNIGHT, *n.*, *ekō*; *colq.*, *biōkē*.
 MIDRIB of palm frond, *n.*, *lobānsi, mokekele*.
 of palm frond, thick, n., *mobungu*.
 of plantain leaf, n., *mobōbōlī, monkōmbōlō, mokōmbōlōkō*.
 MIDRIFF, *nph.*, *mpasa ē molōkō*.
 MIDST, *n.*, *ntantēl, ntēl*.
 MIDWAY, *aph.*, *ō ntēl, ō ntantēl*.
 MIDWIFE, *n.*, *mobōtisi*; *vc.*, *bōtisa*.
 MIDWIFERY, *n.*, *bobōtisi*.
 MIGHT, *rendered by the subjunctive past, or emphatically by the indicative past of yisa.*
 (strength), n., *ngūya*.
 MIGHTY man, *n.*, *enganzī*.
 MIGRATE (from), *vs.*, *kūmwa (ō)*.
 MILD, *vin.*, *kō*.
 MILDEW, *n.pl.*, *bibūbēla*; *n.*, *lobōbē*; *vin.*, *būba, bēba*.
 MILITARY matter, *nph.*, *zāmbi li bomānl*.
 MILITATE, *vph.*, *teme esōngō*.
 MILK, *nph.*, *mai ma mabelē*; *vph.*, *pioto mabelē*.
 MILKY way (constellation), *nph.*, *nzēla ē mpēlā nā mwanga*.
 MILL, *n.*, *enyibwēlā*.
 MILLIGRAMME, *see METRIC system*.
 MILLILITRE, *see METRIC system*.
 MILLIMETRE, *see METRIC system*.
 MILLION, *n.*, *epūna*.
 MILLIONTH, *see ORDINAL numbers*.
 MILLIPEDE, *n.*, *ngongōll*.
 long, molālō.
 black, nph., *ngongōll ē nsōmbi*; *n.*, *momēya*.
 MIMIC, *vt.*, *sōkolo*.
 MIMOSA, *n.*, *likēlēkēsē*.
 MINCE, *vt.*, *cēce*; *ind.*, *cē-cē*.
 MINCER, *n.*, *ecēcīnginyī*.

MIND, *n.*, **molimô**, **mûtu**.
 change one's, *vph.*, **yënza mo-lökô**.
 come to, *vph.*, **yîndôla nôyëbâ**.
 never mind ! *nph.*, **sâmbi te !**
 never, *vt.*, **kina**.
 (obey), *vt.*, **tôsa**.
 (shepherd), *vt.*, **kengela**.
 (take care of), *vt.*, **batôla**.
 (think about), *vc.*, **sîmwinya**.
MINDFUL, *vt.*, **yîndôla (yînzôla)**.
MINE, *nph.*, **molômbô ô noé é lóngâ**.
MINGLE, *vt.*, **oôbinya**.
MINIFY, *vt.*, **sôkia**; *vs.*, **sôkeme**;
ind., **sôke**.
MINIMIZE, *see* **MINIFY**.
MINIMUM, *use ebalî with suitable name of quality, etc., followed by -ke*.
MINISTER, *vt.*, **sûnga**; *n.*, **mosûngî**.
MINISTRY, *n.*, **bosûngî**.
MINUTE (small), *adj.*, **-ke**.
 (of time), *n.*, **minîtî** 3.
 -hand of clock, etc., *nph.*, **esîsî é baminîtî**.
MIRACLE, *nph.*, **sâmbi li mpâpô, sâmbi li kâmwâ**.
MIRE, *n.*, **libêlê**.
MIRROR, *n.*, **tâlâtala** 3.
MIRTH, *n.*, **bozêki**.
MIRY, *ind.*, **bêlêlê**.
MISBEHAVE, *vph.*, **kâkitinya ezâlêlâ, kêla mambi sânu**.
MISCALCULATE, *vph.*, **yêsinya bosekisi**.
MISCARRIAGE, *n.*, **boyôswi**.
 cause, *vt.*, **yôsôla, kwâkôla**.
MISCHIEF (play), *n.*, **bonzôli, mozôbô**.
 (wickedness), *n.*, **bobê**.
MISCONCEIVE, *vph.*, **yêsene ô bokânisi bo**.
MISCONDUCT, *nph.*, **ezâlêlâ é li yêse**.
MISCREANT, *n.*, **mokinôli**.
MISDEED, *n.*, **liyêse**; *nph.*, **sâmbi likôsengâ bosukû**.
MISDEMEANOUR, *see* **MISCONDUCT**.
MISERLINESS, *n.*, **lokoto**.

MISFIT, *vph.*, **sênga bokômi**.
MISFORTUNE, *n.*, **libômi**.
MISGIVING, *n.*, **mwele, lobâlî, ekâni**; *vph.*, **yôka ekâni, yisa mwele**.
MISGOVERN, *vc.*, **sûmbisa**.
MISGUIDE, *vt.*, **pêngolo, yêngolo, pêngia [pêngeme, pêngé]**.
MISHAP, *n.*, **liyêse (liwêse)**.
MISINFORM, *vc.*, **kâkitinya**; *vph.*, **sâkôla sânu**.
MISINTERPRET, *vph.*, **yêsene ô boxêngôli**.
MISLAY, *vph.*, **bômba kwô**.
MISPRONOUNCE, *vph.*, **kângia bolôbi, lôba kâkatanu**.
MISREPRESENT, *vph.*, **kângia mambi**.
MISRULE, *vph.*, **sûmbisa ô bokéngi**.
MISS (aim of gun), *vph.*, **ta su or mâsu**.
 an absent friend, *vt.*, **sîma**.
 fire (of gun), *vph.*, **wa nkala**.
 (lose), *vc.*, **limbisa**; *vs.*, **limbana**.
 (not meet), *vs.*, **yêsene (wêse-ne)**.
MISSHAPEN, *vs.*, **bênzêngana**;
ind., **bênzêngé**.
MISSION, *n.*, **bontôma**.
MISSIONARY, *nph.*, **mondele mô Nyâmbé**.
MIST, *n.*, **mpômbi**.
MISTAKE, *vs.*, **kutwa**.
MISTRESS, *n.*, **nkölô-mwenê** 1.
MISTRUST, *nph.*, **boyâmbi bô liyêse**.
MISUNDERSTANDING, *vs.*, **kâkatanana**.
MISUSE, *vph.*, **kêla sânu**.
MITIGATE, *vc.*, **kôisa**.
MIX up, *vt.*, **oôbo**; *vc.*, **oôbinya**.
 up in throwing up counters in
lobêsi; *vt.*, **oôle**.
MIXED together, *vs.*, **oôbono, oôbongono**.
 with water (of wine or beer), *vs.*,
têbwa.
MIXTURE, *n.*, **noôbi**; *define further and use oôbono in adj. cl., or*

MIXTURE (*continued*).

as *p'*edicate as may be found necessary : a mixed medicine, *nph.*, *mono mō bocōbonoko*, *mono mōōōbono*.

MOAN, *vin.*, *kimēla*.

(of wind), *vph.*, *ya bū-ū* or *pū-pū*.

MOAT, *n.*, *libēnge*, *libēla*.MOB, *dph.*, *ba miē-miē*.MOCK, *vt.*, *sisōla*.MOCKER, *n.*, *mosisōli*.MODE, *n.*, *litanda*.

of death, *n.*, *liwa*.

MODEL, *n.*, *litanda*, *lokêkê*.MODERATE, *vin.*, *kengele*.MODESTY, *n.*, *eyangô*.MODIFY, *vs.*, *kōisa*.MOIST, *vin.*, *loto*, *nina*, *bōlo* ; *vc.*, *lōtisa*, *ninisa*, *bōlisa*.MOLAR tooth, *see* TOOTH.MOLEST, *vph.*, *toisa bwalê*.MOLLIFY, *vc.*, *lōtisa*.MOLTEN, *vs.*, *nyangana*, *sōndwa*.
metal, drop of, *n.*, *lindōndō*.MOMENT, *n.*, *ndembê* ; *nph.*, *mwa ndembê ek'êke*.MOMENTOUS, *nph.*, *nā ntinā ene*.MONANDRIST, *n.*, *mongili* II.MONARCH, *n.*, *mokōnsi*.MONARCHY, *n.*, *bokōnsi*.MONDAY, *nph.*, *masala ma bōsō*.

MONEY, *n.*, *mosolō* (*bakōngā* 3).
copper, *n.*, *engêtêlê*, *monzanga* ;
this is not now in use, but the
money consisted of small ingots
of copper about 3 in. long and
bent at the ends, and were
probably procured from the
Lower Congo.

(brass rod), *n.*, *lengêlê*. This is
at present the currency, and the
rod varies in length in different
districts ; at present they vary
in the Bobangi area from 10
to 12 inches.

European, *n.*, *pālātā* 3.

due to a person, *n.*, *mombalê*.

laid down in playing *lobēsī* ; *n.*,
ndōngo.

MONGREL, *n.*, *esōbo*.

MONITOR (teacher), *n.*, *motangisi*.
(warner), *n.*, *monūētinyi*.

MONKEY, *n.*, *nkēmā*.

various kinds of, *n.*, *bolōngō*,
kilêkêkê 3, *libukā*, *mbêkâ*
(*bokingi*), *mosilā*, *esūmbū*.

MONOGAMY, monogamist, *n.*, *mongili* II.MONOPOLIZE, *vt.*, *kānga*.MONOPOLY, *n.*, *bokāngi*.MONOTONOUS, *vt.*, *yūkutana*
ind., *yūkū-yūkū*.MONSTER (large), *adj.*, *-ne*.
(bad), *adj.*, *-bê*.MONTH, *n.*, *eyeli*, *noōngê*.MONUMENT, *n.*, *liyēbisā*.MOON, *n.*, *eyeli*, *noōngê*.

full, *nph.*, *eyeli êkâ ebukî*, *ma-*
yêtêlâ *ma eyeli ebukî*.

1st or last day of, *nph.*, *eyeli*
mosêi moko.

2nd day or last but one of, *nph.*,
eyeli misêi mibâlê.

3rd day or last but two of, *nph.*,
eyeli misêi misatô.

period of new, *nph.*, *matêla ma*
eyeli.

2nd quarter, *nph.*, *eyeli ô mûtu*.
full, *nph.*, *eyeli ê likēngâ*.

4th quarter, *nph.*, *mawêlâ ma*
eyeli.

time of new, *nph.*, *motakô mō*
eyeli.

MOOR (a vessel), *vt.*, *kānga* ; *vc.*,
simbisa.MOORING, *n.*, *esimbisêlâ*.MOPE, *vs.*, *kōlololo* ; *ind.*, *kōlolo*,
kōlōlu.MORAL, *vs.*, *sēm̄bwa* ; *dph.*, *nā*
mikêtô mi boyēngēbeni.MORALITY, *nph.*, *bisâlêlâ bi sē-*
mbô ; *mikêtô mi boyēngē-*
beni ; *n.*, *bosēm̄bwi*.MORBID, *use* *bokōnō* in *adj. cl.*MORE, *adv.*, *bisa*.

(in sentences denoting possession),
ind., *kā*.

it is more than, *ēnga kā nā*.

than, *vph.*, *pita kā nā*.

than ought to be (too much), *ind.*,
būtê.

MORE (*continued*).

than required, *n.*, **bopūli**; *vin.*, **yūla**.

the more . . . the more : the more I taught him the more he ignored me, *é* **biki ngai nō-môtēyā yēyē mpē abikī nō-nkinā**.

MOREOVER, *adv.*, **bisa**; *ph.*, **mpē bisa**.

MORNING about 3 o'clock, *nph.*, **busa bōōkōba**,

about 4, *n.*, **ebimī**.

about 5, *n.*, **milōngē**.

about 6, *nph.*, **nzōtē li ntongo**.

before 8.30, *n.*, **ntongo**.

about, *nph.*, **monkangā mō mwasi**.

about 10, *nph.*, **monkangā mō mobali**.

MOROSE, *vs.*, **mimwa**.

MORROW, on the, *aph.*, **nā mbisā é ntongo, yesō ō ntongo**.

MORSEL, *n.*, **monyamu, motamunya, montamunya**.

MORTAL, *vph.*, **yisa nōwa**.

MORTAR, *n.*, **esōmba**.

large, *n.*, **ebōka**.

maker, *nph.*, **epa bisōmba**.

(for bricklaying), *n.*, **motala** (*Eng.*).

MORTIFY, *vt.*, **bōma, ngendolo**.

MORTISE, *n.*, **libēla**; *vt.*, **subia**.

MOST (*in sentences denoting preference*), *ind.*, **kā**.

part, for the, *ind.*, **buli, kāngā-lā, bukō**.

MOSQUITO, *n.*, **lokūtu (longūngi)**. small kind of, *n.*, **losōnōnō**.

MOTH, *n.*, **limbōmbōli**.

eaten place, *n.*, **epesoli**.

MOTHER, *n.*, **mobōti, nyāngō**.

child's word, *n.*, **māma i**.

-in-law, *nph.*, **boi bō mwenē**.

-in-law's family, *n.pl.*, **baboi**.

of a family, *n.*, **ebōtākī**.

who has just recently given birth, *n.*, **bwālēkēlē 7**.

with one mother, *aph.*, **nā mōi moko**.

MOTHERLINESS, *n.*, **libōta**.

MOTION, *n.*, **botambōli**.

rapid, *n.*, **molunsā**.

set in rolling, *vt.*, **kālimōla**,

kēlimōla, killimōla.

to proceed in any given direction,

give, *vc.*, **susinya**.

hard, *n.*, **eyēnga**.

MOTIONLESS, *vs.*, **zēngēngala**; *ind.*, **zēngēlē**.

MOTIVE, *n.*, **mpōsa**.

MOULD, *n.*, **libōku**.

from damp, *n.*, **lobōbē**.

(cast metal), *vt.*, **swā**.

MOULDING (carpentry), *nph.*, **nka-kō é matanda**.

MOULDY, *vin.*, **bōba, būba**.

MOULT, *vph.*, **kūbōla eteke**.

MOUNT, *vt.*, **bata**.

a ladder, *vt.*, **nānga**.

(hill), *n.*, **nkēkā**.

MOUNTAIN, *n.*, **nkēkā**.

MOURN, *vt.*, **wisa**.

for, *vt.*, **lēbe**.

MOURNING, *n.*, **molēbī, lilēbō**.

MOUSE, *n.*, **mpō**.

MOUSTACHE, *n.pl.*, **nzēmbē**.

MOUTH, *n.*, **mūnyā**; *pl.*, **miūnyā** (**mīnyā**).

disease, kind of, *n.*, **mwengē**.

of creek, *n.*, **mpimō**.

of tortoise, *n.*, **ebamu**.

totally devoid of teeth, *nph.*, **mūnyā monoō bobūngūlūnkutū**.

MOVE, *vin.*, **nānga, tambōla, ke**.

about constantly during time of speaking, *vs.*, **mwatangana**.

alone (glide), *vin.*, **lānda**; *vph.*, **tambōla nyēlēlē**. [*sinya*.

(approach), *vs.*, **suswa**; *vc.*, **susaside**, *vs.*, **kēngama** [*ind.*, **kēnga**], **bulama** [*ind.*, **bulē**].

away (take away), *vt.*, **tāngōla**.

by blowing, *vap.*, **takēmēla**.

fast, *vph.*, **tambōla lobangū**.

head and throat in dancing, *vs.*, **sōngasōnga**.

to go in a wrong direction, *vt.*, **pēngolo, yēngolo, pēngia** [**pēngeme, pēnge**]; *vin.*, **pēnge**; *vs.*, **pēngwa, yēngwa**.

MOVE (*continued*).

(loosen), *vc.*, **nyêngisa**, **nyêngi-nya**; *vs.*, **nyêngana**; *ind.*, **nyêngélê**.
 (of gills), *vs.*, **lākubana**, **bālī-bana**, **bālīma**.
 to and fro, *vs.*, **biōngana**, **nyēngana**, **kōlangana**, **cabana**.
 out of harm's way, *vs.*, **sēlīma**, **tāngwa**; *vph.*, **yēmolo nsō-tō**, **bēnda nsōtō**.
 (rapidly whirling), *vs.*, **pēpwa**; **pēpōlo**.
 (shake), *vc.*, **oikinya**.
 (stir), *vt.*, **kulumba**.
 (shift), *vph.*, **yēnsa nōngō**.
 slowly, *vph.*, **tambōla nōngī-nōngī**; *vs.*, **nōngibana**.
 stealthily, *vc.*, **lombisa (kombisa)**; *vph.*, **ke wa-wa**.
 (sway) up and down, *vc.*, **lombisa**.
 to another dwelling-place, *vph.*, **ke libōngā**.
 (vibrate), *vs.*, **oikana**.
 MOVEABLE, not, *ind.*, **sīkā**.
 Mow, *vt.*, **sanga**, **sangōla**.
 MUCH, *ind.*, **bē**, **bōkā**; *adj.*, **-yikē**.
 how much? **kwe**?
 (in negative sentences), *ind.*, **bulī**.
 of, make, *vt.*, **sānsōla**.
 so much, *ph.*, **-yikē bē**.
 too, *ind.*, **būtē**.
 very, *ind.*, **bē**; *adj.*, **ngūya**.
 MUCUS from eye, *nph.*, **mpēse ē lisō**.
 nasal, *n.*, **mokōkōtō**.
 on new born child, *n.*, **malōlū**.
 MUD, *n.*, **libélē**.
 MUDDLE, *vc.*, **bulunginya**, **lingitinya**; *vs.*, **bulungana**.
 speech, *vc.*, **zobisa**.
 MUDDLED, *vs.*, **cōbengono**, **lingatana**; *ind.*, **sānu**.
 MUDDY, *vs.*, **cōbengono**; *ind.*, **cōbū-cōbū**.
 make, *vph.*, **kēbōla mai**.
 place, *n.*, **libélē**.
 (smeared), *vs.*, **patangana**.
 MUFFLE, *vt.*, **pōto**.
 MUG, *nph.*, **nkenī ē mbōngō**.

MULATTO, *n.*, **molatō II**.
 MULE, *n.*, **mpundā**.
 MULTIPLICATION, *n.*, **bobūlisi**.
 MULTIPLY, *vin.*, **būla**, **yuna**; *vc.*, **būlisa**.
 MULTITUDE, *n.*, **londēu**.
 vast, *n.*, **limpingā**.
 MUMBLE, *vs.*, **mulungana**; *ind.*, **mulūngū**.
 MUMPS, *n.*, **mbēlōnkētē**, **akēku-lāka**.
 MUNCH, *vt.*, **yōnsa**.
 MUNIFICENCE, *n.*, **likābō**.
 MURDER, *vt.*, **bēma**; *ind.*, **bōmū**.
 secret, *n.pl.*, **bimāi**, **makwikwi**.
 MURDERED, *ind.*, **bōmū**.
 MURDERER, *nph.*, **ebēmā mōtō**.
 MURKY, *adj.*, **-yindō**; *ind.*, **piti-piti**.
 day, *n.*, **monkūtā**.
 MURMUR, *vs.*, **bōkosono**, **lélēbana**, **tiyabana**; *vin.*, **tiya**.
 MURMURING against a person, *n.*, **lokwakō**; *vph.*, **kata lokwakō**.
 MUSCLE, *n.*, **montulu (lotulu)**.
 part of arm, *n.*, **mpambō**.
 MUSCULAR, *vin.*, **kōta**; *dph.*, **nā lingolō**.
 MUSE, *vt.*, **bōnda**; *vs.*, **ngōndōndolo**.
 MUSH, *nph.*, **masangu ma boto-koko**.
 MUSHROOM, *n.*, **likōmbō**, *see also* FUNGUS.
 MUSIC, *n.pl.*, **milēngā**.
 MUSKET, *n.*, **bondōki**.
 MUSLIN, *n.*, **mototo**.
 MUST, *this is rendered by the use of lēndandala and kelele, which see.*
 MUSTARD, *n.*, **sīnapī 3.**
 MUSTER, *vs.*, **yōngana**; *vc.*, **yōnginya**.
 MUTABLE, *vin.*, **yēnsa (sōbinya)**.
 MUTE, *ind.*, **bīu**, **cābē**; *n.*, **bobubu**.
 (person), *n.*, **ebubu**.
 (of birds), *vph.*, **neke ncētē**.
 MUTILATE, *vc.*, **cēcīnginya**.
 MUTILATED, *vs.*, **kēlangene**.

MUTINOUS people, *n. pl.*, **bayūnzô-lî**.

MUTINY, *n.*, **boyūnzôlî**; *vt.*, **yū-nzôla**.

MUTTER, *vs.*, **bôkosono**.

MUTTON, *nph.*, **ebwele é mbâta**.

MUTUAL, *ph.*, **sé lekôlâ**.

MUZZLE (of beasts), *n.*, **mokôkêlê**; *vph.*, **kānga mūnyā**.

of gun, *nph.*, **mūnyā mô bôta**.

MY is expressed by construing *ngai* in *adj. cl.*, for rules of which see Grammar.

MYRIAD, *n.*, **limpingā**.

MYSELF, *ref. pron.*, **ngaimô**.

MYSTERIOUS invention, *n.*, **mpāpô (mosôl)**.

MYSTERY, *nph.*, **zāmbi li kākatanu**.

place of, where only the initiated may enter, *n.*, **eswākā, eswālā (lômbô)**.

N

NAIL (of finger), *n.*, **lonsalî**.

cut down close to the quick, *n.*, **likūndā**.

brass chair, *n.*, **lincôncô**.

(for wood), *n.*, **ncete**; *nph.*, **ncete é boyindaka**.

drive, *vt.*, **yinda**; *vph.*, **yôbôtêla ncete**.

extract, *vt.*, **yôsôla**.

flat-headed, *nph.*, **ncete zatazata**.

out in the sun (as skin), *vt.*, **tānda**.

small, *n.*, **lingēnge**.

up a box, *vph.*, **pôto nkôbe**.

NAKEDNESS, *n.*, **bwalê**.

NAME, *n.*, **linā**. Use **linā ndê?** in asking the name of a thing, but **linā na?** in asking the name of a person.

after another kinsman, *vs.*, **sô-môla**.

call by, *vt.*, **tanga**.

give, *vc.*, **tomisa**; *vph.*, **pe linā**.

of pleasure or heroic name, *n.*, **akômbô 8**.

NAME (*continued*).

-sake, *n.*, **ndôl**.

-sake of father, *n.*, **ndôka**.

NAP, *vs.*, **yôima**; *ind.*, **yôl-yôl**.

(loose of cloth), *n.*, **nkūnzā nkūngiā, nzoso**.

NAPE of neck, *n.*, **nkôti**.

NAPKIN (baby's), *n.*, **lingbandā (lingwandā)**.

made from creeper, *n.*, **motutu-ba**.

(serviette), *nph.*, **litwayā li mūnyā**.

NARCOTIC, *nph.*, **mono mô ngôli**.

NARRATE (a history), *vt.*, **tuta (ebô)**.

NARRATIVE, *n.*, **ebô**.

NARROW, *adj.*, **-ke**; *ind.*, **kototo vs.**, **ketotolo**.

escape, *nph.*, **liwa li su**.

NARROWNESS, *n.*, **mpwekete**.

NASAL bloodvessel, *nph.*, **ngôngo é zôlô**.

mucus, *n.*, **mokôkôtô**.

NASTY, *adj.*, **-bê**.

NATION, *n.*, **libôkô**.

NATIVE, *n.*, **moncô**.

of, *n.*, **môai 2**, this requires no *adj. part.* before definitive clause.

of Lower Congo, *n.*, **mokongo 2**.

of cataract region, *n.*, **mokô 2**.

NATURAL (belonging to nature), *dph.*, **nā mombôtô mô melô-ngô**; *vph.*, **kômo ô molôngô**.

death, *n.*, **etuli, etûki**.

thing, *nph.*, **elokô é molôngô**.

(from birth), *vph.*, **kuma ô bobôtibwi sé bôngô**.

NATURE (birth), *n.*, **bobôtibwi**.

human, *n.*, **bobâtâ**.

(world), *n.*, **molôngô**.

(of a thing), *n.*, **mombôtô**.

NAUGHT, *nph.*, **elokô te, elokô ka, mpambâ**.

set at, *vt.*, **bingôla**.

NAUSEA, *n.*, **bosôkubani, bosc-bila**.

NAUSEATE, *vph.*, **sobisa (môl) sobi-sobi**.

NAUSEOUS, *ind.*, **sökū-sökū, so-
hī-sobi**.
 NAUSEOUSNESS, feel, *vin.*, **sobila**;
vs., **sökubana, sökuma**; *ind.*,
sobi-sobi, sökū-sökū.
 NAVEL, *n.*, **montōlu**.
 part beneath, *n.*, **ntōtō**.
 protruding, *n.*, **litōbā**.
 NAVIGABLE water, *nph.*, **mai ma
tambwisa mēngō**.
 NAVIGATE, *vph.*, **tambwisa mē-
ngō**.
 NAY, *intj.*, **te!**
 NEAR, *vs.*, **bēleme (bēseme)**; *ind.*,
bēle-bēle, kwī; *vs.*, **kuba-
bala**.
 put, *vc.*, **bēlemisa (bēse)**; *vt.*,
banza [bandēma, bāndā].
 way, *n.*, **litēna**.
 NEARLY catch, *vph.*, **kata su**.
 NEAT, *vs.*, **wangangala**; *ind.*,
wanganga, wangālā.
 NECESSARY, *adv.*, **yēngo, kōmō**;
vs., **lëndandala**.
 NECESSITY, *n.*, **molëndāndālō**.
 be under, *vs.*, **lëndandala, tē-
mamala, bëndēndala, kelele**.
 NECK, *n.*, **nkingō**.
 socket bone, *nph.*, **mekangū
mō nkingō**.
 NECKLET, various kinds of, *n.*,
ewōku, molwa.
 NEED (lack) *vt.*, **sēnga, yende**;
n., **bosēngā, boyendē**.
 (require), *vt.*, **tēma**; *n.*, **botē-
mi, lotēmi**.
 NEEDFUL, *vp.*, **sēngibwa, tēmi-
bwa**.
 NEEDLE, *n.*, **londongo**.
 NEEDLESS, *vph.*, **sēnga botēmi-
bwi**.
 NEEDY, *vt.*, **sēnga**; *dph.*, **nā bo-
sēngā**.
 NEGATIVE. *For the method of con-
structing negative clauses see
Grammar.*
 matter, *nph.*, **sāmbi li botōna-
ka**.
 NEGLECT, *vt.*, **kina, yila, kila,
yōtōla**; *vs.*, **pēlwa**.
 to do, *vt.*, **limba**; *vc.*, **lékisa**.

NEGLIGENT, *dph.*, **nā lokilō**.
 NEGOTIATE, *vt.*, **bēngōla**.
 NEGRO, *n.*, **moindō (moyindō)**.
 NEIGHBOUR, *n.*, **meninga (bo-
mbāka)**.
 NEIGHBOURHOOD, *n.*, **esē**.
 NEIGHBOURLINESS, *n.*, **boninga**.
 NEITHER . . . nor, *to express this
use negative with first sentence,
introduce second and subsequent
sentences, which are also nega-
tived, with mpē, and repeat
negative construction.* He
 neither went himself nor al-
 lowed me to go, **aliki ndē ē
ke yēyē mōmene ka, mpē
aliki ndē ē lingisa ngai
nake ka**.
 NEPHEW, *nph.*, **mwanā ē nkana
(or moyēbi or molimī) ē
bwēlā**.
 NERVE (courage), *n.*, **bensānga,
ngūya**.
 of incisor tooth, *n.*, **lombōmbō
(lobōmbō)**.
 NERVOUS, *dph.*, **nā bobōlu**.
 NEST, *n.*, **zumbū**; *pl.*, **mumbū**.
 in grass (of fowl), *n.*, **nkata**.
 of driver ants, *n.*, **ebēli**.
 of insect, *n.*, **enkōtō, enkokōtō**.
 of white ants, *n.*, **mosēmbe, etu-
kalaka**.
 NESTLE, *vph.*, **kūnda mūtu**.
 NET for catching animals, *n.*, **noi-
ngā**.
 seine or drag, *n.*, **belūbā**.
 small meshes, *n.*, **ncēli, bosllo**.
 small round fishing, *n.*, **bokwā-
kōbē**.
 NETHER, *aph.*, **ō noē sōke**.
 region, *n.*, **lōngā**.
 NEUTER, *aph.*, **ō ntēli**.
 NEVER, *nph.*, **ndēmbē te**; *ind.*,
**nyo with purportive of verb as
one is used**.
 until now, *adv.*, **kilō**; never un-
 til now have I seen it, **kilō sē
lēlo naibo**.
 NEVERTHELESS, *conj.*, **ncandē**.
 NEW, *adj.*, **-tēmu**.
 of palm wine, *n. pl.*, **miēngā**.

NEWS, n., ncāngō, mikōlō.
 tell, *vph.*, *bete ncāngō or mikōlō.*
-paper, nph., lingōngō li ncāngō.

NEWSMONGER, nph., mobōtī ō māmbi.

NEXT (alterwards), n., mbanzaka; vph., banza nzōtō; vs., bandēma; ind., bāndā.
 month, *nph., eyeli ōmōya.*
 next time you do I will punish you, *ē kōkēla yo sām̄bi bisa nākōkōkambisa.*

NIBBLE, vt., kekete, sekete; ind., kekete-kekete.

NICE, vin., to.
 make, *vc., kōmisa.*
 (of words), *vs., cōkubana; ind., cōkū-cōkū.*
 outside, bad inside, *ind., longū-longū,*
 (pretty), *n., zenī; vs., lēngē-ngala; vin., tana; ind., lēngēngē.*
 (smeared with camwood and oil), *ina., longō-longō.*

NICENESS, n., botel.

NICK, n., likēkō.

NICKNAME, n., nkōmbō 8.

NICOTINE, n., bopika.

NIECE, nph., mwanā ō nkana (or moyēbi or melimī) ō mwenē.

NIGGARD, vin., yima.
 (person), *n., moyimī.*

NIGGARDLINESS, n., loyimā.

NIGH, see NEAR.

NIGHT, n., mokōlō.
 by, *dph., nā mokōlō.*
 divisions of night, *see DAY.*
 last, *nph., mokōlō mōōlēka.*
-mare, n., mboti.
 ramblor, *n., ebikā.*
 work, *n., montēkē, ntēkē.*
 shirt or gown, *nph., elāmba ē tūtumā.*

NIGHTLY, nph., mokōlō nā mokōlō.

NIMBLE, vs., yāibana; ind., yāiyāi.

NIMBLENESS, n., mbōlōngō.

NINE, n., libwa. When a person dies, the mourners count their days of mourning by nines instead of tens as is usual on all other occasions.

NINETEEN, nph., zōmū nā libwa.

NINETEENTH, see ORDINAL numbers.

NINETIETH, see ORDINAL numbers.

NINETY, n., mobwā.

NINTH, see ORDINAL numbers.

NIP, n., empimpi; vt., nūete.

NIPPERS, n., nkōyā.

NIPPLE, n., mūnyā.
 of breast or udder, *nph., mpassa ē libelē, mūnyā mō libelē.*
 of gun, *nph., llūsū li esāū.*

NO, ind., te; used also as an inty.
 (not any), in refusing, *adv., onī with purportive of verb if one is used. In other sentences nyo used similarly.*
 other, *ph., -aisō te.*
 time, *ph., ēnga ndē olēmbē te, or in past time, ēliki ndē olēmbē te.*
 (food) to give, *ph., ēnga ndē (boli) bō pe te.*

NOBLE, dph., nā ebali bolamū.

NOBLEMAN, n., nkōnwa 1.

NOBODY = no person; there is nobody, ēnga ndē mōtē te, or as in a fuller sense, there is nobody acquitted, ēnga ndē mōtē ōkōlōngā ka.

NOCTURNAL search for a mate for sexual intercourse, n., mosēngōli, montōlē.

NOD, vt., sōngia [sōngēma, sōngā].
 (of head), *vs., songibana, sōngima; vph., yimba mūtu.*

NODE of grass, n., litongi.

NOISE, n., eyōki, lokukū, loyōkō.
 make, *vt., yōkōla, zōkōla, kukōla; vph., kukōla lokukū kō.*
 of voices, *n.pl., bilōbā.*
 of feet pattering or thorns crackling, *n., longitō.*

NOISED abroad, *vs.*, **cākana**.
 NOISY, *vph.*, **kukōla lokukū kō**;
vs., **tōtwa**.
 NOMINATE, *vt.*, **solo**.
 NON-BEWITCHER, *n.*, **moyeng-
 wa**.
 NONCONFORMITY, *n.*, **bosoki**.
 act of, *n.*, **nooki**.
 NONCONTINUANCE, *n.*, **lisōbā**.
 NONE, *ind.*, **te**; *nph.*, **elokō te**.
 NONSENSE, *n.*, **lopūpū, bosesō**.
 NON-SPEAKING of enemies, *n.*,
llāngā.
 NOON, *nph.*, **busa ö mūtu, busa
 bōoteme**; *n.*, **monzanga,
 nzanga**.
 NOOSE, *n.*, **sōmbō, llōmbō**.
 NOR, *see* NEITHER.
 NORMAL, *vs.*, **lōngōbana**.
 NORTH, *see* CARDINAL points.
 NOSE, *n.*, **sōlō (mōlō)**; *ph.*, **mi-
 ōlō**.
 NOT, *see on the negative in the
 Grammar*.
 at all, *adv.*, **nye with purportive
 form of verb if one is used**.
 at all, in refusing, *ind.*, **onī with
 purportive form of verb**.
 even, *ph.*, **sōke nā kā**.
 (in indirect statements), *adv.*, **te,
 nga**.
 only, *ph.*, **mpēnza te**.
 yet, *ph.*, **nani te, but in replies
 abbreviated into nani**.
 NOTCH, *vt.*, **bōnōla, pekole**; *n.*,
likēkē.
 in end of stick, *n*, **lipakō**; *vt.*,
bangōla, banōla.
 NOTE (letter), *n.*, **lingōngō**.
 (remember), *vt.*, **yīndōla (yī-
 nzōla), sōsolo**.
 NOTHING, *n.*, **mpambā**; *ind.*, **te**;
nph., **elekō te, elokō ka**.
 but (except), *see* EXCEPT.
 for, *aph.*, **sē mpambā**.
 (no palaver), *nph.*, **sāmbi te or
 ka**.
 there is nothing or none, **ēnga
 ndē sāmbi (or elokō) te**.
 NOTICE, *vt.*, **beno**; *n.*, **liyēbisā**.
 to give, *vc.*, **sīkisa**.

NOTIFY, *vt.*, **sākōla**; *vc.*, **yīndwi-
 sa**.
 NOTION, *n.*, **esīmwinā**.
 NOTORIOUS, *dph.*, **nā lumū**.
 NOTWITHSTANDING, *conj.*, **nooki,
 noandē**; *ph.*, **ebūlākē nca-
 ndē**.
 NOUN, *n.*, **linā**.
 NOURISH (feed), *vc.*, **lisa (lēsa,
 līsa, leisa)**.
 (an infant), *vc.*, **nuangisa**.
 (provide for), *vt.*, **yokolo**.
 (strengthen), *vc.*, **kēndisa, kō-
 tisa, kōmisa**.
 NOVEL, *adj.*, **-tēmu**.
 (fiction), *n.*, **ecē**.
 NOVICE, *n.*, **mozīnga**.
 NOW, *aph.*, **sik'āwā**.
 NSAFU, *n.*, **ncau**.
 blasted, *nph.*, **ncau bipōpē**.
 NUDE, *adj.*, **bwalē**.
 NUDGE, *vt.*, **kūnyōla**; *vc.*, **yiki-
 nya, yikisa**.
 NUDITY, *n.*, **bobwalē**.
 NUISANCE, *n.*, **mokākātānō, ma-
 yūngā**.
 NULLIFY, *vt.*, **bōma**.
 NUMB, *vs.*, **katatala, ngūnswa**.
 NUMBER, *n.*, **motuyā**.
 (figure), *n.*, **ebekēlē**.
 large, congregated, *ind.*, **pwi-
 pwi**.
 unknown, *ind.*, **mimilimī**.
 NUMBERS, in great, *ind.*, **pi-pi-pi**.
 NUMERAL, *n.*, **ebekēlē**.
 NUMERATE, *vt.*, **beke**.
 NUMEROUS, *ind.*, **buluku-bulu-
 ku, bululu-būlūlū**; *vs.*, **nyē-
 lengene**; *vin.*, **nyala**; *adj.*,
-yikē.
 (of tiny things), *vs.*, **nyēkuba-
 na**; *ind.*, **nyōkū-nyōkū**.
 NURSE sick pers n, *vc.*, **kōnisa**;
n., **mokōnisī**.
 a child, *vt.*, **lēle**; *n.*, **ndēlī** 5.
 NUT, *n.*, **lombōlō**; various kinds
 of, *n.*, **lokasu, lonzōkē, ngēlī,
 elēbō, losokō**.
 of bolt, *nph.*, **ncete ē mwenē**.
 NUTRITIOUS, *dph.*, **nā bokēn-
 dīsi**.

O

- O, *intj.*, **ē!**
 OAR, *n.*, **nkai**,
 pull an, *vt.*, **luka**.
 pull a strong, *vph.*, **bete nkai**.
 rudder, *n.*, **meikō** (moyikō).
 OATH, *n.*, **ndāi**.
 take, *vph.*, **sūba ndāi, simba ndāi**.
 OBDURATE, *vs.*, **kaswa, ngénwa**.
 OBEDIENCE, *n.*, **botéai**.
 OBESITY, *n.*, **lototō**.
 OBEY, *vt.*, **tōsa**.
 OBJECT, *n.*, **ntinā, etondō, ewēla, mobélō**.
of the action of a verb is expressed by an objective relative clause:
 The object of my love is yourself, **ē kōlinga ngai énga yo**; note that the pronominal prefix in **énga** would be the same even if the relative clause was plural; the objects of my love are yourselves, **ba kōlinga ngai énga binō**.
 to, *vt.*, **bekelo**.
 OBJECTION (angry), *n.*, **mbekō**.
 OBLIGATION, *n.*, **moléndāndālō, mbēngu**.
 OBLIGATORY, *vs.*, **lëndandala**.
 OBLIGE, *vph.*, **kélēla ngölū**.
 OBLIQUE, *ndj.*, **masēle**.
 OBLIQUENESS, *n.*, **esēle**.
 OBLIVION, *n.*, **belimbani**.
 OBNOXIOUS, *vs.*, **sūmbana**.
 make, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.
 thing, *n.pl.*, **manyāli**.
 OBNOXIOUSNESS, *n.*, **bosūmbanō**.
 OBSCENE thing, *n.pl.*, **manyāli**.
 OBSCURE, *vs.*, **kākatana**.
 (of a reflection), *vs.*, **limalima (lilalima)**.
 OBSERVATION, *n.*, **beboni**.
 OBSERVE, *vt.*, **bono, kengele (kenge)**.
 as to know how to do, *vt.*, **lokolo**.
 OBSTACLE, *n.*, **esimbisēlā**.
 OBSOLETE, *vin.*, **wa**.
 OBSTINACY, *n.*, **lokinō, nsōkōkō**;
ind., **yōkōkō**.

- OBSTRUCT, *vc.*, **simbisa**.
 OBSTRUCTION, *n.*, **esimbisēlā**.
 OBTAIN, *vt.*, **kūla**.
 second share in a find, *vt.*, **telolo**.
 trading capital by speculating in small trading, *vph.*, **yēngōla nkāngl**.
 OBTAINING during absence of proposing purchaser, *n.pl.*, **maketeki**.
 OBVIATE, *vt.*, **simbisa**.
 OBVIOUS, *ind.*, **pōlélē, pōlē**.
 OCARINA, *n.*, **botōtō, lototi**.
 OCCASION, *n.pl.*, **makélélā**, *or derivative of time from some other suitable verb*.
 OCCASIONAL (fight), *nph.*, **(etūmbā ē) ndēmbē yeko**.
 OCCUPATION, *n.*, **ebēkēlā, ekōngō**.
 OCCUPY, *vt.*, **kata, kūla**.
 OCCUR, *vin.*, **ya**.
 OCEAN, *n.*, **libékē**.
 ODD (number), *nph.* (**motuyā mō**) **mpulā**.
 (of no particular use), *n.*, **mpulā**.
 ODIUS, *dph.*, **nā lumū lebē**.
 ODIUM, *nph.*, **lumū lobē**.
 ODOUR, *n.*, **noélō**.
 offensive, *n.*, **elūmbē**.
 OF, *prep.* is generally expressed by means of the adjective particle, as: leaf of a tree, **langū li mwētē**; a thing of value, **elokē é motuyā**.
 OFF, *prep.*, this is generally found in the meaning of the verb, as in **lōngwa**, to be off; **lābōla**, to take off.
 and on, *vs.*, **nongibana**.
 get (from imprisonment), *vph.*, **yiba nrōtō**.
 (run away), *vt.*, **kētōla**; with this verb the *prep.* **ē** means to take (mimic), *vt.*, **sōkolo**.
 OFFEND, *vc.*, **bēlisa**; *vin.*, **bēle**.
 OFFER, *vt.*, **pe**; *ind.*, **kiti**; *vc.*, **kimisa**.
 (as in auction), *vt.*, **sisa**.
 price below one named, *vc.*, **mē-misa**.

OFFERING, n., *ekima.*
 burnt, *nph., ekima é botumba-ka.*
 sin or conciliatory, *n., mbonDI.*
OFFICER, civil, nph., nkengi-nā mbēmbā.
OFFICIOUS, vph., yekia nzōtō; vs., yekeme.
OFFSPRING, n., mombōtō, libōta.
OFTEN, ind., bē, or with the derivative of counted action followed by nzikē: he came often, *ayi nza nzikē, or ayi bē.*
OH (of pain), when Bobangi are hurt they mostly cry out immediately nawa! nawa! (I die).
OH, OH (of disapproval), intj., e-e!
OIL, n.ph., mālī 8; vc., namisa.
 all over, *vt., lambōla.*
 from *mpāndē* of *mabuku, nph., mālī ma mbayaka.*
 from *mpāndē* of *mollilō, nph., mālī ma nkōlō.*
 from ordinary palm nuts, *nph., mālī ma mibōkū.*
 making by wringing pulp, *n., mpēlō.*
 can, *nph., linzānsā li mālī.*
OILED, vin., tama; ind., namā-namā.
OILY, as OILED.
OINTMENT, n., mosingō.
OLD, vin., bika, kōba; vs., kō-twa; adj., -kalī, -kala.
 age, *n., bokōkōtō; vph., busa bokā ō mpōkwā.*
 cloth, *n., menyēngu.*
 (first, former), *ind., yāmbō.*
 (senior), *n., mpōmba I.*
 stale, *vph., kā mpikō.*
 times, *ind., kālā-kālā.*
OLDER, ndj., mpōmba I.
OMEN, n., ebuna.
OMISSION, n., elimbi.
OMIT, vc., lēkisa; vt., limba.
OMNIPOTENT, vph., kelongono nā ngūya.
OMNIPRESENT, vph., kelongono nā bozālīlī.

OMNISCIENT, vph., kelongono nā beyēbi.
ON, prep., ō, ōmbē; pph., ō li-kōlō li.
 earth, *aph., ō noš.*
 get, *vs., nyēngwa.*
ONCE, at, ind., sāli; ndj., bobele; ph., sik'āwā.
 for all, *ph., bobele-bobele.*
ONE, adj., -oko; n., meko.
 any one, *n., mōtō.*
 after another, *vs., bansana.*
 by itself or himself, *ndj., mpē-nza; ind., kwi.*
 by one, *aph., (m)oko nā (m)oko.*
 -sided, *dph., nā lokēngō loko.*
ONEROUS, vin., kōta.
ONION, n., litūngulū, sābōlā 3.
ONLOOKER, n., mokēki.
ONLY, adj., -tōngō; ndj., mpē-nza; ind., kwi, biō; adv., sē.
 begotten, *nph., mwanā ō mpē-nza.*
 (of a number of times an action is performed), *ind., tō;* he spoke only three times, *alōbi ndōbā ncatō tō.*
OOZE, vin., tānga.
 forth, *vs., pundwa.*
OOZING of water from vessel, n., moncece, monoōlo.
OPEN, vt., libōla; vs., banga-ngala, wangangala; ind., wanganga, wangālā, pōlō-lē, pōlē.
 a little from intended folded position, *vs., pasasala.*
 abscess, *vt., tuba; vs., tubya.*
 (box), *vt., bumbōla.*
 come (of clothes), *vs., pasasala.*
 (of flowers), *vs., cākwa.*
 (mouth), *vt., bangōla, banōla.*
 (of forest), *ind., balāngā-balāngā.*
 out, *vt., bōmbōla.*
 out (a bale or closed aperture), *vt., balōla.*
 out (cloth), *vt., pulōla.*
 out (grass so as to pass), *vt., yūlōla.*

OPEN (*continued*).

- out wide, *vt.*, **nānōla, lāngōla, nyālōla**.
 place for assembling out-of-doors, *n.*, **mpūli**.
 pull, *vt.*, **bēmbe**.
 to give more room between, *vt.*, **oākōla**.
 wide, *vs.*, **ngangwa**.
 wide out, *vt.*, **ngālōla**.
 (wings, etc.), *vt.*, **ngangōla**.
 OPENING, *n.*, **mpōnya**.
 OPENNESS (of place), *n.*, **bepōlē**.
 OPERATE, *vt.*, **kāla**.
 OPERATION, *n.*, **ekālōlā**.
 OPINION, *n.*, **bekānisi**.
 of the same, *dph.*, **nā molōkō moko**.
 OPPONENT, *nph.*, **metemōli ē esōngō**.
 OPPORTUNE, *nph.*, **ndēmbe elamū; dph.**, **nā nkōmō**.
 OPPORTUNITY, *n.*, **nōngō, epōsē (epōsa, epōsi)**.
 give, *vph.*, **tika or pe nōngō**.
 OPPOSE, *vph.*, **teme esōngō**.
 OPPOSITE (looking towards), *ind.*, **oō; ndj.**, **noōngā**.
 (in enmity), *ndj.*, **nketu; vph.**, **teme esōngō**.
 shore, *nph.*, **nc'ēna**.
 OPPOSITION, *n.*, **esōngō**.
 standing in, *vph.*, **teme esōngō**.
 OPRESS, *vt.*, **tuka, kōsa, nyo-kolo**.
 OPPRESSED (with clothing), *vs.*, **kibitana, kibabala**.
 OPPRESSION, *n.*, **litukā, ekōsā, bonyokeli**.
 OPPRESSOR, *n.*, **mokōsi, monyokōli**.
 OR, *adv.*, **soko**.
 ORAL (matter), *nph.*, **zāmbi li bolōbaka**.
 ORANGE, *n.*, **lilalā**.
 ORATOR, *nph.*, **mome mūnyā bwālō, mōtō ē lilēkī**.
 ORDAIN, *vt.*, **bila, lābōla; vs.**, **bilwa, lābwa**.
 ORDEAL, *n.*, **momōkō**.

ORDER, *n.*, **libakō; vt.**, **lōngele (lōngele); ind.**, **nasōngā**.

send, *vc.*, **sikisa; n.**, **mosikisō**.
 in order that or to, *ph.*, **ntinā ētē**.

out of, *ind.*, **sānu**.

ORDERLY arrangement, *n.*, **libakō**.

ORDINAL numbers, *after the first the rest are formed by construing the cardinal numbers (2, 3, 4, 5, with the plural concurring prefix of the thing referred to) in adjectival clauses:*

first person, **mōtō ē bōsō or mobōsō**.

first thing, **elokō ē bōsō or mobōsō**.

first people, **bātō ba bōsō or mibōsō**.

first things, **bilokō bi bōsō or mibōsō**.

second person, **mōtō ē babālā**.

second thing, **elokō ē bibālā**.

second persons, **bātō ba babālā**.

second things, **bilokō bi bibālā**.

sixth person, **mōtō ē motōba**.

sixth thing, **elokō ē motōba**.

fifteenth person, **mōtō ē zōmū nā bitanō**.

fifteenth thing, **elokō ē zōmū nā bitanō**.

two-hundredth person, **mōtō ē minkama mibālā**.

two hundredth thing, **elokō ē minkama mibālā**.

ORDINANCE, *n.*, **mobēkō**.

(command), *n.*, **mosikisō**.

ORDINARY, *ph.*, **lobōngō-lobōngō**.

(of people regarded as a mob or rabble), *ind.*, **miē-miē**.

ORE, iron, *n.*, **malīō (baliō)**.

ORGAN, *n.*, **esānsi**.

ORGANIZE, *vt.*, **lēngele** (lōngele).
 ORIFICE, *n.*, **mūnyā**; *pl.*, **miūnyā** (mūnyā).
 ORIGIN, *n.*, **bobandi**; *n.pl.*, **ma-bandēlā**.
 ORIGINAL, *n.*, **ebandēlā**.
 ORIGINATE, *vc.*, **bandisa**; *vph.*, **bōta zāmbi**.
 (create), *vc.*, **zālisa**.
 (invent), *vt.*, **tuba**.
 ORION'S belt, *nph.*, **nkai ncatō**.
 belt and Sirius, *nph.*, **basatō nāmbwa**.
 ORNAMENT, *nph.*, **elokō ē mankembō**; *vc.*, **kembisa**.
 ORNAMENTATION, *n.*, **bokembi, nkembō, mankembō**.
 ORNAMENTED, *vin.*, **kemba**.
 ORPHAN, *n.*, **moyēli, etikē**.
 ORPHANHOOD, *n.*, **bompēnza, beyēli**.
 OSCILLATE, *vs.*, **lāmbalamba, yēmbeyembe, nyēngana, kōlagana**.
 in dancing, *vin.*, **nyōbo**.
 OSTENSIBLE matter, *vph.*, **zāmbi li boyēbani**.
 OSTENTATIOUSNESS, *n.*, **losai, eyengi**.
 OTHER, *adj.*, **-sisō**.
 any, *ph.*, **-oko, -sisō**.
 each, *use reciprocal form of verb*.
 people's things, *nph.*, **bilokō bi nkeni or nkei**.
 -wise, *aph.*, **obō bēngō te, ndiki bēngō te**.
 OUGHT, *vs.*, **lëndandala**; *adv.*, **yēngo, kōmō**.
 OUR *is expressed by construing the pron. in adj. cl.*
 OURSELVES, *ref. pron.*, **bisōmē**.
 OUT (come), *ind.*, **pwē**; *vin.*, **pōla, pīma**.
 of, *prep.*, **ō, ömbē**; *ph.*, **lōngō ö**.
 of order, *ind.*, **sānu**.
 nearly, *vs.*, **lututala**; *ind.*, **lututu**.
 OUTCRY, *n.*, **lokukū, loyōkō**.
 OUTDO, *use lēka followed by noun of quality*.
 OUTDOORS, *aph.*, **ö ndānda**.

OUTERMOST, *nph.*, **mosika ö ndānda**.
 OUTFIT, *n.pl.*, **bilokō**.
 OUTGROW, *vph.*, **lēka boyēli**.
 OUTLET, *n.*, **epimēlā**.
 OUTLIVE, *vph.*, **lēka . . . bobiki**.
 OUTRAGE, *n.*, **ekunā**.
 OUTSIDE, *n.*, **ndānda**.
 goodness, *ind.*, **longū-longū**.
 of, *pph.*, **ö ndānda ē**.
 OUTWARD (thing), *nph.*, **elokō ē ndānda**.
 OVEN, *n.*, **elēngē, litūmbū**.
 OVER, *pr.p.*, **ö, ömbē**; *pph.*, **ö likölö li**.
 OVERBALANCE, *vph.*, **yēsene ö bozēngēngali**.
 OVERBID, *vt.*, **yāngōla**.
 OVERBOARD, fall, *vs.*, **yōswa**.
 OVERCAST, *vt.*, **pōto**.
 OVERCOME, *vt.*, **ngendolo**; *vs.*, **sulwa**.
 OVERDO, *vph.*, **lēkana bokēli**.
 OVERDRAW, *vph.*, **lēkana bobili**.
 OVERFLOW, *vph.*, **pita mandēlō**.
 OVERHANGING, *vs.*, **nengengele**; *ind.*, **ngengenge**.
 grass on roof, *n.*, **bounzā**.
 OVERHAUL (take away), *vt.*, **lōngōla**.
 (pull to pieces), *vt.*, **pandōla, tandōla**.
 (loosen), *vt.*, **pūsōla**.
 OVERLOOK (superintend), *vt.*, **kēngele (kenge)**; *vc.*, **bakisa**.
 (pass over), *vc.*, **lēkisa**; *vt.*, **kina, yōtōla, pōto**; *vs.*, **pēlwa**.
 OVERLOOKED in the distribution of shares, *vs.*, **yimana**.
 OVERMUCH, *ind.*, **būtē**.
 OVERPOWER, *vt.*, **ngendolo**.
 OVERPOWERED, *vs.*, **sulwa, nge-ndwa**.
 OVER quantity desired, *vin.*, **yūla**.
 OVERREACH, *vph.*, **lēkana nzōtō**.
 OVERREACHING one's share, *n.*, **lokala**.
 OVERRUN, *vt.*, **pōto**.
 OVERSEE, *vt.*, **kengele**; *vc.*, **bakisa**.
 OVERSEER, *n.*, **mobakisi**.

OVERSHADOW, *vt.*, **pöte**.
 OVERSPREAD, *vs.*, **nyālangatana**.
 OVERSPREADING, *vast, n.*, **mo-nyālāngātānō**.
 OVERTAKE, *vt.*, **kūla**.
 OVERTASKING, *n.*, **litukā, ekōsā**.
 OVERTHROW, *vt.*, **kubōla, yūnzō-la**.
 OVERTIME, *nph.*, **bosali ō mbisā ē elēmbē**.
 OVERTOP, *vt.*, **pīta**.
 OVERTURN, *vt.*, **kūtia; vs., kūta-ma; ind., kūte, kūta; vc., swisa**.
 OVERWHELM, *vt.*, **ngendolo**.
 OVERWORK, *vt.*, **tuka**.
 OWE, *use the verb to be followed by* **nā mombalē**: I owe you 10 brass rods, **nanga nā mombalē mō yo ngōlē zōmū**.
 OWL, *n.*, **esukulūnkutū**.
 OWN, *vph.*, **sāla momene, sāla nā**. It is his own, **ēnga ōmbē yēyē momene**.
 (confess), *vph.*, **bōla nsōtō; vt., yōbelo**.
 OWNER, *n.*, **momene (momeni), mome**; *this requires no adj. particle to follow it before a definitive noun*.
 of people, *n.*, **nkölō i**.
 OX, *n.*, **ngombo**.
 OXFORD checks shirting, *n.*, **mbe-nde**.
 OYSTER, *n.*, **lokēlē**.

P

PACE, *n.*, **litambē; vph., bwaka litambē**.
 (rapid speed), *n.*, **bwālō, lobangū**.
 slow, *n.*, **lomōnyi; vs., mōnyi-bana**.
 to and fro, *vs.*, **lebelebe**.
 PACIFIC, *dph.*, **nā nyilē; vph., kē-la nyilē**.
 PACIFY, *vc.*, **bendisa; vt., bondo, bongo**.
 PACIFYING, *n.*, **libondī**.

PACK, *vt.*, **lōngele (lōngele)**.
 (bundle in basket), *vap.*, **sekele**.
 (cram), *vt.*, **kinza**.
 (wrap), *vt.*, **linga; vs., linga-ma; ind., lingā**.
 PACKAGE, *see* PACKET.
 PACKET, *n.*, **ebimba**; various kinds of, *n.*, **monkotī, libōkē**.
 PAD, *n.*, **eputāki**.
 PADDING, *n.*, **esukōla**.
 PADDLE, *n.*, **nkai; vt., luka; vph., luka bwēngō, luka nkai, lukisa bwēngō, lukisa nkai**.
 alternately each side, *vph.*, **kābō-la nkai**.
 canoe to bring it alongside, *vt.*, **yēndo**.
 continuously, *vph.*, **sōkōtana nā beluki**.
 in good time, *vph.*, **kasōla nkai**.
 long, *n.*, **losōmbā**.
 old, *n.*, **mokulā**.
 strenuously, *vph.*, **bete nkai**.
 with a flourish of water, *vph.*, **kabōla mai ma nkai**.
 PADDLER, *n.*, **moluki**.
 place of, *n.*, **eteli**.
 who steers from the bow, *nph.*, **moti ō esele**.
 who steers from stern, *nph.*, **moti ō moikō**.
 PADDLING of canoe by one man, *n.*, **libēnōlā**.
 together, *n.*, **lisōmbā**.
 PADLOCK, *nph.*, **ncabi ē nkumbā**.
 PAGE, *n.*, **bondumbu**.
 (of book), *n.*, **langū [pl., mangū], zasa**.
 PAIL, *see* BUCKET.
 toilet, *nph.*, **linzānzā li mōi mō ndakō**.
 PAIN, *n.*, **bwālē**.
 aching, *n.*, **lokānzā; vin., kānza**.
 bear bravely, *vph.*, **yika mpikō**.
 (cramp), *n.*, **nkongongō**.
 in front teeth, *vph.*, **yōka lombōmbō**.
 in head, *vph.*, **yōka mūtu**.
 in side, *vph.*, **yōka lobānzā**.

PAIN (*continued*).

- in throat from swallowing hard substance, *n.*, **lisibô**.
 of sore extending to other parts, *n.*, **mongimisa**.
 on anything colliding with wound, *n.*, **nkenzu**.
 severe (as in childbirth), *n.*, **etwisa, monkākā**.
 smarting, *n.*, **esāsēlā**.
 throbbing, *n.*, **nkömēkēla**.
 PAINS, have preliminary labour, *vs.*, **twisa**.
 PAINFUL, *dph.*, **nā bwalê**.
 sore, *n.*, **nkôlê**.
 PAINLESS, *vph.*, **sēnga bwalê**.
 PAINSTAKING, *vap.*, **kakôla**.
 PAINT, *n.*, **bokôbô**; *nph.*, **bokôbô bô mandāmbiti**; *see also* COLOUR; *vph.*, **singa bokôbô**.
 PAINTING, *see* PICTURE.
 PAIRS, in, *nph.*, **libâlê-libâlê ebônda**.
 PALACE, *n.*, **lipānā**.
 PALATABLENESS, *n.*, **neai**.
 PALAVER, *n.*, **sāmbi**.
 place, in town, *n.*, **mpūli**.
 PALE, *vs.*, **kabwa**.
 with fear, *vph.*, **sulwa nā bōngo**.
 PALISADE, *n.*, **engūmba (ngölô)**.
 PALLID, *vs.*, **kabwa**.
 PALM of hand, *nph.*, **loposi lô likānsa or likātā** (at Bolobo also **likaka**).
 tree (oil), *n.*, **libilā, mobilā**.
 calamus, *n.*, **ekānda, ekāka, elōngô**.
 fan, *n.*, **molêbô, lilêbô (ndêbô)**.
 other varieties, *n.*, **libuku, molilô, lipêkê, melenge, lilwa**.
 young, *n.*, **mokāyā**.
 blossom, *n.*, **mwēngô**.
 cabbage, *n.*, **besōngô, mosōngô**.
 clump of bamboo palms, *n.*, **ebungu**.
 frond, *n.*, **sangā, mwangā**.
 frondlet, *n.*, **mololembô**.
 spathe, *n.*, **eyēmbô**.
 tender frond of **molilô**, *n.*, **libamba**.

PALM (*continued*).

- frond of **libuku**, *n.*, **likêkê, litêtêlê**.
 frond of **libuku** or **molilô**, *n.*, **losêse, noêse**.
 thorn on frond, *n.*, **lile**.
 husk or cob of fruit, *n.*, **mpêse**.
 fruit, bunch, *n.*, **ebilā**; *nph.*, **etūkā ê mbilā**.
 fruit, bunchlet, *n.*, **ekāngô**.
 bunchlets, divide into, *vt.*, **baka**.
 heart of, *n.*, **besōngô, mosōngô**.
 kernel of nut, *n.*, **melika, lolika**.
 midrib, thick, *n.*, **mebungu**.
 have a large quantity of palm fronds, *vin.*, **yūka**.
 trim palm from fronds, *vt.*, **yukêla, bāla**.
 nut, *n.*, **lebilā**; various kinds of, *n.*, **esêkê, esombô, lopêtê**, (stoneless) **monkukia**.
 nut of bamboo palms, *n.*, **mpāndê**.
 nut fibre, *n.*, **lokāngôlā**.
 nut, become stale, *vin.*, **kūka**.
 nut, flavour of stale, *n.*, **nkâlêli, nkâêli**.
 nut, pick out of husk, *vt.*, **nôkolo**.
 nut, tips of, *n.*, **monôke, bokêtô**.
 nut, base of, *n.*, **ntinā**.
 nut, break or crack kernel, *vt.*, **bôla**. [*ngā*.
 nuts, base of bunch of, *n.*, **esinuts** pounded, *n.*, **lisūsā**,
 oil, *n.*, **māli**.
 oil from kernels, *nph.*, **māli ma ndika**.
 oil from nuts of oil palm, *nph.*, **māli ma mibôkū**.
 oil from **mpāndê** of **libuku**, *nph.*, **māli ma mbayaka**.
 oil from **mpāndê** of **molilô**, *nph.*, **māli ma nkôlô**.
 oil food, *n.*, **mosaka**.
 rib, thick and thorny root of, *n.*, **ekekele**.
 stem, pith of, *n.*, **molêkâ**.
 wine, *nph.*, **masangā ma neamba**.
 wine, calabash for, *n.*, **mbēnda**.

PALM (*continued*).

- wine, calabash, small, *n.*, **lotöm-bô**.
 • wine, climb for, *vin.*, **bata**.
 wine, cut for, *n.*, **lilüsu, ncöngö**.
 wine, fresh cut for, *nph.*, **ma-sängä ma miöngö**.
 wine, freshen the cut for (noon), *vph.*, **sänge nzanga**; (evening), **sänge mompökwa**.
 wine from fan palm, *nph.*, **ma-sängä ma milébô**.
 wine from bamboo palm, *nph.*, **masängä ma milenge**.
 wine from felled tree, *nph.*, **ma-sängä ma mongānga**.
 wine from heart of tree, not from flower base, *nph.*, **masängä ma mosöngö**.
 wine, funnel conducting flow, *n.*, **eyömbô**. [**lokölô**.]
 wine, funnel for straining, *n.*,
 wine, gather, *vt.*, **séba**,
 wine, gatherer of, *n.*, **mosébî**.
 wine, more than 12 hours old, *nph.*, **masängä ma mpikö**.
 wine, sling for the purpose of climbing for, *n.*, **molängö**.
 PALPABLE, *vs.*, **nyönyua**.
 things, *nph.*, **bilokö bi katä**.
 PALPITATE, *vs.*, **kilima, küluma**;
ind., **kili-kili, külü-külü**.
 with tear, *vs.*, **päkiwana**.
 PALPITATION, *n.*, **lobösi**.
 PALSY, *n.*, **ewatisa**.
 PAN, *n.*, **mpotö**.
 of flint-lock gun, *n.*, **esäü**.
 PANDER, *vs.*, **biängubana**; *ind.*,
biängü-biängü.
 PANE, *nph.*, **epäsö é tälätala**.
 PANEGRIC, *n.*, **mosänsö, ncänsö**.
 PANEL, *n.*, **pänö** (Fr.) 3.
 PANG, *n.*, **etwaki**.
 of childbirth, *n.*, **monkākā**.
 PANGOLIN, *n.*, **nkamönyo**.
 PANIC, *n.*, **lipäki**.
 PANT, *vs.*, **kibitana, kibabala, säkuma, säkubana, tetubana, tökibana, tötibana**;
vin., **pöka**; *vph.*, **kéla mpömā, sökötana nā mpömā**.

- PANTRY, *nph.*, **libömba li bilokö**.
 PANTS, *n.*, **mombati**; *nph.*, **monkötö mö makölö**.
 (bathing), *n.*, **lingbandä** (**lingwandä**).
 PAP, *nph.*, **bolî bö bocöboko**.
 PAPA, *n.*, **täta 1**.
 PAPAW, *n.*, **päipäi 3**.
 PAPER (unwritten), *n.*, **esonölö, lingöngö**.
 news, *nph.*, **lingöngö li ncängö**.
 PAPHYRUS, *n.*, **libukä**.
 PARABLE, *n.*, **ecö**.
 PARADE, *n.*, **losai, eyengi**; *vph.*,
tambwisa or läkisa losai.
 PARAGRAPH, *n.*, **ndölö**.
 PARALLEL, *n.*, **ekäkäsä, ekälä-käsä**.
 put, *vt.*, **sëmbia**; *vs.*, **sëmbama**; *ind.*, **sëmbä**.
 PARALYSE, *vt.*, **ngünzöla**.
 PARALYSED, *vph.*, **wa bonyili**.
 (as to some expected action), *vs.*,
sulwa.
 PARALYSIS, *n.*, **bonyili**.
 PARALYTIC, *nph.*, **mökönî é bonyili**.
 PARAMOUNT, *ind.*, **kä**.
 PARAFFIN, *n.*, **palapini** (Eng.) 3.
 PARASOL, *n.*, **lingëmbwa** (**longëmbwa**).
 PARBOIL, *vt.*, **ngünzöla**.
 PARCEL, tied up like a sack, large,
libökö.
 ditto, medium, *n.*, **montinga**.
 ditto, small, **monkotî**.
 PARCH, *vph.*, **yöma kösö-kösö**.
 PARCHED, *vs.*, **katatala**.
 PARCHMENT, *nph.*, **ekötö é lelî-lelî**.
 PARDON, *vc.*, **säbinya**; *intj.*, **losakö**.
 PARE, *vt.*, **kombo**.
 off skin, *vt.*, **walöla**.
 PARENTS, *n.pl.*, **baböti**; *in sing.*
separate words for father and mother, should be used.
 PARLEY, *vph.*, **yisa mwele, le mwele**.
 PAROXYSM, *n.*, **moyotwängänö**.
 PARROT, *n.*, **nkösö**.

PARRY, *vt.*, **bamböla**.
 PARSIMONY, *n.*, **lokoto**.
 PART, *vt.*, **kaköla**; *vs.*, **kakwana**.
 (portion), *n.*, **etömba**.
 (branch off), *vs.*, **käbwa**.
 of borrowed money to delay
 demand for full payment, lay
 down, *vt.*, **bêkôla**.
 (limb), *n.*, **elämä**.
 of the body other than a limb, *n.*,
etömba.
 the hair, *vph.*, **yatöla mwatakô**,
yémolo newé.
 PARTAKE, *vt.*, **sängëla**.
 of (eat), *vt.*, **le**.
 PARTIAL information, act on, *vs.*,
kulumwa.
 PARTIALITY, *n.*, **lokondô**.
 PARTICLE, *n.*, **lopumbu**.
 PARTICULAR about, *vap.*, **kaköla**.
 individual, *render* by this one; a
 particular person, **môtô moko**
öyô.
 PARTING, *n.*, **bokakani**.
 of hair, *n.*, **mwatakô**.
 of hair, make, *vph.*, **yémolo**
newé.
 PARTITION, *n.*, **nkömbô (likönô)**.
 PARTNER, *nph.*, **moninga ô lotô**
ngô, ô loputani.
 PARTNERSHIP, *n.*, **neängëlä, lotô**
ngô, loputani.
 withdraw oneself from, *vph.*, **bila**
nsötô.
 dissolve, *vph.*, **käböla lotöngô**.
 PARTRIDGE, *n.*, **ekwälé**.
 PARTY, *n.*, **etöngä, ebëmbä**.
 PASS, *vt.*, **lêka, lêkôla**.
 and repossess in race, *vs.*, **bolongo**
no.
 come to, *in past tense, ph.*, **ëlikî**
ëté; *in other tenses, vin.*, **ya**.
 from one to another, *vc.*, **tambi**
nya.
 headland sharp, *vph.*, **bunöla**
nkölô bu, yonyolo nkölô bu.
in, vin., **wële**; *ind.*, **wë**.
 in continuous line, *vph.*, **lêka**
tümbelele.
 in crowds, *vph.*, **lêka bululu**
bülülü.

PASS (*continued*).
 let, *vc.*, **lêkisa**.
 on a call, *vc.*, **yêbwisa**.
 on one side, *vin.*, **pënge**; *vs.*,
pöngwa.
 out, *vin.*, **pîma (bîma), pôla**,
pömba.
 over (overlook), *vt.*, **pöto**.
 over (a river), *vs.*, **baswa**.
 over (a bridge), *vt.*, **nänga**.
 over (a space), *vt.*, **lêka**.
 over to other side of anything,
vph., **kete nzêla**.
 over a wrong, and give another
 chance of doing better, *vt.*,
yêle.
 round, *vc.*, **tambinya**; *vs.*, **ta**
mbana.
 round lobes circle, and win from
 each player, *vph.*, **lêkisa**
ngälä.
 through, *vph.*, **lêka ô ntêl**.
 through and out, *vs.*, **pömbana**.
 through hand to clean, *vt.*, **ku**
lôla.
 to (hand to), *vc.*, **yämbisa**.
 under, *vt.*, **yînlôla**.
 up, *vin.*, **bata**.
 PASSAGE, *n.*, **elêkêlâ**.
 (ford), *n.*, **mokitô**.
 (road), *n.*, **nzêla**.
 underground, *nph.*, **molömbö ô**
noé ô lóngä.
 PASSENGER, *n.*, **mosiyô II, môsô**
II, mosämbäkô.
 PASSING shadow, *n.*, **moyêlî**.
 PASSION, *n.*, **nkelele**.
 get into, *vph.*, **kûla nkanda**.
 PASSIONATE, *dph.*, **nä nkelele**.
 PASSIVE, *ind.*, **bîu**; *vs.*, **yînga**
ngala.
 PASSOVER, *n.*, **lopitâ**.
 PAST, *vin.*, **lêka**; *nph.*, **elëmbë**
ëölêka.
 PASTE (for sticking), *nph.*, **mposo**
kô é banzä.
 PASTOR, *n.*, **mokengëli**.
 PASTRY, *dph.*, **bi le bi mposokô**.
 PASTURE, *nph.*, **biyëmbu bi le**.
 PAT, *vap.*, **betele**.
 PATCH, *vt.*, **bämba**; *n.*, **mbämbô**.

PATCH (*continued*).

of sunshine in forest, *nph.*, **etë-nëla é mwësë.**

PATCHWORK (cloth), *nph.* (**elä-mba é**) **bocôboko.**

PATERNITY, *n.*, **bosangô.**

PATH, *n.*, **nzëla.**

between gables of houses, *n.*, **mobukû.**

blind, *n.*, **ekumele.**

covered with weeds, *vs.*, **lômbom-bolo.**

edge a, *vt.*, **kômba**; *vap.*, **kômbëla.**

(highway), *n.*, **mongôlô, mokîli.**

through forest or grass, make a, *vph.*, **kala nzëla.**

place where roads meet, *n.*, **likâu.**

small and seldom traversed, *nph.*, **nzëla é lômbombolu.**

(track), *n.*, **mbôndô.**

well trodden, *n.*, **mongôlô.**

PATHLESS, *vph.*, **sénga nzëla.**

PATIENCE, *nph.*, **mpikô é bobiki.**

PATIENT, *vph.*, **yika mpikô.**

PATRIARCH, *n.*, **nkokô I.**

PATRIOT, *nph.*, **molingî ô mbökä.**

PATROL, *vin.*, **senzele**; *n.*, **senzele 3.**

PATTER (of feet), *vph.*, **yinda tô-tô.**

(of rain), *vph.*, **kita tô-tô.**

PATTERN, *n.*, **litanda.**

PATTERNS, many (on cloth or rocks), *ind.*, **ngia-ngia-ngia.**

PAUSE at beginning of action and not perform it, *vc*, **yélisa.**

in speech, *vph.*, **sîmbisa bolôbi**; *n.pl.*, **makitinya.**

PAW, *n.*, **likaka.**

mark, *n.*, **litambë.**

(the ground), *vt.*, **yûlôla.**

underpart of, *n.*, **libôto.**

PAWN, *vph.*, **yeke ntuka, tika ntuka, yekia ntuka**; *n.*, **ntuka.**

PAY (a person), *vap.*, **yûtëla.**

attention, *vs.*, **timimala**; *ind.*, **tî.**
blackmail, *vph.*, **pe ekôtä.**

PAY (*continued*).

death dues, *vph.*, **samba mba-läkä.**

debt, *vph.*, **käla mombalë, yûta mombalë.**

excess or interest, *vt.*, **yäkia**; *vs.*, **yäkëma**; *ind.*, **kä.**

exorbitantly, *vt.*, **yända, wëkôla.**

homage to, *vt.*, **sängöla.**

taxes, duty, *vph.*, **po monyängö.**

out (rope), *vc.*, **nyéngisa.**

PAYMENT, *n.*, **liyütä.**

(blackmail), *n.*, **ekôtä.**

part, to delay full settlement, *n.*, **mobëkö, mbëkö.**

(toll, tax), *n.*, **monyängö.**

(for a wife), *n.*, **nzämbi.**

(wages), *n.*, **mbëmbä.**

PEA nut, *n.*, **lonzökô.**

PEACE, *n.*, **nyilë**; *ind.*, **bîu, cäbë.**

at (from anxiety), *vph.*, **saböla môi.**

at (out or danger, trouble), *vs.*, **köswa.**

(content), *vph.*, **sûnda molökô sûtü.**

live in, *vs.*, **bëmbana.**

make, *vt.*, **sukëla**; *vph.*, **sälisa nyilë, këla nyilë.** [*yl.*]

-breaker, *n.*, **mosukôli, moku-**

-ful, *ind.*, **bîu, cäbë.**

-ful, place, *nph.*, **nôngô é tî.**

-maker, *n.*, **molinginyi.**

PEACEABLE, make, *vc.*, **bëmbisa.**

PEAK, *n.*, **enongele, mpasa, nto-lo.**

PEAL, *vin.*, **lünza**; *vs.*, **belenge-ne.**

PEASANT, *nph.*, **mosali ô lisalä.**

PEBBLE (crystal), *n.*, **mosé.**

PECK, *vin.*, **kömëla, kömëkëla.**

PECULIAR, *dph.*, **nä lolëngö lö (yëyëmë).**

PECULIARITY, one born with, *n.*, **mpumämôi.**

of any kind of thing or person is expressed by taking the noun in its sing. or pl. form as may be found necessary and prefixing **bo-**

PECUNIARY matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li mesōlo**.
 PEEL, *vt.*, **kūbōla, nōno, pōsōla, pomolo, tōbōla, tōba, yōbōla, yōba**; *ind.*, **pō**.
 (of skin), *vin.*, **kiya**.
 PEEP, *vs.*, **pōleme**; *ind.*, **pēle**; *vph.*, **kengele nā mpasa li misō**.
 PEER, *vs.*, **pōleme**; *ind.*, **pēle**.
 PEERLESS, *vph.*, **lékana bolamū, lékana motuyā**.
 PEEVISH, *vs.*, **mongomongo, mengemenge, mongongolo**.
 PEG (for hats, etc.), *n.*, **esimbisélā**.
 PELT, *vt.*, **yūsa, bwaka**.
 PELVIS, *nph.*, **lokwa lō linēnē**.
 PEN, *n.*, **mosonī**.
 PENAL, *dph.*, **nā likambā**.
 PENALTY, *n.*, **likambā**.
 PENCIL, *n.*, **mosonī**.
 PENDANT, *nph.*, **elokō ē pākā**.
 PENDULOUS, *adj.*, **-sanda**.
 (of breast), *ind.*, **biēmbōlō, pō-kolō**.
 PENDULUM, *n.*, **moelēli, molembō-lēmbi**.
 PENETRATE, *vin.*, **pōmba, wēle**; *vs.*, **pōmbana, pōkana, pōpana**; *vc.*, **pōmbisa, pōmbinya, pōkina, pōpinya**; *ind.*, **pō**.
 PENETRATING, *ind.*, **zā**.
 PENIS, *n.*, **nyāmā, likōtō**; the modest expression is the euphemism **bōsō** (before).
 PENITENT, *vph.*, **kōmomolo nā māvā, yingangala nā māvā**.
 PENMAN, *n.*, **mosonī**.
 PENSION, *nph.*, **likōndā li bobiki**.
 PENSIVE, *vs.*, **ngōndondolo**.
 PENSIVENESS, *n.*, **litwantuma, montwantuma**.
 PENURY, *n.*, **boyōkō**.
 PEOPLE, *nph.*, **libekō li bātō**; *n.pl.*, **bātō**.
 collectively = those who, *n.*, **ekambē, ekambi**.
 crowds of, *nph.*, **libūtākā li bātō**.

PEOPLE (*continued*).
 belonging to a man or population of one place, *n.*, **libulā**.
 PEPPER, *n.*, **ndōngō**; various kinds of, *nph.*, **ndōngō li bambāi, ndōngō li misō**.
 bush, *n.*, **bondōngō**.
 PERADVENTURE, *adv.*, **soko**.
 PERCEIVE, *vt.*, **sōsolo (ōōcolo)**.
 PERCEPTION, *n.*, **bosōsoli**.
 PERCH, *vt.*, **bātia [bātēma, bāta], katia [katēma, kātā]**.
 PERCOLATE, *vin.*, **tānga**.
 PERCUSSION, *n.*, **bongōndwi**.
 cap, *n.*, **libwā**.
 PERDITION, *n.*, **bosinani**.
 PEREGRINATE, *vs.*, **nyēngana, cabana, kōlangana, kōlōngana, biōngana, nyabana**.
 PEREMPTORY, *ind.*, **kilō-kilō**.
 PEREMPTORILY, issue orders, *vt.*, **kilōla**.
 PERFECT, *vin.*, **kōmo**; *vc.*, **kōmisa**.
 (of a point), *n.*, **neconco**.
 PERFECTION, *n.*, **bokōmī**.
 PERFIDIOUS, *vs.*, **wālangana**.
 PERFIDIOUSNESS, *n.*, **liwālī, biwālī**.
 PERFORATE, *vc.*, **pōmbisa**; *vt.*, **tuba**; *vs.*, **tubya**.
 PERFORATION, *n.*, **epōngō, litūsu (litūsu, etūsu), litūsu, litubō, epōmbisélā**.
 PERFORM (carry out), *vt.*, **baka, kēla**.
 (act), *vt.*, **sāna**.
 something and act as though it had not been done, *vs.*, **lēman-gana**.
 PERFUME, *n.*, **boimbō (boyimbō)**; *nph.*, **neōlō elamū**.
 PERHAPS, *adv.*, **soko**.
 PERIL, *n.*, **engūlūmisā, engūmīsā, monyokō**.
 be in, *vs.*, **nyokwa**.
 PERIOD, *n.*, **elēmbē, mobu, ebōngō (esēmbē)**.
 long, *n.*, **lobikō**.
 PERISH, *vs.*, **sinana**.
 PERISHED, *ind.*, **wa**.

PERJURY, *vph.*, **simba ndāi ē lokūta.**
 PERMANENT, *vin.*, **bika**; *ind.*, **kī.**
 PERMEATE, *vs.*, **lālwa** (through *is* **ō**).
 PERMISSION, *n.*, **epōsē (epōsi, epōsa).**
 PERMIT, *vph.*, **pe or tika epōsē**; *vt.*, **tika**; *vc.*, **lingisa.**
 PERNICIOUS, *adj.*, **-bē**; *dph.*, **nā mombōtō mō bobē.**
 PERPENDICULAR, *vs.*, **kōmbōmba-la**; *n.*, **osōngō.**
 PERPETUAL, *ind.*, **kia-kia.**
 PERPETUATE, *vin.*, **bika**; *vc.*, **bi-kisa.**
 PERPETUITY, *n.*, **lobikō.**
 PERPLEX, *vc.*, **kākitinya.**
 PERPLEXED in choosing, *vs.*, **yēlangana.**
 PERPLEXING, *vs.*, **kākatana, yūngatana, yūngutana.**
 thing, *n.*, **mokākātānō, maūngā (mayūngā).**
 PERQUISITE, *n.*, **mbēmbā.**
 PERSECUTE, *vt.*, **nyokolo.**
 PERSECUTION, *n.*, **bonyokoli, mo-nyokō.**
 PERSEVERANCE, *n.*, **ntungu, mpwemē, mpimba.**
 PERSEVERE, *vin.*, **bika**; *ind.*, **kī.**
 PERSEVERING, give up, *vph.*, **tika ngbū**; *vs.*, **kutwa.**
 PERSIST, *vin.*, **bika**; *vc.*, **kibisa.**
 PERSISTENT, *vs.*, **pōibanā, nōngibana**; *ind.*, **pōi-pōi, nōngi-nōngi.**
 PERSON, *n.*, **môtō.**
 accustomed to country life, *n.*, **moluakā,**
 attentive to duties, *n.*, **mobakī.**
 buried beneath chief, *n.*, **ekōmba.**
 chiet person in the place, *nph.*, **ebali ē mbōkā.**
 counted unworthy to be in company, *n.*, **mokwātā.**
 extra to company, *n.*, **mompakia II.**
 first, *n.*, **mobēsō II.**
 happy, *nph.*, **mome bisēngō.**

PERSON (*continued*).
 killed in place of another, *nph.*, **masōmbā-nkingō.**
 of same name as another, *nph.*, **ebungā linā.**
 prominent because of some particular action or fame, *n.*, **monkōmbōkā.**
 thin, *n.*, **moningitiki II.**
 unfaithful, *n.*, **momemōli.**
 very corpulent, *n.*, **mongbūkūtū, mongūkūtū, mongūtū.**
 who dies of illness which friend suffering from at same time recovers from, *nph.*, **masōmbā-nkingō.**
 PERSONAL attendant of chief, *n.*, **bondumbu.**
 it is a personal matter, **ēnga zāmbi li môtō momene.**
 PERSONALITY, *n.*, **bomôtō.**
 PERSONATE, *vt.*, **sōkolo.**
 PERSONIFY, *vph.*, **singinya etē ndē bātō.**
 PERSPICUOUS, *ind.*, **nasōngā.**
 PERSPIRATION, *n.*, **mitōki.**
 PERSPIRE, *vin.*, **tōka.**
 PERSUADE, *vs.*, **lëndana**; *vc.*, **lēndinya.**
 PERSUASIVE, *dph.*, **nā bolēndinyi.**
 PERTINACIOUS, *dph.*, **nā ntungu.**
 PERTINACITY, *n.*, **ntungu, mpi-mba, mpwemē.**
 PERTINENT, *vs.*, **sēmbwa.**
 PERTURBED, *vs.*, **nēngubana, nēnguma, tungatunga**; *ind.*, **nēngū-nēngū.**
 PERUSE, *vt.*, **tanga.**
 PERVADE, *vs.*, **lālwa** (through *is* **ō**).
 PERVERSE, *vs.*, **pēngwa, yēngwa, pēngeme**; *vt.*, **pēngole, pēngla**; *vin.*, **pēnge**; *ind.*, **pēnge.**
 PERVERT, *see caus. and act. forms of* perverse.
 PESTER, *vc.*, **batinya.**
 a person for payment, *vt*, **kutumba**; *vs.*, **batasana.**
 PESTILENCE, *n.*, **mowā, ewēwē; colq.**, **ekulū.**

PESTLE, *n.*, munda; *pl.*, miunda.

PET, *n.*, nkisa i.

PETITION, *n.*, lopekələ.

PETTY, *adj.*, -ke.

PETULANT, *vs.*, mongomongo, mengemenge, mongongolo.

PHANTOM, *n.*, ebonobonō.

PHENOMENON, *n.*, mobononō.

PHILANTHROPY, *n.*, bobötō.

PHLEGM, *n.*, ekolū, elobū, elou.

PHOSPHORUS, *nph.*, mēya mi esōmbā.

PHOTOGRAPH, *n.*, lililingi (lilialingī).

PHOTOGRAPHY, *nph.*, boyōmi malilingi.

PHYSIC, *n.*, mono.

PHYSICIAN, *nph.*, ngāngā ē mino.

PIANO, *n.*, longōmbi.

PICK a bone, *vph.*, kaya mosūni mōnga ō nkwa.

a quarrel, *vt.*, kuya, sukōla.

(choose), *vt.*, solo.

(bespeak), *vt.*, bānda.

off (something that sticks), *vt.*,

tōnyolo, tōnyōla, tōnōla.

teeth, *vph.*, pakōla minā.

up, *vt.*, bila; *vs.*, bilwa.

up from the ground, *vt.*, lungōla.

up scattered fragments, *vt.*, tobi-la; *ind.*, tobi-tobi.

PICKAXE, *n.*, pikasi 3.

PICTURE, *n.*, lililingi (lilialingī).

PIE, *n.*, pai 3.

PIEBALD, *adj.*, mantolina-mantolina.

PIECE cut from coil, *n.*, libôngō.

cut from dog's tail, *n.*, loti.

divided off, *n.*, ekakōli.

of broken pot, *n.*, mbekē.

of cane, *n.*, libôngō.

of cloth generally 12 yards long,

often only 8 yards, *n.*, litinā.

of meat or fish, *n.*, mondōti.

of wood used as a bench, long, *n.*, motōnaka.

split off, *n.*, eyeti.

cut or broken off lengthwise, *n.*, etōmba.

PIECES, chopped into many, *ind.*, oō-oō, bi-bi.

go to, *vs.*, pandwangana.

PIERCE, *vt.*, cuma; *ind.* (of small things), owe; (of large things), ou.

(wound), *vt.*, ma.

(make a hole), *vt.*, tuba; *vs.*, tubya.

through, *vc.*, pōmbisa, pōpi-nya, pōmbinya, pōkina; *vin.*, pōmba; *vs.*, pōmbana, pōkana, pōpiya.

PIERCED, *ind.*, tūsu.

full of holes, *vs.*, tubyangana.

PIERCING, *n.*, litubē, lotubā. (of eyes), *ind.*, ngēsi-ngēsi.

PIETY, *colq. n.*, nyōnyo.

PIG, *n.*, ngōmbōlē.

wild, *n.*, ngōya.

PIGEON, *n.*, ebēnga, empōmpō.

PIGMENT, *n.*, bokōbō, *see* COLOUR.

PIGMY, *n.*, mokusē.

PILE (heap), *n.*, libōkō.

(of cloth), *n.*, nkūnzā, nkūngiā, nzōso.

(stake driven into the ground),

n., lipāta, esukēla.

up, *vt.*, yākia [yākēma, kā], sōkia [sōkama, sōke].

PILES (disease), *n.*, ekēkō, bosōmba.

PILFER, *vt.*, kōkolo; *vph.*, yiba wali-wali.

PILGRIM, *n.*, mobōmbi.

PILL, *nph.*, ebuki ē mono.

PILLAGE, *vt.*, pūnsa.

PILLAR, *n.*, lipāta.

PILLOW, *nph.*, esukēla ē mūtu.

soft, *n.*, likōbā.

wooden, *n.*, ekōmba.

PILOT, *n.*, molākisi.

PIMPLE, *n.*, mombōlē.

hard, *n.*, eno-neu.

PIN, *nph.*, londongo lō mūtu

n., pinī (Eng.) 3.

PINCERS, *n.*, nkōyā.

PINCH, *vt.*, nūēte; *n.*, empimpi.

PINE, *vin.*, bōnzo.

apple, *n.*, enasi.

PINION, *n.*, **esimbisélâ.**
 of cane fibre, *n.*, **ekatamba, ekatanga.**

PINNACLE, *n.*, **enongele, mpasa, ntolo.**

PIONEER, *n.*, **moyâmbéli.**

PIOUS, *colq. nâj.*, **nyônyo.**

PIP (of fruits), *n.*, **mombôtô.**
 (of gourd kind), *n.*, **lopûsa.**

PIPE, *n.*, **mongênru.**
 head, *n.*, **montinâ.**
 smoking, *n.*, **nkônângô.**
 stem, *n.*, **mosesêke.**

PIQUANT, *vin.*, **to.**

PIRACY, *n.*, **ekwakata, ekwakô, mobasâkô, nsûnzô.**

PIRATE, *vt.*, **yûnsôla, basa ; n., mobasi.**
 a person on his journey, *vt.*, **bûba.**

PISTIL, *nph.*, **lisô li likêlê.**

PISTOL, *nph.*, **bondôkî boke.**

PISTON, *n.*, **pisitôna (Fr.).**

PIT, *n.*, **libêla.**

PITCH, *n.*, **milaka, mbiô.**
 (throw), *vt.*, **yûsa, bwaka.**
 (of roof), *n.*, **bosêlî.**

PITCHER, *see* JUG.

PITFALL, *n.*, **ekîtisêlâ.**

PITH in cane, etc., *n.*, **mobungu, mobubâli.**

PITHY, *dph.*, **nâ sêmbô ngûya.**

PITIFUL, *vph.*, **têma molikâ.**

PITLESS, *vph.*, **sênga molikâ.**

PIT-SAW, *nph.*, **esô ene.**

PITTED with mud, *vs.*, **patangana.**

PITY, *n.*, **molikâ ; intj.**, **ngô !**

PIVOT, *n.*, **ntêl.**

PLACE, *n.*, **nôngô, epôsê (epôsi, epôsa).**
 before, *vph.*, **tika bêsô, yâmbô, kâ or ô misô ma.**
 enclosed on river bank for steeping **biûlâ, n.**, **lilâtâ, lilibâ.**
 first, *n.*, **mobêsô.**
 for firewood, *n.*, **lingô (liy- ngô).**
 give, *vph.*, **pe nôngô.**
 put in a separate place, *vph.*, **tika kâlê.**

PLACE (*continued*).

in canoe where goods are stowed, *n.*, **nkukia.**

in full view, *vph.*, **tika pôlêlê.**
 of cut off ear, *nph.*, **litôlî engulu.**

open, for assembling, *n.*, **mpûlî.**
 (put), *vt.*, **tika.**

sleeping, *n.*, **etûti.**

take, *vin.*, **ya.**

together, *vt.*, **bunga ; vph.**, **tika ô nôngô yoko.**
 where an action is performed, *use the derivative of place.*

where canoes are drawn up, *n.*, **nkôli.**
 where current strikes the shore with force, *n.*, **libotô.**

PLACENTA, *n.*, **ekûku.**

PLAGUE, *n.*, **mowâ, ewêwê ; colq.**, **ekulû.**
 (worry), *vc.*, **tûngisa.**

PLAIN, *n.*, **lisêmba, noêbêtê.**
 (clear), *ind.*, **pôlêlê, pôlê.**
 grass, *n.*, **esôbê.**

PLAINTIFF, *nph.*, **mobânxi ô libanza.**

PLAIT, *vt.*, **tônga, yuta ; n.**, **eyutâ.**
 front, of hair, *n.*, **esolo.**

PLAN, *vph.*, **bônda mambi ; vt.**, **yanga.**
 (intend), *vt.*, **kana.**
 (intention), *n.*, **mokanô.**
 (scheme), *n.*, **moangô (moya- ngô).**
 secretly, *vph.*, **yanga nkukû.**

PLANE, *vt.*, **kombe ; n.**, **likombô.**
 jack, *nph.*, **likombô li ntêl.**
 moulding, *nph.*, **likombô li matanda.**
 plough, *nph.*, **likombô li timâ.**
 rabbit, *nph.*, **likombô li mpôkôlô.**
 smooth, *nph.*, **likombô li lam-bêlâ.**
 trying, *nph.*, **likombô lisanda.**

PLANET, *n.*, **motôndôlô.**

PLANK, *n.*, **epômbâ, libaya.**

PLANT, *n.*, **eyêmbu, eyunga, lo- nzêmbu.**

PLANT (*continued*).

various kinds of, *n.*, **elôlô**, **esākāmanza** (**lisākāmanza**), **etoki**, **likô-li-ebâlê**, **likungôlâ**, **lilânga**, **lindômba**, **lingôngôlô**, **linsôlî**, **lipupule**, **litêtêlê**, **litôkê**, **lobandêmêla**, **londwa**, **longôngô** (**ngôngô**), **longuyâ**, **loyubisâ**, **loyumbôlâ**, **matambê** **ma ngûbu** (2 varieties, one growing in water and the other on land), **mbilâ-bâyânâ**, **mikôngôlêmbâ**, **mokâi**, **molemba**, **molûalûmba**, **mompongo**, **mompulâkâ**, **moncâsâkô** (**moncâncâkô**), **moncencende**, **monyoli**, **mosasângi**, **movaindô**, **mpâmbângôi**, **mpêlê**, **ndâkalâka**, **ndôtâ**, **ngungûtû**, **nkângâ-mâtuku**, **nkatâ-bilâmba**, **nkényâ**, **nkombê**, **sabi** 3.
etc., grown up again, *n.*, **mopu-swângani**.

PLANT, *vt.*, **sika**.

PLANTAIN, *n.*, **likô**; various kinds of, *n.*, **ebanga**, **etiba**, **epukôkôtwâ** (**epukôlôkôtô**), **etôtôkô**, **eyindô**.

bark, *n.*, **ekôkôlô**.

bark, dried, *n.*, **ekûtû**.

bunchlet, *n.*, **esângi**.

core or heart, *n.*, **moôngôngô**.

flower, *n.*, **ekûku**.

leaf, dried, *n.*, **mompôlê**, **lipondo**.

fruit, *n.*, **likô**, (large kind) **moncâtô**.

fruit stalk when first appearing, *n.*, **mpôngô**.

leaf rising with the stem, *n.*, **mololombe**.

leaf, rubbed soft and used for towel, *n.*, **linyûka**.

leaf, yellow and mature, *n.*, **elêli**.

pudding, *n.*, **mompûtâ**.

pudding of plantains smashed with a club, *n.*, **mondâmbô**.

beaten, *n.*, **mongingi**.

ripe, *n.*, **lotêla**.

PLANT (*continued*).

unripe, *n.*, **monyangû**.

root, *n.*, **elêngê**, **engôtô**.

heart of root of, *n.*, **epo**.

shoot, *n.*, **eyanâ**.

stem after fruit has been cut off, *n.*, **ebûbû**, **epêpêlê**.

very small fruit at end of stalk, *n.*, **montikâ**.

PLANTATION, *n.*, **esôkô**.

PLANTED, *ind.*, **sikâ**.

ground, *n.*, **bosikô**.

PLASTER, *n.*, **bibanzêlâ**; *vs.*, **bôka**.

for sores, *nph.*, **ebanzêlâ ê mpôta**.

PLASTIC, *n.*, **ndâmbitî**, **mandâmbitî**.

PLATE, *n.*, **lilôngô**; **mbâlânkata**.

bread, *nph.*, **mbâlânkata ê engbele**.

cake, *nph.*, **mbâlânkata ê engbele ê bolle**.

meat, *nph.*, **mbâlânkata ê ebwele**.

pudding, *nph.*, **mbâlânkata ê pulinga**.

soup, *nph.*, **mbâlânkata ê subû**.

tea, *nph.*, **mbâlânkata ê sa**.

(slab), *n.*, **epâsô**.

(coat with copper, etc.), *vt.*, **lipa**.

PLATEAU, *n.*, **lisêmba**.

PLATEN (of press), *n.*, **enyinyêlâ**.

PLATFORM, *n.*, **eyakô**.

(over a fire), *n.*, **etalaka**.

PLAUDIT, *n.*, **mosômô**.

PLAUSIBLE answer, give, *vs.*, **biângubana**; *ind.*, **biângû-biângû**.

PLAY, *vt.*, **sâna**; *n.*, **bosânô**, **lisanô**, **likôlôlô**.

instrument that is struck, *vt.*, **bote**.

instrument that is blown, *vt.*, **yala**.

(of fountain), *vph.*, **bwaka mai nyâlâlâ**.

pitch and toss, *vph.*, **ta lobesî**.

PLAYFUL, *dph.*, **nâ masânô**.

PLAYING, *ind.*, **kôlolo**.

PLAYTHING, *n.*, **bošanô**.
 PLEA, *n.*, **bopekeli**.
 PLEAD, *vap.*, **pekele, bondele**.
 earnestly, *vph.*, **mongono nôpe-kêlê**.
 for, *vap.*, **bôndêlêla, bonde-mele**.
 (make excuse), *vs.*, **yangana**;
 vph., **ta mokâlô or oyâkô**.
 PLEASANT, *ndj.*, **zeni**; *vs.*, **oêku-bana**; *ind.*, **oêkû-oêkû**.
 flavour of food, *n.*, **neal**.
 smelling (of food), *n.*, **likindî**.
 sounding, *ind.*, **têmo**; *vs.*, **tê-mwa**.
 to look on, *vin.*, **tana**.
 PLEASANTLY disposed, *vs.*, **nyanganyanga**.
 PLEASANTNESS, *n.*, **botol**.
 PLEASE, *vc.*, **biôkisa**; *vph.*, **yô-kisa molônzô**.
 if you please, *ph.*, **ndiki ôkôkâ-nâ, nâ mokaô mô yo**.
 PLEASURE, *n.*, **bompâla, esêngô**.
 PLEDGE, *n.*, **ntuka**.
 oneself to do something, *vt.*, **bêngôla**.
 PLEIADES, *nph.*, **bangôndô ncâmbô**.
 PLENTEOUS, *see* PLENTIFUL.
 (of fruit on trees), *vs.*, **lêmbembele**; *ind.*, **lêmbembe**.
 (of tiny things), *vs.*, **nyôkubana**;
 ind., **nyôkû-nyôkû**.
 PLENTIFUL, *vin.*, **bûla, yuna**;
 adj., **-yikê**; *ind.*, **bôkâ, bê, sũ**.
 PLenty, *n.*, **boyikê, bôpûli**.
 PLETHORA, *n.*, **ekibâ**.
 PLIABLE, *adj.*, **-kôu**; *ind.*, **môlû**.
 PLIANT, *ind.*, **môlû**.
 PLIERS, *n.*, **nkôyâ**.
 PLIGHT, *vt.*, **bêngôla**.
 (condition), *n.*, **lolêngê, lokôlâ, lolimô**.
 PLOT, *vt.*, **yanga**; *n.*, **moangô (moyangô)**.
 against, *vap.*, **yangêla**.
 secretly, *vc.*, **wâlangana**; *nph.*, **moangô mô nkukû**.
 PLOUGH, *vt.*, **tima, timôla**; *nph.*, **lokôngô lô bibwele**.

PLUCK, *vt.*, **muka (buka)**.
 (from a height, either by reaching up or climbing), *vt.*, **yimba**.
 grain or nuts from cob, *vt.*, **nô-kolo**.
 seeds from stalks, *vt.*, **tôngelo**.
 tops of bushes to hinder growth, *vt.*, **tênôla, têna**.
 out, *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **bilwa**.
 up or out, *vt.*, **sûbôla**.
 (fearlessness), *n.*, **bonsânga**.
 (lungs), *n.pl.*, **maululû**.
 PLUCKING tops of bushes to check growth, *n.*, **ntênô**.
 PLUG, *n.*, **elinda, elindô, elindwa, esinya**; *vt.*, **sina**; *vs.*, **sinya**.
 used by women, *n.*, **ekunda**.
 PLUMB, *ph.*, **sikâ sêmbô**.
 -rule, *nph.*, **lotênô lô botemisa**.
 PLUME of feathers, *n.*, **ekôngô**.
 PLUMMET, *n.*, **pulume** (Eng.).
 PLUMP, *ind.*, **tômû-tômû**; *vin.*, **yongo**.
 PLUNDER, *vt.*, **pûnza**; *vph.*, **kânga montôngê, kânga bilokô bi etûmbâ**.
 (people imprisoned), *n.*, **montôngê, ntôngê**. [*nsô*.
 PLUNDERING of strangers, *n.*, **nsû**.
 PLUNGE, *vph.*, **linda moncôngi**.
 PLURAL, *dph.*, **nâ boyikê**.
 birth, *see* BIRTH.
 PLURALITY, *n.*, **boyikê**.
 POCK, *n.*, **likôtô [pl., bakôtô]**.
 POCKET, *n.*, **bokumbê, nkôbô**.
 POD, *nph.*, **ndakô ê mimbôtô**.
 one kind of, *n.*, **ecâlâ**.
 with hole for use as a whistle, *n.*, **botôtô**.
 PODGY, *vs.*, **bâkatala**; *ind.*, **bakâtâ**; (angry word), *n.*, **lingu-ndômbêlê**.
 POEM, *n.*, **loyêmbô**.
 POET, *nph.*, **etubâ nsêmbô**.
 POINT (a stick), *vt.*, **sêngolo, solo**; *n.*, **mpasa, mûnyâ**.
 at, *vt.*, **sisa**.
 (headland), *n.*, **nkôlô**.
 highest, *n.*, **enongele, mpasa, ntolo**.

POINT (*continued*).

of a matter, *nph.*, **nsötö li zāmbi**.

of needle, *nph.*, **mūnyā mö londongo**, **lisö li londongo**.

(of punctuation), *n.*, **elēmbö**.
out how to do, *vc.*, **lākisa**; *vt.*, **lāka**.

POINTED, *vs.*, **soswa, sēngwa**.

Pointer, *n.*, **ndākisā**.

POINTLESS, *ind.*, **kulūngū**; *vph.*, **sēnga mūnyā, sēnga mpasa**.

POISE, *vt.*, **banōla**.

POISING of spear or knife, *n.*, **ntwāntumā**.

POISON, *nph.*, **mono mö liwa, mono mö bōmā**; *vph.*, **bōma nā mono**.

for poison test (2 kinds), *n.*, **mbōndö, nkāsā**.

for poison test, to take, *vph.*, **nua mbōndö or nkāsā**.

for poison test, administer, *vph.*, **kīnsa mbōndö**.

of a snake, *n.*, **ngēgē, eyānzā**.

POISONOUS, *dph.*, **nā liwa**.

POKE (a person), *vt.*, **sūla**.

(the fire), *vt.*, **oōma**.

out (protrude), *vs.*, **tekekele**; *ind.*, **tekeke**.

(sack), *n.*, **likōbā, mpēngē**.

POKER, *n.*, **ecōmēlā**.

POLE, *n.*, **mbōnga, motondö**.

for carrying anything by two persons, *n.*, **mobōngölökö**.

POLICEMAN, *nph.*, **nkengī-nāmbēmbā**.

POLICY, *n.*, **bokōngi, likāni**.

POLISH, *vt.*, **lambōla**.

POLISHEDNESS, *n.*, **miseli**.

POLITE, *vin.*, **kōngele**.

POLITENESS, *n.*, **bokōngeli**. [*esē*].

POLITICAL matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li**

POLITICS, *nph.*, **māmbi ma esē**.

POLLUTE, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.

POLLUTED, *vc.*, **sūmbana**.

POLLUX, *vs* GEMINI.

POLYANDRY, *n.*, **bosēkānō**.

POLYGAMIST, *nph.*, **mōbali ō ndōngo**.

POLYGAMY, *nph.*, **ndōngo ē basi**.

POMATUM, *nph.*, **mosingō mö boimbö**.

POMP, *n.*, **losai**.

POND, *n.*, **eliba, etōngō**.

PONDER, *vt.*, **bōnda**; *vs.*, **ngōndondolo**.

PONDEROUS, *vin.*, **lēme**; *ind.*, **ngō, ngōtōlō**; *adj.* **litō, -lētū**.

PONY, *nph.*, **mbalū ek'eke**.

POOL, *n.*, **eliba, etōngō**.

small, *n.*, **esabēkēla**.

POOR, *vin.*, **pita**.

become, *vs.*, **yōkwana**.

person, *n.*, **ekōkōlō, moyōkō**.

POORLY, *vin.*, **kōno**.

(woman's phrase), *vph.*, **bono likōlō**.

POPULACE, *dph.*, **ba miē-miē**.

POPULAR matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li bātō banco**.

POPULATE, *vph.*, **sāla ō . . . bululu-bululū**.

POPULATION, *n.*, **libulā**.

large, *n.*, **lonyōkū**.

large, have, *vs.*, **nyōkubana**; *ind.*, **nyōkū-nyōkū**.

POPULOUS, *dph.*, **nā bātō bululu-bululū**.

PORCH, *n.*, **mosōkō**.

PORCUPINE, *n.*, **ngōmba**.

quill *n.*, **monzāsō**.

PORE, *n.*, **lilūsu, liūsu**.

PORK, *nph.*, **ebwele ē ngōmbēlē**.

POROUS, *dph.*, **nā maūsu**.

PORRIDGE, *n.*, **politi 3**.

PORRINGER, *nph.*, **mpotō ē politī**.

PORT, *n.*, **mosokō**.

PORTABLE, *vph.*, **yīsa bonyānyibwi**.

PORTENT, *n.*, **emwa, emwāngā**.

PORTER, *n.*, **monyānyī**.

(doorkeeper), *nph.*, **mōbatēli ō ekūki**.

PORTION, *n.*, **etōmba, libēndō, moikō (moyikō)**,

(birthright), *nph.*, **libēndō li bobōtibwi**.

large, *n.*, **empēngā**.

of fish under price of one rod, *n.*, **likufu**.

PORTION (*continued*).
 (share), *n.*, **libôndô**.
 small, *n.*, **epépêlê, bosatô**.
 tiny, *n.*, **lopûmbu**.
 PORTLY, *adj.*, **-ne**.
 PORTMANTEAU, *nph.*, **bokumbê
bô mobêmbô**.
 PORTRAIT, *n.*, **lililingî (lilialingî)**.
 PORTRAY, *vph.*, **yôma lililingî
li**.
 POSITION, *n.*, **nôngô, epôsé (epôsa, epôsi)**.
 (condition) *n.*, **lolêngê, lokôlâ,
lolimô**.
 POSITIVE matter, *nph.*, **sâmbi li
boyâmbaka**.
 POSSESS, *vt.*, **kûla**.
 not, *vt.*, **sênga, yende**.
 POSSESSING abundantly, *ind.*, **lu-
kwalûkû**.
 POSSESSION, *n.*, **ekatêla, likûlâ**.
 of large number of people, *n.*,
lonyôkû.
 POSSESSIONS, *nph.*, **libûtâkâ li
bilokô**.
 POSSESSOR, *n.*, **mokûli, momene
(momeni), mome, nkûli**.
 (of people), *n.*, **nkôlô I**.
 POSSIBLE, *vph.*, **yisibwa**.
 POST, *n.*, **lipâta, eyêlâ, eîngô
(eyîngô)**.
 a letter, etc., *vt.*, **tinda**.
 military, for the purpose of cap-
 ture, *n.*, **ndâmbêlâ**.
 (station), *n.*, **mbôkâ**.
 POSTAGE, *nph.*, **motuyâ mô boti-
ndi**.
 POSTAGE-STAMP, *nph.*, **mûtu mô
banzâ, lingôngô li mûtu**.
 POSTERIOR, *pph.*, **ô mbisâ; n.,
bekôtô, linyoko**.
 to, *pph.*, **ô mbisâ ê**.
 of tortoise, *n.*, **ekingîli, esolo**.
 POSTPONE, *vin.*, **yuba; vt., yubi-
sa; vph., zêngisa zêngêlê**.
 POSTPONEMENT, *n.*, **bonyitô**.
 POSTULATE, *vph.*, **kânisa sê bo-
kânisaka**.
 POSTURE, *use derivative of manner
from suitable verb*.

POT, *n.*, **ekêi**.
 cooking, *n.*, **mpotô, motândô,
libelenge, elêngê ê motâ-
ndô, likûta, loenda, likêbê**.
 discarded, *n.*, **ebôkô**.
 like a basin, *n.*, **likûta**.
 small, *n.*, **esâlê, likêbê**.
 herb, *n.*, **londwa, see FOOD stuffs**.
 POTATO, *n.*, **esundu, ebênge**.
 purple, *nph.*, **esundu ê nkôka**.
 POTENT, *dph.*, **nâ ngûya**.
 POTENTIAL, *dph.*, **nâ boyisi, nâ
boyisibwi**.
 POTSHERD, *n.*, **ekênga, mbekê**.
 POTTER, *nph.*, **moyêmi ô mpotô**.
 POTTERY, *n.pl.*, **bikêi**.
 furnace, *n.*, **litûmbû**.
 POUCH, *n.*, **nkôbô**.
 POULTICE, *nph.*, **omboto ê mpôta,
lisûsâ li mpôta**.
 POULTRY, *nph.*, **bibwâ bi milêkê**.
 POUNCE upon, *vt.*, **bûsa, cûka;
ind., bûsi, kwâki**.
 upon (of animals), *vt.*, **bûta; ind.,
kwângî**.
 POUND, *vt.*, **toko**.
 (of weight or sovereign), *n.*,
pounda (Eng.) 3.
 POUR, *vt.*, **sôbêla, swêla**.
 (as rain), *vin.*, **no, tûmba**.
 down (of rain), *vs.*, **sukwa, lo-
bwa**.
 into another vessel, *vt.*, **yangôla**.
 out, *vt.*, **kôngo**.
 through a sieve, *vt.*, **kongo**.
 POURED in full, *ph.*, **pû bê**.
 POURING in, *ind.*, **pû**.
 POUT, *vs.*, **lukwangana, sukwa-
ngana**.
 POVERTY, *n.*, **boyôkô**.
 POWDER, *vs.*, **mûnyungana, mû-
nyangana; vt., mûnyôla;
vs., mûnyua; n., mpûmbu**.
 gun, *nph.*, **mêya mi bôta, see
GUNPOWDER**.
 insect, *n.*, **mangongolo**.
 POWDERED finely, *ind.*, **miê-miê**.
 POWER, *n.*, **ngûya**.
 POWERLESS, *vs.*, **ngônyibana, mô-
nyibana; ind., mônyî-mô-
nyî, ngônyî-ngônyî**.

PRACTICABLE, *vp.*, **yisibwa**.
 PRACTICALNESS, *n.*, **bokéli**.
 PRACTICE, *see* PROFESSION.
 (trial), *n.*, **momékò**.
 PRACTISE (carry out), *vt.*, **baka**.
 (try), *vt.*, **méka**.
 PRAISE, *vap.*, **yémbéla**; *vc.*, **kā-kisa**; *vt.*, **sānsōla** (**sékinya**).
 a good act, *vt.*, **sima**.
 PRAISEWORTHY, *vph.*, **kōmo mi-sānsō**.
 PRANCE, *vs.*, **lōndwa**.
 PRANK *n.*, **bosānd**.
 PRANKISHNESS, *n.*, **bonsōli, mo-zōbō**.
 PRATE, *vs.*, **babangana**.
 PRATTLE, *vs.*, **babangana**.
 PRAWN, *see* (RAY-FISH).
 PRAY (ask for), *vt.*, **bōndēla**.
 (beseech), *vap.*, **pekele, bondele**.
 PRAYERFUL, *dph.*, **nā bobōndēli**.
 PREACH, *vt.*, **lambōla**.
 PRECARIOUS, *dph.*, **nā boséngā**.
 PRECAUTION, *nph.*, **boyindōli yāmbā**.
 PRECEDE, *vin.*, **bānga**; *vt.*, **yāmbōla**; *vap.*, **bāngēla**.
 PRECEDENT, *nph.*, **lolēngē lō bōsō**.
 PRECEPT, *n.*, **ekōlōngō**.
 PRECIOUS, *dph.* **nā ntālō ene**.
 stone, *nph.*, **libwā li motuyā**.
 PRECIPICE, *n.*, **mobēnga, esōngō**.
 PRECIPITATE, *vc.*, **kitisa**.
 PRECIPITOUS, *vs.*, **bōngatana, ngōnsōnzala**; *ind.*, **ngōnsōnsō, ngēnsēnsē**.
 PRECISE, *ind.*, **be, bē-be**.
 PRECLUDE, *vt.*, **yēka**.
 PRECOCIOUS, *vph.*, **yale nā lobangū**.
 PRECURSOR, *n.*, **moyāmbōli**.
 PREDESTINATE, *vph.*, **sukisa mōtō bosukū yāmbō**.
 PREDICAMENT (condition), *n.*, **lōlēngē, lokōlā, lolimō**.
 (confinement), *n.*, **bokelēli**.
 (place), *n.*, **nōngō, epōsē** (**epōsi, epōsa**).
 PREDICT, *vt.*, **bēka**.
 PREDICTION, *n.*, **bobōki**.

PREDISPOSE, *dph.*, **nā mpōsa yāmbō**.
 PREDOMINANT, *ind.*, **kā**. Also by means of **kāngālā**; laziness was predominant, **bosende bōliki sē kāngālā**.
 PRE-EMINENCE, *nph.*, **bezāli kā**.
 PREFACE, *nph.*, **mambī ma bandēlā**.
 PREFER, *vt.*, **yényele**.
 (bespeak), *vt.*, **bānda**.
 (choose), *vt.*, **solo**.
 PREFERABLY, *see* RATHER.
 PREFERENCE, *n.*, **boyēnyeli**.
 PREGNANCY, *n.*, **sēmi**.
 PREGNANT, *vph.*, **wēle mōi, kūla mōi, kā sēmi**.
 PREJUDICE, *n.*, **mopēngo**. See also BIAS.
 PRELUDE, *n.*, **ebandēlā**.
 PREMATURE matter, *nph.*, **sāmbi likōsēngā nkōmō**.
 birth, *nph.*, **boyōswi mōi**. [*te*.
 PREMATURELY, *ph.*, **nani nkōmō**
 PREMISES, *define as* house, etc.
 PREMIUM, *n.*, **likōndī, mokōndō**.
 PREPARATION, *n.*, **bolēngeli**.
 PREPARE, *vt.*, **lēngele** (**lōngele**).
 quickly, *nph.*, **lēngele sālī**.
 PREPARED *vs.*, **kolongono, molongono**; *ind.*, **kolōngō, molōngō, cō**.
 food, carefully, *nph.*, **bolī bō bosōngēlā**.
 PREPONDERATE, *vph.*, **lēka kā pita wī**.
 PREROGATIVE, *nph.*, **monkandi mō momene**.
 PRESCRIBE, *vc.*, **lākisa**.
 PRESCRIPTION, *n.*, **lilākō**.
 PRESENCE, *n.*, **bozālēli**.
 PRESENT, *ind.*, **bwā**.
 at, *dph.*, **sik'āwā**.
 (a gun), *vt.*, **sisa**.
 (give), *vph.*, **pe . . . kiti**; *vc.*, **kimisa**; *vap.*, **kābēla**; *n.*, **likābō**.
 time, *nph.*, **elēmbē ē sik'āwā**.
 in a place while sought for in another, *vs.*, **lēmbatana**.
 in return, *n.*, **nzēnza**.

PRESENTIMENT of trouble, *n.*, **ekā-nl.**

PRESENTLY, *adv.*, **nā ndembē.**

PRESERVE, *vt.*, **bikisa.**

PRÉSIDE over, *vph.*, **sekisa māmbi ma.**

PRESIDENT, *n.*, **mobôsô II.**

PRESS, *vt.*, **nyāta.**

down (into), *vt.*, **kinsa (ö).**
forcibly down, *vt.*, **nyēkia; ind., nyē.**

heavily upon, *vt.*, **yinya, nyinya; vs., nyinyama, yinyama; ind., yinya, nyinya; n., enyinyelā.**

out, *vt.*, **yama.**

(printing), *n.*, **ebetelē.** [la.
round (as a crowd), *vph.*, **yingē-**
together, *vs.*, **yikana; vc., yiki-**
nya,

(urge), *vt.*, **bākikisa; vc., ka-**
minya, tōkinya.

PRESSING, *ind.*, **ngungū.**

PRESSURE, *n.*, **bolitō, bolētū.**

PRESUME, *vph.*, **kēla nā monta-**
ka.

PRESUMPTION, *n.*, **montaka.**

PRESUMPTUOUS, *vin.*, **yēmbēla;**
adv., **nā montaka.**

PRETENCE, *n.*, **bolēmbōli.**

PRETEND, *vt.*, **lēmōla, limba.**

to know, *vs.*, **lēngubana.**

PRETTY, *vs.*, **lēngēngala; ind.,**
lēngē-lēngē; vin., tana;
adv., **zenī.**

PRETEXT, *n.*, **eyākō, mokālō.**

PREVAIL, *vt.*, **ngendolo; vph.,**
lēka nā bokōti.

PREVALENT, *express by means of*
kāngālā; the custom was
prevalent, **mokētō mōlikī sē**
kāngālā.

PREVARICATE, *vc.*, **bōlinginya,**
bōlōnginya.

PREVENT, *vc.*, **simbisa.**

PREVIOUS, *ind.*, **yāmbō, bōsō.**

PREVIOUSNESS, *n.*, **bobebe, yā-**
mbō, bōsō.

PREY, *n.*, **esēngā.**

PRICE, *n.*, **motuyā, ntālō; vt.,**
tuya.

PRICE (*continued*).

exorbitant, *n.*, **litekō.**

large, *ind.*, **buluku-buluku.**

fall in, *vs.*, **kakwa.**

fix, *vph.*, **kete motuyā.**

increase in, *vs.*, **kākwa.**

of slave, *n.*, **mpōndi.**

PRICK, *vt.*, **ma, cuma; ind.** (with
small things) **ewe,** (with large
things) **ou.**

PRICKLE, *n.*, **lilo.**

PRICKLY heat spot, *n.*, **libali.**

leaf used to poison fish, *n.*, **mo-**
nconcongo.

PRIDE, *n.*, **losai, eyengī.**

full of, *vs.*, **langatana, langa-**
langa, langasana.

PRIEST, *n.*, **ngāngā.**

high, *nph.*, **ngāngā ē kā.**

Roman Catholic. *nph.*, **ngāngā-**
nzambi I, mpelū 5.

PRIME (of life), *n.*, **botaki.**

(a gun), *vph.*, **tele esāū.**

PRIMING (for gun), *n.*, **esāū.**

PRINCE, *n.*, **mokōnsi.** [nō.

PRINCESS, *nph.*, **mokōnsi ē mwe-**

PRINCIPAL, *n.*, **mpōmba I, engē-**
nzō; ind., kā; vph., lēkōla
ntinā.

PRINCIPLE, *n.*, **ntinā.**

PRINT, *vph.*, **bete monkāna.**

PRINTER, *nph.*, **moboti ē minkā-**
na.

PRINTING office, *nph.*, **ebetelē ē**
minkāna.

press, *n.*, **ebetelē.**

PRIOR, *ind.*, **yāmbō.**

PRIORITY, *n.*, **bōsō, neonco.**

PRISON, *nph.*, **ndakō ekōti, nda-**
kō ē kelēlō, ē pobatēli or ē
ekambēlā.

PRISONER, *n.*, **mokelēli, mokā-**
ngibwī.

of war, *n.*, **montōngē II, ntō-**
ngē 5.

PRIVATE matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi II**
momene.

knowledge, *n.*, **noōncōli.**

parts, *n.colq.*, **bōsō.**

PRIVATION, *n.*, **bosēngā, beye-**
ndō.

PRIVILEGE, *nph.*, **nôngô é ngôlû.**
 PRIZE, *n.*, **likôndâ, mokôndô.**
 PROBABLY, *adv.*, **soko.**
 so, ph., **ndêmbé yoko bôngô.**
 PROBATION, *n.*, **momékô.**
 PROBE, *vap.*, **yalêla.**
 PROBLEM, *n.*, **momékô.**
 PROBOSCIS, *n.*, **bwêmbô.**
 PROCEDURE, *n.*, **ekêlêlâ; nph.**,
 lolêngê lô kêlâ.
 PROCEED (to an indicated spot),
 vs., **suswa; vc.**, **susinya.**
 PROCEEDED to: we went to the
 village and proceeded to hunt,
lôki ô etuka yêkâ (or ki)
nôbêngâ bokilâ.
 PROCEEDS (of the sale of), *nph.*,
mosôlô mô (matekêlê ma).
 PROCESS, *use derivative of manner*
from suitable verb.
 PROCESSION, *n.*, **elôngo.**
 funeral, by men, *n.*, **epânzô**
 (mobûlûkû).
 fun-ral, by women, *n.*, **mompa-**
 ndi.
 PROCLAIM, *vt.*, **lambôla.**
 law, loss of goods, *vt.*, **bêsa.**
 PROCLAMATION, *n.*, **mobêsa.**
 PROCRASTINATE, *vph.*, **suka nâ**
mikanô or miangô; vin.,
yuba.
 PROCRASTINATION, *n.*, **ekol.**
 PROCURE, *vt.*, **kûla, sômba.**
 PROD, *vt.*, **cuma; ind.** (with
 small things) **owe**, (with large
 things) **ou.**
 PRODIGAL, *n.*, **ewôlô.**
 PRODIGALITY, *n.*, **bowôlôkô, be-**
wôlô.
 PRODIGIOUS, *vs.*, **ngambatana.**
 PRODIGY, *n.*, **mokâkâtânô, maû-**
ngâ (mayûngâ).
 PRODUCE (bear), *vt.*, **bôta.**
 (make), *vt.*, **kêla.**
 (of farm), *n.*, **misalô.** [lô.
 PRODUCTION, *n.*, **ekêlêlâ, mosa-**
 PROFANE, *adj.*, **-bê; vs.**, **sûmba-**
na; vc., **sûmbisa.**
 PROFANITY, *n.*, **bosûmbânô.**
 PROFESS, *vt.*, **bândôla, yôbolo,**
sâkôla.

PROFESSION (calling), *n.*, **ebêkêlâ,**
ekôngô, lotômô, mwéngl.
 (statement), *n.*, **bobândôll, be-**
yôboll, bosâkôll.
 PROFFER, *vt.*, **sômbôla, kimisa.**
 PROFICIENT, *vs.*, **yêkasana, mē-**
sene; vin., **kôka.**
 PROFIT, *n.*, **litômbâ.**
 make, *vph.*, **yâkia litômbâ, bu-**
tisa litômbâ.
 sold at a, *vs.*, **bêbwa; vt.**, **bê-**
bolo.
 PROFITABLE, *vph.*, **butisa litô-**
mbâ.
 sale, *n.*, **libêbôlô.**
 PROFILIGATE, *n.*, **ewôlô; vs.**, **wô-**
lôngana; vc., **wôlinginya;**
ind., **wô-wô.**
 PROFOUND, *dph.*, **nâ ntinâ line.**
 PROFUSE, *adj.*, **-yikô; ind.**, **bê.**
 PROGENITOR, *n.*, **nkokô.**
 PROGENY, *n.pl.*, **banâ.**
 PROGNOSTICATE, *vt.*, **bêka.**
 PROGRESS, *vin.*, **sele; n.**, **bosell.**
 PROHIBIT, *vt.*, **yêka; vc.**, **kilisa,**
 PROHIBITED article of diet, etc.,
n., **ekilâ, mokilô.**
 PROHIBITION (law), *n.*, **mobêkô.**
 PROJECT, *n.*, **moangô (moyangô).**
 a journey, *vph.*, **yangisa mobê-**
mbô.
 (of teeth), *vs.*, **pasasala.**
 (protrude some distance), *vs.*,
têkêkala; ind., **têkêkê.**
 PROLAPSE, *vin.*, **kita.**
 PROLIFIC, *dph.*, **nâ boyikê.**
 in breeding, *n.*, **ekônzâ.**
 PROLONG, *vc.*, **bikisa.**
 PROMINENT, *vs.*, **tambambala;**
ind., **kâ, pôlêlê, pôlê.**
 PROMISCUOUS, *dph.*, **n'ô kakôla**
ka.
 PROMISCUOUSNESS, *n.*, **eputapu-**
tâ.
 PROMISE, *n.*, **elâka, ndâka; vph.**,
tika ndâka.
 make a firm, *vph.*, **kôma ndâka**
kwi.
 PROMONTORY, *n.*, **nkôlô.**
 PROMOTE (help), *vt.*, **sûnga.**
 (increase), *vc.*, **bûlisa, yunisa.**

PROMPT, *dph.*, **nā nkômô**.
 PROMPTITUDE, *n.*, **nkômô**.
 PRONE, put, *vt.*, **sambia**; *vs.*, **sambama, sambëma**; *ind.*, **sāmbā**.
 PRONG, *n.*, **linô**.
 PRONOUNCE, *vt.*, **lôba**.
 guilty, *vc.*, **kitisa**.
 innocent, *vc.*, **lôngisa**.
 judgment, *v^h*, **kete libansa**.
 PRONUNCIATION, *n.*, **lipētā, elôbêlā**.
 PROOF, *n.*, **ndimbô**.
 fireproof, *vph.*, **kolongono or molongono ô mëya kolôngô or molôngô**.
 rainproof, *ind.*, **kwi-kwi**.
 waterproof, *ind.*, **ngbi-ngbi**.
 PROP, *n.*, **esukêla, etakā, mpikô**.
 extra to original ones of house, *n.*, **ncômô**.
 up, *vaph.*, **sukêla**.
 up head with hand in sleep, *vt.*, **sukuta**.
 PROPAGATE, *vc.*, **toisa**.
 PROPEL, *vc.*, **tambwisa**.
 PROPELLER screw, *n.*, **nkai, nkôngô**.
 PROPER, *vin.*, **kômo**; *vs.*, **lôngôbana, yengebene**; *vc.*, **kômisa**; *ind.*, **oô**.
 PROPERTY, *n.*, **ekatêla**; *n.pl.*, **biëndā (biyëndā)**.
 acquired by prostitution, *nph.*, **elëmbô é bongôndô**.
 valuable, *n.*, **nkônzi**.
 PROPHECY, *n.*, **bobêki**.
 PROPHECY, *vt.*, **bêka**.
 PROPHET, *n.*, **mobêki, ntetê I**.
 PROPITIATE, *vt.*, **bondo**.
 PROPITIATION, *n.*, **mbondî**.
 PROPITIOUS, *adj.*, **-lamû**; *dph.*, **nā elikia**.
 PROPORTION, *n.*, **boyënsi**.
 PROPORTIONATE, *vph.*, **yënzibwa**; *dph.*, **nā boyënsi**.
 PROPOSE, *vt.*, **yanga**.
 PROPRIETOR, *n.*, **momene (momeni), mome**. *This does not require the adj. part. to follow.*
 (of people), *n.*, **nkölô I**.

PROPRIETY, *n.*, **bosukû**.
 PROSCRIBE, *vc.*, **kilisa**.
 PROSECUTE, *vs.*, **bānsisa**.
 PROSECUTION, *n.*, **libansa**.
 PROSELYTE, *n.*, **mozëngwi**.
 PROSPECT (hope), *n.*, **elikia**.
 (view), *n.*, **lilê**.
 PROSPER, *vs.*, **nyëngwa**; *vc.*, **nyëngwisa**.
 PROSPERITY, *n.*, **bonyëngwi**.
 PROSPEROUS, *vs.*, **nyëngwa**.
 PROSTITUTE, *n.*, **mopêki**.
 act as a, *vin.*, **pêka**.
 fee of (a parting gift), *n.*, **moka-kānô**.
 PROSTITUTION, *n.*, **bopêkâ**.
 PROSTRATE, *vs.*, **tütuma**; *ind.*, **tüta**.
 PROTECT, *vt.*, **batêla**.
 PROTECTOR, *n.*, **mohatêli**.
 PROTEST, *vs.*, **tatabana**; *vph.*, **sākôla sākô-sākô**.
 PROTRUDE a little, *vs.*, **tekekele**; *ind.*, **tekeke**.
 (of hips), *vs.*, **beyeyele**.
 PROTRUDING (of eyes), *ind.*, **bôli-bôli, löli-löli**.
 (of forehead), *adj.*, **mbômbô**.
 (of mouth), *ind.*, **zëmbëmbë**.
 of spinal bones low in back, *n.*, **libêlê**.
 (of teeth), *ind.*, **pësësê**.
 PROTUBERANCE on crocodile's back, *n.*, **limpākâ**.
 on back of cat-fish, like a fin, *n.*, **mokānzâ**.
 PROUD, *dph.*, **nā losai**.
 flesh, *nph.*, **lisô li mpôta**.
 PROVE, *vt.*, **limbôla**.
 PROVERB, *n.*, **ekölôngô**.
 PROVIDE for, *vt.*, **yokolo**.
 PROVIDED that, *conj.*, **ndiki, obô (abô, aba)**.
 PROVIDER, *n.*, **moyokôli**.
 PROVISION, *n.*, **bolî**.
 make (arrange a place), *vph.*, **lëngele nongô**.
 PROVOKE (make angry), *vc.*, **bêlisa, yakwisa**. *Similarly for other meanings, use causative form of suitable verbs.*

PROWL, *vc.*, **lombisa** (**kombisa**).
PRUDENCE, *n.*, **likökä**, **likäni**.
PRUDENT, *vin.*, **köka**.
PRUNE, *vt.*, **catöla**, **cetolo**, **kaköla** (**mwëté**), **kulöla**.
PRURIENT, *dph.*, **nä noöi**.
PRY, *vs.*, **pöleme**.
PSALM, *n.*, **loyëmbö**.
PUBERTY, *n.*, **lipukä**.
PUBLIC ROOM, *n.*, **mosökö**.
PUBLICITY, *n.*, **esanyängö**.
PUBLICLY, *ind.*, **pölölö**, **pölö**.
PUBLISH, *vc.*, **tambwisa**, **cäkinya**.
PUBLISHED (of report), *vc.*, **cäkana**; *ind.*, **ca**.
PUCKER, *vs.*, **yutangana**; *vc.*, **yutinginya**.
PUDDING, *n.*, **pulinga**.
 of maize or plantain, *n.*, **mompütä**.
PUDDLE, *vin.*, **cobo**.
PUERILE, *dph.*, **nä lopüpü**.
PUFF, *vt.*, **pépe**, **pépolo**, **püpa**.
PUFFY (of cheeks), *vs.*, **bükukala**, **bütutala**; *ind.*, **bükuku**, **bütutu**.
PUGILIST, *n.*, **mobünä**.
PUGNACITY, *n.*, **ngötö**.
PULL, *vt.*, **bëndä**.
 apart anything stuck together, *vt.*, **bandöla**.
 away from mass, *vt.*, **buköla**.
 away or open, *vt.*, **bembe**.
 down (a branch, and eyelids of sleep), *vt.*, **yölo**, **yembe**.
 down what has been pushed up, *vt.*, **kuya**.
 hard (canoe), *colq.*, **bete mwëté**; *vph.*, **käköla** or **bete nkai**.
 thread out, *vt.*, **yölöla** (**wölöla**).
 to pieces, *vph.*, **pandöla**.
 together in paddling, *vph.*, **pula nkai**.
 up, *vc.*, **batisa**.
 up cloth over belt so as to hang over it, *vph.*, **bunöla elämba**.
 up or out, *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **bilwa**.
PULLET, *n.*, **säsä**.
PULLEY, *nph.*, **elokö** é **zölöngänä**.
PULP of palm nut, *n.*, **linkambu**.
 in water, *n.*, **nkönsö**.

PULSATE, *vs.*, **bëndana**.
PULSATION, *n.*, **mwebö**.
PULVERIZE, *vt.*, **münyöla**; *vs.*, **münyua**; *vs.*, **münyungana**, **münyangana**; *ind.*, **münyü-münyü**.
 in mortar, *vt.*, **toko**.
PUMMEL, a person, *vt.*, **poso**.
PUMP, *n.*, **pumpa** (Eng.) 3.
PUMPKIN, *n.*, **lilöngö**, **mosuku**.
 seed, *n.*, **lopüsa**.
PUN, *n.*, **boyëmbwasani**.
 make, *vrec.*, **yëmbwasana**.
PUNCH, *n.*, **ndökä**.
PUNCTUAL, *ph.*, **cö nä ndëmbö**.
PUNCTURE, *n.*, **litubö**; *vt.*, **tuba** *vs.*, **tubya**.
PUNGENCY, *n.*, **esäsölä**, **mpia**.
PURGENT, *vin.*, **säsöla**; *dph.*, **nä mpia**.
PUNISH, *vc.*, **kambisa**; *colq.*, **känga**.
PUNISHMENT, *n.*, **likambä**.
 receive, *vin.*, **kamba**.
PUNTING pole, *n.*, **mbongö**.
PUNY, *adj.*, **-ke**.
PUP, *nph.*, **litümbü** li **mbwa**.
PUPIL, *n.*, **moyëköll**.
 of eye, *n.*, **mombölä** (**lombölä**).
PUPPET (of lathe), *n.*, **pupeto** (Eng.) 3.
 side, *nph.*, **pupeto é lokängö**.
PURCHASE, *vt.*, **sömba**; *n.*, **lisömbö**, **mosömbö**.
 cheap, *n.*, **liböbölö**.
PURE, *vs.*, **petwa**, **cecwa**, **cemwa**, **öcwa**.
 (water or speech), *ind.*, **kengölölö**.
PURGATIVE, *nph.*, **mono mö lëkisa möi**.
PURGE (by medicine), *vph.*, **lëkisa möi**.
 (cleanse), *vt.*, **petolo**, **cecoco**, **cemolo**, **cöcöla**.
PURIFY, *vt.*, **petolo**, **cecoco**, **cemolo**, **cöcöla**.
 water, *vph.*, **kengisa mai kengölölö**; *vt.*, **tendolo**.
PURIFYING, *n.*, **bopetöli**.
PURITY, *n.*, **bopetwä**.

PURLINE, *n.*, **mokokō**; *pl.*, **mio-kokō**.
 PURLOIN, *vt.*, **kōkolo**, **yōsolo kwakōla**, **yiba**.
 PURPLE colour, *nph.*, **bekōbō bō nkōka**; *n.*, **bonkōka**.
 PURPOSE (meaning), *n.*, **ntinā**.
 (will), *n.*, **mokanō**.
 (use), *n.*, **lotōmō**.
 PURSE, *n.*, **nkōbō**.
 PURPOSING; we went to the village purposing to hunt, **loki ō etuka yēkā** (or **kī**) **nōbēngā bokilā**.
 PURSLANE, *nph.*, **matambē ma ngūbu**.
 PURSUE, *vt.*, **bila**; *vap.*, **bēng-ēla**.
 PURSUIT, *n.*, **mobēngō**.
 PUS, *n.*, **loinya** [*pl.*, **mpinya**].
 PUSH, *vt.*, **cinza**, **tabōla**, **tinza**.
 away, *vt.*, **cinzōla**.
 ends of remaining pieces of fire-wood together, *vc.*, **tindisa**.
 farther into middle of river, *vt.*, **balōla**.
 hair or feathers aside, *vt.*, **yāsōla**, (off), canoe, *vt.*, **sēnzōla**.
 on one side, *vt.*, **bulōla**, **yētolo**, **yēkōla**.
 over, *vt.*, **yukola**, **sōkia** (**sōki-sa**); *vs.*, **sōkomo**; *ind.*, **sōko**.
 so as to fall, *vt.*, **sukōla**.
 (to excite to anger), *vt.*, **kukuta**.
 under, *vph.*, **kunda bocinzaka**; *vt.*, **yūnda**.
 up, *vc.*, **batisa**.
 PUT, *vt.*, **tika**.
 a question, *vt.*, **lūka**.
 above, *vt.*, **yākia**; *vs.*, **yākēma**; *ind.*, **kā**.
 across (a river), *vt.*, **basōla**.
 across (space), *vt.*, **yēkia**; *vs.*, **yēkama**; *ind.*, **yēkā**.
 against, *vt.*, **yēkia**; *vs.*, **yēkēme**; *ind.*, **yēkē**.
 a little to one side, *vt.*, **bengia**; *vs.*, **bengeme**; *ind.*, **bēngē**.
 alone, *vph.*, **tika sikā**.
 alternately, *vc.*, **betinya**.
 an end to, *vc.*, **sillisa**, **sukisa**.

PUT (*continued*).
 an end to (kill), *vt.*, **bōma**; *ind.*, **bōmū**.
 an end to (exterminate), *vt.*, **sinisa**.
 anything into a confined place (as a thicket), *vt.*, **kakia**; *vs.*, **kakēma**; *ind.*, **kākā**.
 apart, *vt.*, **tāngōla**, **sēimisa**; *vs.*, **tāngwa**, **sēima**; *ind.*, **sēi**.
 aside, *vt.*, **bulia**; *vs.*, **bulama**; *ind.*, **bulē**.
 aslant, *vt.*, **yekia** [**yekeme**, **yēkē**]; *vs.*, **yēndome** [**yēnde**].
 away finally, *vt.*, **sabōla**.
 away (hide), *vt.*, **bōmba**.
 away (wife), *vc.*, **lōngwisa**, **tambwisa**; *vph.*, **bōma libalā nā**.
 back, *vc.*, **butinya**, **butwisa**.
 back (towards), *vph.*, **sēngōla mbisā ōmbē** or **ō**.
 close together, *vt.*, **bōmbia**; *vs.*, **bōmbama**; *ind.*, **bōmbā**.
 crosswise, *vph.*, **yēkia sōkē-yēkā**.
 crosswise (lattice work), *vc.*, **sekitinya**; *vs.*, **seketene**.
 down, *vc.*, **sūndisa**; *vin.*, **sūnda**.
 down violently, *vt.*, **sōmba**.
 down (wings, etc.), *vt.*, **lolia**; *vs.*, **loleme**; *ind.*, **lōlē**.
 face downwards, *vt.*, **kūtia**, **kukia**; *vs.*, **kūtama**, **kukama**; *ind.*, **kūte**, **kūta**, **kūkā**.
 face uppermost, *vt.*, **kūtōla**, **kukōla**, **sēkōla**.
 fire to, *vt.*, **bāmbōla**.
 firewood in order for a fire, *vph.*, **takinya nkānzū**.
 flat on ground, *vc.*, **tūtumisa**.
 forth leaves, *vin*, **songo**.
 forth (out), *vt.*, **pīmisa**, **pōlisa**.
 forth rapidly, *vt.*, **ta**.
 forth (stretch), *vt.*, **sēmbōla**.
 further apart, *vph.*, **tāngōla bisa**.
 here and there, *vt.*, **kālia**; *vs.*, **kālēma**; *ind.*, **kālē**.

PUT (continued).

in, *vt.*, **tele, subia**; *vs.*, **subama**; *ind.*, **subā**. In a few sentences note the transposition of direct and indirect adjectives from the usual places, **tele ekō-tō ō mūtu, subia elāmba ō nsōtō**; while the *prep.* in the verb is evidently in, in such and similar sentences the *prep.* must be rendered on.

in a prominent position, *vph.*, **tika pólélé**.

in firmly (post), *vt.*, **yinda**.

in firmly (cork), *vt.*, **kinza**.

in ground, *vt.*, **kūnda**.

in ground (plant), *vt.*, **sika**.

in heap, *vt.*, **sókia**; *vs.*, **sókama**; *ind.*, **sökē**.

in line, *vph.*, **lōngia ō molōngo**; *vsp.*, **lōngama ō molōngo**; *ind.*, **lōnga**.

in mind of, *vc.*, **yīndwisa**.

in order, *vt.*, **sekele (cekele), lōngele (lōngele)**.

in pledge, *vph.*, **yēke** or **yekia ntuka**.

into a rack, *vt.*, **kōlia**; *vs.*, **kōlama**; *ind.*, **kōlā**.

into arms, *vt.*, **yōkia**; *vs.*, **yōkeme**; *ind.*, **yōko**.

into, *see* PUT in.

less, *vt.*, **kolia**; *vs.*, **kokeme**; *ind.*, **kōkē**.

more, *vt.*, **yākia**; *vs.*, **yākēma**; *ind.*, **kā**; *n.*, **nzākia**.

near, *vc.*, **bēlemisa**; *vt.*, **banza**; *vs.*, **bandēma**; *ind.*, **bāndā**.

obliquely, *vt.*, **sēlia**; *vs.*, **sēlome**; *ind.*, **sēle**.

off (clothes), *vt.*, **tungōla**.

off (defer), *vin*, **yuba**.

off (fire), *vt.*, **lābōla**.

off (paying debt with a promise), *vt.*, **bēkōla**.

on a (cover), *vt.*, **bumbia**; *vs.*, **bumbama**; *ind.*, **būmbā**.

on (clothes), *vt.*, **swa**; *vc.*, **swisa**.

on face, *vt.*, **sambia [sambama, sambēma, sambā]**.

PUT (continued).

on fine things, *vin.*, **sungōla**.

on patch, *vt.*, **bāmba**.

on the top, *vt.*, **yākia**; *vs.*, **yākēma**; *ind.*, **kā**.

out, *vc.*, **pimisa, pōlisa**.

out (disappointed), *vph.*, **sulwa swi, butwa swi** (said of heart).

out (extinguish), *vc.*, **limwisa (limisa)**.

out (eye), *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **bilwa**.

out fruit, *vs.*, **kekene, kekele**.

out of joint, *vt.*, **yekolo**.

over, *vt.*, **pōto**.

right, *vc.*, **yēngibinya**.

right side up, *vt.*, **kukōla, sēkōla, bumbōla**.

round, *vt.*, **linga**; *vc.*, **zōnginya**.

through, *vc.*, **pōmbisa, pōmbinya, pōpinya, pōkinya**.

through (as a stick) an article to hold it up, *vt.*, **pakia**; *ind.*, **pākā**; *vt.*, **sōmia**; *ind.*, **sōme**.

to death, *vt.*, **bōma**; *ind.*, **bōmū**.

to flight, *vc.*, **pākisa, kōtwisa**.

to one side, *vt.*, **tengia**; *vs.*, **te-ngeme**; *ind.*, **tēngē**.

to sleep, *vph.*, **tūtumisa ngōli**.

to the test, *vt.*, **mēka**.

together, *vt.*, **bunga, ōuca, puta**; *vc.*, **putinya**.

trust in, *vph.*, **sūnda molōkō sūtū nā**.

under, *vt.*, **sókia**; *vs.*, **sōkeme**; *ind.*, **sōke**.

under water, *vc.*, **līndisa**.

under water (dip), *vt.*, **yina**.

up, *vc.*, **batisa**.

up (build), *vt.*, **tōnga**.

up (hang), *vt.*, **pakia [pakōma, pākā], bānya [bānyēma, bānya]**.

up to (teach), *vc.*, **lākisa, yēkwisa**.

up (umbrella), *vt.*, **ngangōla, pālōla, pulōla**.

up with, *vt.*, **kina**.

PUT (*continued*).

up with (inconvenience), *vph.*,
yika mpikô nâ.

upon, *vt.*, **yâkia**; *vs.*, **yâkema**;
ind., **kâ**, *with the prep.* **ô.**

upon a man's shoulder, *vc.*, **nyâ-nyisa, tûmbisa.**

upon, *see* PUT on.

upside down, *vt.*, **sôkia**; *vs.*,
sôkomo; *ind.*, **sôke**; (*vc.*,
sôkisa).

without any attempt at arrange-
ment, *vc.*, **pusinginya.**

PUTRID, *vph.*, **pêta pêlêtê**; *vin.*,
sêta.

thing, *n.*, **ebôlu.**

PUTRIFY, *vin.*, **bôlo, sêta.**

PUZZLE, *n.*, **mokâkâtânô, maû-
ngâ (mayûngâ).**

PUZZLING, *vs.*, **kâkatana, yûnga-
tana, yûngutana.**

PYJAMAS, *nph.*, **mombati mô
nyêngêlê.**

Q

QUACK (like duck), *vph.*, **lôba
kwa-kwa.**

QUADRUPED, *nph.*, **ebwele ê bo-
pôtama.**

QUAFF, *vph.*, **yangôla ô mûnyâ.**

QUAGMIRE, *n.*, **libêlê.**

QUAIL (fail in spirit), *vs.*, **sulwa,
sûlulala**; *ind.*, **sûlulu**; *vph.*,
tika ngbû.

QUAINT, *dph.*, **nâ lolêngê lokali,
nâ lolêngê lô yêngômê.**

QUAKE, *vin.*, **wata, lenge**; *vs.*,
cikana.

QUAKING, *n.*, **lobilimô.**

QUALIFICATION, *n.*, **bokômi.**

QUALIFIED, *vin.*, **kômo.**

QUALIFY, *vc.*, **kômisa.**

QUALITY, *n.*, **mombôtê, lolêngê,
lokôlâ, lolimô.**

QUALM (sickness), *n.*, **bosobili.**
(doubt), *nph.*, **mwa mwele.**

QUALMISH, feel, *vin.*, **sobila**; *ind.*,
sobi-sobi.

QUANTITY, *n.*, **motuyâ.**
what, *adv.*, **kwe ?**

QUARREL, *vs.*, **yômana**; *vin.*,
sôka, sôkôla; *n.*, **sômânô.**

QUARRELSOMENESS, *n.*, **ekôsêli,
matumwânô, molobeto, mo-
ntêti.**

QUARTER, *nph.*, **yoko ô bikakôli
binêli.**

QUAVER, *vt.*, **kâmakama (kâka-
ma), simbasimba**; *ind.*,
kâmakâmâ, simbasimbâ.

QUELL, *vc.*, **sîlisa.**

QUEEN, *nph.*, **mokônsi ô mwenô.**

QUEER, *vs.*, **kâkatana, yûnguta-
na, yûngutana.**

QUENCH, *vc.*, **limwisa (limisa).**

QUENCHABLE, *vph.*, **yisibwa bo-
kôli.**

QUENCHED, *vs.*, **limwa.**

QUERY, *n.*, **elûki, molûki.**

QUESTION, *as* QUERY.

ask, *vph.*, **pe molûki**; *vt.*, **lûka.**
(have doubt about), *vph.*, **yisa or
le mwele.**

QUESTIONABLE, *aph.*, **soko boyê-
ngebeni.**

QUESTIONER, *n.*, **molûki.**

QUIBBLE, *vph.*, **tungisa nâ miele.**

QUICK, *vs.*, **sâlangana, sâli-
bana**; *ind.*, **sâli-sâli, kwa-
kwa.**

headed, *i.e.*, clever, *nph.*, **mûtu
mô sâli.**

in growth, *ind.*, **sôlâkâ.**

too, *ind.*, **kôngölôlô.**

walking, *n.*, **monyêki, monye-
ke.**

QUICKEN (make alive), *vph.*, **sâli-
sa nâ bômôli.**

(speed), *vc.*, **sâlinginya**; *vph.*,
këndisa lobangû.

QUICKLY, *ind.*, **sâli.**

lifting, *ind.*, **yai.**

QUICKNESS, *n.*, **bwâlô, lobangû,
lowatô.**

(of smelling ability), *colq.*, **sôlô
(môlô).**

QUICK-SIGHTED, *dph.*, **nâ lisê
lisanda.**

QUIET, *ind.*, **bûu, câbê**; *vs.*, **kô-
momolo**; *vph.*, **sâla bûu, tika
bilôbâ, bende lokukû.**

QUIET (*continued*).

- (content), *dph.*, *nā molökô sū-tū*.
 person, *n.*, *mompolō*.
 place, *nph.*, *nōngō ē tī*.
 QUIETEN, *vc.*, *bendisa*; *vt.*, *bo-ngo, sunga, yaba, sēka*.
 down, *vin.*, *bende*.
 QUIETLY, *aph.*, *nā mōi, sē bolombisa*.
 speak, *vin.*, *tōbo*; *vph.*, *lōba nā mpwēmpwē, lōba ō nkakō ē litōi, lōba bolombisa*.
 QUIETUDE, *n.*, *nyilē*.
 QUILL, *nph.*, *mokundū mō lisala*.
 of porcupine, *n.*, *monzāsō*.
 QUININE, *n.*, *kwinini* 3.
 QUINSY, *nph.*, *kōno bilélēku*.
 QUIT, *vph.*, *lōngwa ō, kūmwa ō*.
 QUITTE, *ind.*, *nye, wa*.
 QUIVER, *vs.*, *bilima, cikana*; *vin.*, *wata*; *vc.*, *watisa*; *ind.*, *ctki*.
 (of eyes, leaves and gills of fish), *vs.*, *bālibana, bālima*.
 (of gills), *vs.*, *lākubana*.
 for arrows, *n.*, *nkōbō*.
 QUIVERING, *n.*, *lowatisa*.
 QUOTATION, *nph.*, *māmbi ma nkeni*.
 QUOTE, *vph.*, *lōba ma nkeni*.
 QUOTH, *this is rendered by an abbreviation of* *ētē*; *see under SAY*.

R

- RABBIT, *n.*, *mpökölökō, mpökölō*; *vph.*, *sēnge mpökölō*.
 RABBIT (animal), *n.*, *labiti* (Eng.) 3.
 RABBLE, *dph.*, *ba miē-miē*.
 RACE by boat or canoe, *n.*, *likākōlā*; *vph.*, *būnisa nkal*.
 (kind), *n.*, *lolēngō, lokolā, lolimō*.
 run a, *vph.*, *būnisa lobangū, bēla mpala*; *n.*, *mpala, mpalala*.
 RACK, gun, *nph.*, *likanzā li māta*.
 RADIANT, *vph.*, *bwaka mayēyēlē*.

- RADIATE, *vt.*, *yēyēlē*.
 RAFT, *nph.*, *etālāngō ē miētē*.
 RAFTER, *n.*, *mokokō*; *pl.*, *miokokō*.
 RAG, *nph.*, *eyeti ē elāmba, elāmba ekalwaki*.
 RAGE, *vin.*, *kānza, swenge*; *n.*, *nkelele, nkanda*; *ind.*, *swe*.
 RAID, *vt.*, *kubōla, pūnza*.
 RAIL (of wood, etc.), *n.*, *molōngo (mōngā*; *pl.*, *miōngā)*.
 (jeer), *vt.*, *maungōla, sisōla*.
 RAILING, *n.*, *lobalaka*.
 RAILWAY train, *nph.*, *bwēngō bēnoē*.
 road or track, *nph.*, *nzēla ē bwēngō bēnoē*.
 RAIN, *n.*, *mbula*. [la. charm away, *vph.*, *yimba mbucoat, nph.*, *elāmba ē mbula*.
 heavy, continued, *nph.*, *mbula ē molōbi*.
 small shower of, *n.*, *moniāngā, momiākā*.
 -bow, *n.*, *monkolē*.
 -drop, *n.*, *limiō*.
 -water, *nph.*, *mai ma mbula*.
 RAISE, *vc.*, *batisa*; *vt.*, *nētōla, tōmba*.
 (lever), *vt.*, *bēnōla, bēngōla*.
 objection, *vt.*, *bekolo*.
 the dead, *vt.*, *sēkōla*.
 up, *vt.*, *sēkōla*; *vs.*, *sēkwa*.
 voice, *vph.*, *nētōla likingō, kāngōla likingō, kēndisa likingō*.
 water and let it fall with a noise, *vt.*, *būndōla*.
 RAISED, *vs.*, *sēkwa*.
 foundation, make, *vt.*, *bōka*.
 RAISIN, *nph.*, *mosēsēli mō beyōmaka*.
 RAKE, *n*, *engāsā (engwāsā)*; *vt.*, *kolo, ko*.
 RALLY, *vph*, *yōngana bīsa*.
 RAM (animal), *nph.*, *mbāta ē bwēlē*.
 (powder into a gun), *vt.*, *kindōla*.
 RAMBLE, *vs.*, *nyēngana, biōngana, kōlangana, kōlōngana, nyabana, cabana*.

RAMIFY, *vs.*, **kābwa**.
 RAMROD, *n.*, **moswā**.
 RANCID, *vin.*, **kāka**.
 RANCOUR, *n.*, **ekengēni**.
 RANDOM, *use the derivative of incongruity from suitable verb*.
 RANGE, *n.*, **nōngō**.
 RANK (high), *n.*, **bompōmba**;
nph., **nōngō ē kā**.
 (luxuriant in growth), *vin.*, **yūka**.
 (place), *n.*, **nōngō**.
 (row), *n.*, **ekālā**.
see also RANCID.
 RANKLE, *vin.*, **kēnda, kēmba, būla, yuna**.
 RANSOM, *vt.*, **pūsōla**.
 money, *n.*, **mopūsō**.
 RAP, *vt.*, **bete**.
 lightly, *vap.*, **betele**; *ind.*, **kōkō**.
 RAPACIOUS, *dph.*, **nā mpōsa ē pūnzā**.
 RAPACITY, *nph.*, **mpōsa ē pūnzā**.
 RAPE, *n.*, **bolōkōlōkō**.
 commit, *vph.*, **kata bolōkōlōkō**.
 RAPID, *dph.*, **nā lobangū, nā bwālō**.
 (of beating), *vs.*, **kīlima, kūluma**; *ind.*, **kīlī-kīlī, kūlū-kūlū**.
 passing, *vs.*, **wālibana**; *ind.*, **wālī-wālī**,
 coming forth, *ind.*, **pwē**.
 RAPIDLY burn, *vph.*, **lika būlūlū**.
 RAPIDITY, *n.*, **bwālō, lobangū**.
 RAPIDS, *n.*, **bwētā, mabā**.
 RAPINE, *n.*, **bopūnzī**.
 RAPTURE, *n.*, **monyanga**.
 RARE, *dph.*, **nā mwa ndēmbē, nā bosēngā**.
 RASCAL, *nph.*, **mome ekunā**.
 RASCALITY, *n.*, **ekunā**.
 RASE, *vt.*, **kūtia [kūtama, kūte, kūta]**.
 RASH (on body), *n.pl.*, **nkāna**.
 (imprudent), *vs.*, **sētētala**; *ind.*, **sētētē**.
 RASHLY, *ind.*, **tūnunu**.
 RASP, *n.*, **mokōlwa**.

RAT, *n.*, **mpō**.
 (field), *n.*, **ekēmbē, mosutu-mpō**.
 (striped), *n.*, **mbende**.
 trap, *n.*, **līlōngā, motambō**.
 RATCHET, *n.*, **esimbisēlā**.
 RATE (speed), *n.*, **lobangū**.
 (time of dancing, singing, etc.), *n.*, **lisikō**.
 (price), *n.*, **motuyā**.
 RATHER, *vt.*, **yēnyele, solo**; *vph.*, **līnga kā**.
 (hypothetic) in statements or exhortations, *render with* **ō zāla kā ndē** (*the kā in this phrase has the lowered tone, instead of, as might be supposed, the raised tone as the usual form of the negative*). I would rather die than steal, **boyibi nā liwa, ē zāla kā ndē nooki nawa** or **nākōbōyā boyibi, obō bōngō te ē zāla kā ndē nooki nawa**. He did not steal, he would rather have died, **aliki ndē ē yiba ka, ē zāla ka ndē tiki ābawa**. He was not saved, he would have been saved had he rather believed in Jesus (instead of doing as he did), **aliki ndē ē kōswibwa ka, ē zāla kā ētē ayāmbōlī Yēsū ndē tiki ābakōswibwa**. *Another way of rendering this sense is*, I will not steal, better that I die, **nākōzāla ndē ē yiba ka, bolamū ndē nawa**.
 more than, *vph.*, **pīta mwa kā nā**.
 much, *nph.*, **mwa boyikē**.
 RATIFY, *vt.*, **kēndisa**.
 RATION, *nph.*, **moikō mō boli, lībōndō lī boli**.
 RATIONAL, *dph.*, **nā mūtu, nā bokāntsi**.
 RATTLE, *vt.*, **nyīnga, nīngisa**.
 iron, *n.*, **līngila**.
 kind of double, *n.*, **lisanga**.
 RAVAGE, *vt.*, **kūtia [kūtama; ind., kūte, kūta]**.

RAVE, *vs.*, **lölwangana**; *vph.*, **lôba bilôbalôba**.
 RAVELLED, *vs.*, **lingatana**; *vc.*, **lingitinya**.
 RAVEN, *vin.*, **kansa**.
 RAVINE, *n.*, **lobökü**.
 RAVISH, *vph.*, **kata bolökölökô**;
vt., **yôsolo, kwakôla**.
 RAW, *adj.*, **-bésü**.
 RAY of light, *n.*, **liyeyelê**.
 RAZOR, *n.*, **ekênge, etebu, lotebu**.
 REACH, *vin.*, **yêtêla, kâ (âkâ)**.
not, vs., **betetele**; *ind.*, **betete**.
out to, vc., **yâmbinya**.
towards in order to get, vaph., **sâmbêla, sêmbêla**.
 REACHED, *vp.*, **kûlibwa**.
right amount, vin., **kiba**.
 REACT, *vs.*, **kâkwa**.
 READ, *vs.*, **tanga**.
 READING, *n.*, **lotangâ**.
 READY, *vp.*, **lênglibwa**; *vs.*, **kolongono, molongono**; *ind.*, **kolôngô, molôngô**.
make, vt., **lêngele (lôngele)**;
vc., **kolinginya**.
 REAL, *adj.*, **nyômeni, bosôlô**.
 REALITY, *dph.*, **ê or li nyômeni or bosôlô**.
 REALIZE, *vt.*, **yêba, yôka**.
 REALM, *n.*, **bekônzi**.
 REANIMATE, *vph.*, **bêtôla moli-mô, bêtôla bômôi**.
 REAP, *vt.*, **muka (buka)**.
 REAPING hook, *n.*, **ebundu**.
 REAR (hinder part), *n.*, **mbisâ**.
bring up, vph., **ya mobêtê**.
of company travelling, n., **mobêtê**.
(of house), n., **likûsâ**.
(provide for), vt., **yokolo**.
(stand up), vph., **teme sômbôlô, teme sîkâ**.
 RE-ARRANGE a trap after closing itself, *vt.*, **sokolo**.
 REASON, *n.*, **etondô, ewêla, mobêlô, ntinâ**.
for this, dph., **nâ ewêla éyê**, or
with any of the words under reason in similar clauses.
for what? adv., **bôni?**

REASON (*continued*).
(argue), vph., **yisa or le mwele**.
(sense), n., **mayelê, likökâ, likâni, mûtu**.
(think), vc., **kânisa**.
 REASSURE, *vph.*, **butwa nôkê-ndisâ**.
 REBEL, *vt.*, **yûnzôla**; *n.*, **moyûnzôli**.
 REBOUND, *vs.*, **lôndwa**.
 REBUKE, *vt.*, **kasa**.
 REBUILD, *vt.*, **sêkôla (ndakô)**.
 RECALL, *vc.*, **butwisa**.
a person to mind, vph., **kündôla motê ô molökô**.
to mind, vt., **yîndôla**.
 RECENT, *vt.*, **tôna**.
 RECAPITULATE, *vc.*, **kibisa**.
 RECEDE, *vph.*, **butwa mambiambisâ, bända nzôtâ**.
 RECEIPT, *n.*, **boyâmbi**.
 RECEIVE, *vt.*, **kwa, yâmba**; *ind.*, **sa, sal**.
back, vaph., **bêmbele**.
gladly, vaph., **nyangêla**.
unconsciously, vaph., **yâmbêtêla**.
unwillingly, vs., **mongomongo, mengemenge, mongongolo**.
 RECEIVING, *n.*, **boyâmbi**.
 RECENT, *ph.*, **bêle-bêle nâ sîk'awâ**. *Sometimes the phrase is used without the prep. nâ.*
(new), adj., **-têmu**.
 RECEPTACLE, *nph.*, **nôngô ê telê**.
(sheath), n., **lilakô**.
(temporary), nph., **nôngô ê sîk'awâ**.
 RECEPTION, *n.*, **monyanga, boyâmbi, boyâmbibwi**.
 RECEPTIVITY, *n.*, **loyâmbâkô**.
 RECIPROCAL, *vs.*, **yênzasana**.
 RECITE, *vt.*, **ta, tuta, sêmba**.
 RECKLESS person, *n.*, **ewölô**.
squandering, n., **bowölökô, bowölô, mowölökô**.
 RECKLESSLY squander, *vc.*, **wêlinginya**.
 RECKON, *vc.*, **sekisa (sekia)**.
 RECLAIM, *vc.*, **butwisa**; *vt.*, **bêtôla**.

RECLINE on side, *vt.*, **kéngia nsö-tô**; *vs.*, **kéngama**; *ind.*, **kénga**.

RECOGNISE, *vt.*, **sôsolo (oöcolo)**. the path, *vt.*, **sôngo**.

RECOIL, *vph.*, **butwa sumé**; *vs.*, **subwa**. [*la*].

RECOLLECT, *vt.*, **yindöla (yinsö)**.

RECOMMENCE, *vph.*, **butwa ö**. rake up old affair, *vph.*, **kündö-la zāmbi**.

RECOMMEND, *vc.*, **lākisa, yēbi-nya**.

RECOMPENSE for labour, *n.*, **mbé-mbā**.

RECONCILE, *vc.*, **bēmbisa**; *vs.*, **bōmbana**. enemies, *vc.*, **tōnginya**, oneself, *vph.*, **bātōla bobötö**.

RECONCILED, *vs.*, **bēmbana, tōngana**. to, *vap.*, **bēmbele**.

RECONCILER, *nph.*, **mobētōlī ö bobötö**.

RECONCILIATION, *n.*, **bobondi, mobēmbānō, bobētwi bō bobötö**.

RECONNOITRE, *vt.*, **kengele (kenge)**.

RECONSIDER, *vph.*, **kānisa bīsa**.

RECORD, *vt.*, **sono**. (document, *vph.*, *n.*, **lisonō**.

RECOUNT, *vt.*, **sākōla**. one's great deed, *vt.*, **lōbolo**.

RECOVER, *vs.*, **bētwa**. by seizure, *vt.*, **katōla**. lost article, *vt.*, **kündöla**. (from illness), *vs.*, **kōswa**; *vt.*, **kösōla**.

RECOVERY, *n.*, **likōswā**.

RECRIMINATE, *vph.*, **butinya libanza**.

RECTIFY, *vt.*, **sēmbōla**; *vc.*, **yēngibinya**.

RECTITUDE, *n.*, **boyēngēbeni**.

RECTUM, *n.*, **molindi**.

RECUR, *vs.*, **butwa**.

RECUMBENT, *vs.*, **tūtuma, kéngama**; *ind.*, **tūta, kénga**.

RED, *nph.*, **bokōbō bō mōndö**; *n.*, **bomōndö, mōndö**.

RED (*continued*). hot, *vin.*, **tēla, mēnge**; *vc.*, **tēlisa, mēngisa**. lead, *nph.*, **epwē ö mōndö**. with blood, *ph.*, **bwē nā molōngö**.

REDEEM (bring back one who went away), *vc.*, **bēmbisa**. (buy), *vt.*, **sōmba**. (deliver, rescue), *vt.*, **yélōla**. (free), *vt.*, **pūsōla**. (pledge), *vt.*, **tukōla**. (remove from suffering), *vt.*, **kambēla**.

REDEMPTION, *n.*, *derive gerunds from words under redeem as meaning requires*.

REDNESS, *n.*, **bomōndö**.

KEDRESS, *vt.*, **sēmbōla**; *vc.*, **yēngibinya**.

RE-DRESS (a wound), *vph.*, **kānga bīsa**.

REDUCE, *vt.*, **cabōla, cecolo, kekia (kokeme, kōkē)**. little by little, *vt.*, **kōkolo, tēnōla, tēna**; *vs.*, **kōkwa, tēnwa, tēnya**. to powder by rubbing, *vc.*, **mulinginya**; *vs.*, **mulungana**; *ind.*, **mulungū**.

REDUCED, *vs.*, **bōsana**; *vin.*, **sēke, yondo, bōnso**.

REDUNDANCE, *n.*, **mpulā, mpōndö**.

REDUPLICATE, *vc.*, **kibisa**.

REED (hollow stalk), *n.*, **mongēnsu**. of instrument, *n.*, **linō**. (papyrus), *n.*, **libukā**.

REEF of rocks, *nph.*, **etāndö ö mabwā**.

REEK, *vph.*, **kēla ndumbele**.

REEL (stagger), *vs.*, **yēmbeyembo, tēngatēnga, pēngopengo**.

REFER, *vt.*, **tinda, sēmbōla**. to, *vph.*, **lōba nā ntinā ö**. responsibility to another, *vph.*, **bwakēla mongēnsā**.

REFERENCE, *n.*, **sāmbi**.

REFINE, *vph.*, **kengisa kengölölö**.

REFINEMENT, *nph.*, **māmbi ma kengēlēlē**.
 REFLECT, *vt.*, **bōnda, simwinya** ;
vs., **ngōndondolo**.
 light, *vph.*, **bwaka ncengī**.
 (of glass, as a face), *vc.*, **bonisa, boninya**.
 REFLECTION (thought), *n.*, **bokā-nisi**.
 (likeness), *n.*, **lililingī (liliallingī)**.
 obscure, *vs.*, **limalima, lilalima**.
 REFORM, *vt.*, **bētōla**.
 REFORMER, *n.*, **mobētōli**.
 REFORMATION, *n.*, **bebētōll**.
 REFRACTORY, *vt.*, **kila, kina, yōtōla**.
 REFRACTORINESS, *n.*, **lokinō, lokilō**.
 REFRAIN, *vph.*, **simba nsōtō**.
 REFRAINING from approaching a relative for some reason or none, *n.*, **mokēngō**.
 REFRESH, *vt.*, **bētōla, nyēngwisa**.
 REFRESHED, *vph.*, **bētwa ngūya** ;
vs., **nyēngwa** ; *ind.*, **nyēngo**.
 REFRESHMENT (food), *n.*, **boll**.
 (drink), *dph.*, **ma nua**.
 room, *n.*, **molelē**.
 REFRIGERATE, *vc.*, **tīlimisa**.
 REFUGE, *nph.*, **nōngō ē kōswā, nōngō ē bōmbā** ; *n.*, **libōmba**.
 REFUGEE, *n.*, **mbombi**.
 REFULGENT, *vs.*, **cegebana**.
 REFUND, *vc.*, **butinya**.
 REFUSAL, *n.*, **lokilō**.
 final, *nph.*, **bobōyi piū**.
 to restore borrowed goods, *n.*, **mbākē**.
 REFUSE, *vt.*, **bōya, kanga, yila**.
 to accept denial or excuse, *vt.*, **yika**.
 to conform, *vt.*, **soko**.
 to go alone, *vs.*, **singana**.
 to honour, *vt.*, **minga**.
 to make terms without propitiatory offering, *vs.*, **sukasuka**.
 to obey, *vt.*, **minga**.
 (rubbish), *n.*, **miūlā**.
 REFUTE, *nph.*, **lūmbōla lokūta**.

REGALE, *nph.*, **lambēla elambō**.
 REGARD, *vt.*, **sōna**.
 anxiously, *vt.*, **pāka**.
 maliciously, *vt.*, **kunōla, yunōla** ; *vph.*, **yōkēla ekunā**.
 slave as a free man, *vph.*, **pe . . . boncomi**.
 (think about), *vc.*, **kānisa**.
 REGARDLESS, *neg.ph.*, **ō kōtōla ka** ; *vs.*, **sētētala** ; *ind.*, **sētētē**.
 REGARDS (compliments), *n.pl.*, **mi-sēsō**.
 give my kind regards to, **ōncēsēla**.
 REGENERATE, *vph.*, **sālisa bīsa, bōtisa bīsa**.
 REGENERATION, *nph.*, **bobōtibwi bīsa**.
 REGIMENT, *n.*, **etuluku**.
 REGION, *n.*, **esē**.
 REGISTER, *vt.*, **sono** ; *nph.*, **liso-nō li minā**.
 REGISTRAR, *nph.*, **esonō minā**.
 REGRET, *vph.*, **yōka māwā nā ewēla ē** (*before nouns*), **nōwēla** (*before verbs*).
 one's heedlessness, *vph.*, **sima lolānga**.
 REGULAR, *vs.*, **lōngōbana, cēbwa** ; *ind.*, **cēbe**.
 (of speech), *vs.*, **tēmwa**.
 make, *vt.*, **cēbelo**.
 REGULATE, *vc.*, **lōngibinya**.
 REGULATION, *n.*, **mobēkō**.
 make, *vph.*, **kete mobēkō**.
 REHEARSAL, *n.*, **bokibisi**.
 REHEARSE, *vc.*, **kibisa**.
 REIGN over, *vt.*, **kōnga**.
 time of, *n.pl.*, **makōngēlā**.
 REIMBURSE, *vt.*, **yūta**.
 REIMBURSEMENT, *n.*, **liyūtā**.
 REINS, *nph.*, **miliki mi tambwisa bibwele**.
 REINSTATE, *vc.*, **butinya**.
 REITERATE, *vc.*, **kibisa**.
 REJECT insolently, *vt.*, **kāmōla**.
 on account of insufficiency, *vt.*, **yele**.
 tabooed article, *vph.*, **kila eki-lā**.

REJECTED (of arbitration), *vs.*, **pë-tangana, patangana.**
entirely, *ind.*, **piū.**

REJECTION, *n.*, **lokilô,**
exclamation of, *intj.*, **wô!**

REJOICE, *vin.*, **biôko.**

RELAPSE, *vph.*, **butwa māmbla-mbisā.**

RELATE, *vt.*, **ta, tuta.**

RELATION, *be in, vrec.*, **zālasana;**
see also RELATIVE.

RELATIVE, *n.*, **ebôtô.**

by marriage, *n.*, **boi, boboi** [*pl.*, **baboi**].

very ancient ancestor, *n.*, **nzālā-mākūsā** 5.

great-great-grandparent (paternal), *n.*, **ntimākā-nzôkô** 5.

great-grandparent (paternal), *n.*, **nkekēnē** 1.

great-grandparent (maternal), *n.*, **mbôtākā-bānā** 1.

grandparent (paternal), *n.*, **nko kô** 1.

grandparent (maternal), *n.*, **nya-nkokô** 1, **nkokô-nyängö** 1.

father, *n.*, **sangö** 1.

mother, *n.*, **nyängö** 1.

all paternal relations are called **basangö**, and all maternal relations are called **babötî** or **banyängö**.

paternal uncle, *nph.*, **sangö ô bongöi.**

paternal aunt, *nph.*, **sangö ô mwenē.**

maternal uncle, *nph.*, **nyängö ô bwêlê.**

maternal aunt, *nph.*, **nyängö ô ekômbā.**

children of one family, *dph.*, **ba mōi moko.**

brother, his, *dph.*, **ô bwêlê ô mōi moko nā yêyê.**

sister, his, *dph.*, **ô mwenē ô mōi moko nā yêyê.**

brother of sister or sister of brother, *n.*, **nkana** 1.

elder sister of sister or elder brother of brother, *n.*, **mo-yēn.**

RELATIVE (*continued*).

younger sister of sister or younger brother of brother, *n.*, **mōi-mi.**

cousin, *as for* sister or brother *with bongöi added in adj. cl.*

wife's brother-in-law, *nph.*, **mobali ô bongöi;** *n.*, **monyälê.**

wife's sister-in-law, *nph.*, **mobali ô mwenē.**

wife's brother calls brother-in-law, **mobali.**

husband's sister-in-law, *nph.*, **mwasî ô bongöi;** *n.*, **monyälê.**

husband's brother-in-law, *nph.*, **mwasî ô bwêlê.**

husband's sister calls sister-in-law, **mwasî.**

half relations (*bearing in mind the usage of moyêbi and molimi*) are referred to as follows: an elder brother in respect of father only, **moyêbi ô bosangö**; a younger brother in respect of mother only, **molimi ô bonyängö.**

step-relations are referred to as: step-father, *nph.*, **mobali ô nyängö**; step-mother, *nph.*, **mwasî ô sangö.**

foster relations are referred to with foregoing words as required, followed by **bobêmbisa** in *adj. cl.*

RELAX, *vc.*, **kôisa.**

hold, *vc.*, **nyêngisa**; *ind.*, **nyêngêlê.**

RELAXATION, *n.*, **boyömisî.**

take, *vc.*, **yömisî.**

RELEASE, *vt.*, **pūsôla.**

(spring), *vt.*, **pisôla.**

RELENT, *vin.*, **kô;** *vph.*, **saböla mōi.**

RELENTLESS, *vin.*, **kôta.**

RELIABLE, *vph.*, **kômo boyāmbi-bwi.**

RELIEF, *n. (act.)* **bokösöli.** (*stat.*) **liköswā.**

(help), *n.*, **pozūngi.**

RELIEVE (assuage), *vc.*, **kōisa.**
(carry for), *vap.*, **nyānyēla.**
from suffering, *vt.*, **kambōla.**
(help), *vt.*, **sunga.**
(take turn), *vs.*, **kītana.**
(take away weight), *vph.*, **lōngō-**
la bolitō.

RELIGION (faith), *n.*, **boyāmbi.**
RELIGIOUS, *vph.*, **sōna Nyāmbé;**
dph., **nā boyāmbi.**
person, *nph.*, **mome boyāmbi;**
n., **moyāmbi.**

RELINQUISH, *vt.*, **sabōla.**
RELINQUISHMENT, *n.*, **bosabōll.**
RELISH, *vph.*, **sānsōla boli.**
(something tasty), *n.*, **mompie-**
kete.

RELUCTANCE (refusal), *n.*, **bobōyi.**
(shame), *n.*, **nooni.**

RELUCTANT, *vt.*, **bōya.**
(feel shame), *vph.*, **yōka nooni.**

RELY on, *vt.*, **yāmba, yāmbēla;**
vph., **sūnda molōkō sūtū nā.**

REMAIN, *vin.*, **bika;** *ind.*, **kī.**
awake, *vph.*, **sōnga ntēkō.**
awake all night, *vph.*, **yeisa**
busa.

behind, *vs.*, **tikana.**

in one place for a long time, *vt.*,
kōkōla.

in same condition, *vs.*, **selenge-**
ne.

(wait), *vt.*, **lila, lēndēla, lēmbi-**
sa.

REMAINDER, *n.*, **montikā.**

REMAKE, *vt.*, **bāmbata.**

REMAND, *vap.*, **bōmbēla.**

REMARK, *n.*, **sāmbi.**

abusive, *n.*, **etwi.**

angry, *n.*, **etayā.**

(mention), *vt.*, **sākōla.**

(see), *vt.*, **bo, bono.**

REMARKABLE, *adj.*, **-ne.**

thing, *vph.*, **li mpāpō.**

REMEDY (medicine), *n.*, **mono.**

(mend), *vt.*, **bāmba, lēngele**
(lōngele).

REMEMBER, *vt.*, **yīndōla (yīnsō-**
la).

a person, *vph.*, **kūndōla môtō**
ō molōkō.

REMEMBER (*continued*).

after first forgetting, *vs.*, **yēbwa.**

matters of long ago, *vph.*, **kū-**
ndōla māmbi.

me to the friend, **ōnōssēla moni-**
nga.

one's foolishness in rejecting good
counsel, *vph.*, **sima lolānga.**

REMIND, *vc.*, **līmbwisa, ēbisa.**

REMINDER (as a piece of string
tied on the finger), *n.*, **mosu-**
nga.

REMISS, *vs.*, **lingalinga, lēmbalē-**
mbe.

REMIT (debt, etc.), *vt.*, **sabōla.**

REMNANT, *n.*, **montikā.**

REMONSTRANCE, *n.*, **libanza, bo-**
kasi.

REMONSTRATE, *vt.*, **kasa, bāza.**

REMORSE, *vph.*, **tiyēla nzōtō.**

REMOTE (distance), *n.*, **mosika.**
(time), *ind.*, **kālā-kālā, kālā,**
pēke-pēke.

REMOVE, *vt.*, **kāmba, tōmba (ō is**
to).

(take away), *vt.*, **lōngōla (ō is**
from).

by pulling easily, *vt.*, **nyōlo**
vs., **nyōlwa.**

charge from gun, *vt.*, **yōsōla**
kwākōla.

dwelling, etc., *vt.*, **kūmōla.**

entirely, *vt.*, **kundōla.**

(from a place), *vt.*, **lābōla.**

from grasp, *vt.*, **katōla.** [lo.

from leaning position, *vt.*, **yeko-**

from one place to another, *vt.*,
lābōla.

from socket, *vt.*, **yōngōla.**

(from sticking), *vt.*, **kakōla, ba-**
ndōla.

from suspension, *vt.*, **bākōla,**
pakōla.

from temporary hiding place,
vt., **yisōla.**

gloss, *vt.*, **kōlōla.**

leaves, *vt.*, **walōla.**

to distance, *vt.*, **tāngōla, sōi-**
misa.

violently or wrongfully, *vt.*, **yō-**
solo, kwakōla.

REMUNERATE, *vt.*, **yūta**.
 REMUNERATION, *n.*, **liyūtā**.
 REND, *vt.*, **kala, kaka, yatōla, yata**; *vs.*, **kalwa, kalwangana, kayangana, kalwangana**.
 RENDER (payment), *vph.*, **kāla mombalé, yūta mombalé**.
 (perform), *vt.*, **kāla, baka**.
 (translate), *vt.*, **səngōla**.
 RENDEZVOUS, *nph.*, **nəngô é yöngānā**.
 RENEW, *vt.*, **bētōla**.
 RENEWER of previous customs, *n.*, **mobētōli**.
 RENOUNCE, *vt.*, **sabōla**.
 RENOVATE, *vt.*, **bētōla**.
 RENOWN, *n.*, **lumū, montala**.
 RENT (for hired article), *n.*, **ncōmbi**.
 (hire), *vt.*, **sōmbe**.
 (hole), *n.*, **ilūsū (etūsū), ilūsū**.
 RENTS (full of), *vs.*, **kalwangana, kalwangana, kayangana**.
 REPAIR, *vt.*, **bāmba, ləngela**.
 REPAY, *vc.*, **butinya**.
 REPEAT, *vc.*, **kibisa**.
 an action, *vt.*, **bāndōla**.
 (imitate), *vt.*, **sōkolo**.
 REPEL, *vc.*, **bəngisa**.
 REPENT (feel sorry), *vph.*, **yōka māwā**.
 (change the mind), *vph.*, **yēnza molōkō**.
 REPENTANCE, *nph.*, **boyēnxi molōkō**.
 REPETITION, *n.*, **bokibisi**.
 REPINE, *vs.*, **kōlololo**; *ind.*, **kōlolo, kōlōlu**.
 REPLACE, *vc.*, **butinya**.
 REPLENISH, *vc.*, **nyalisa**.
 REPLETION, *ind.*, **ngbāu**. [*mpi*.
 after very little food, *n.*, **ndōbi**.
 REPLY, *vt.*, **bəkōla, yānōla**; *n.*, **eyānō, mobēkō**.
 anyhow, *n.pl.*, **masongī**.
 REPORT, *vt.*, **sākōla, yōbolo**; *n.*, **mūnyā, mosākō**.
 (noise), *n.*, **ekindō**.
 (fame), *n.*, **lumū** [*pl.*, **nzumū**], (**lokumū**); **montala**.

REPORT (*continued*).
 of gun, *n.*, **nkangala**.
 of gun, faint, *n.*, **epā**.
 REPOSE, *vs.*, **tūtuma**; *ind.*, **tūta**; *n.*, **beyōmiā, ngōli**.
 REPREHEND, *vt.*, **yēka, kasa**.
 REPRESENT, *vc.*, **yulisa**.
 (in place of), *vph.*, **ō nəngô é**.
 (tell), *vt.*, **sākōla**.
 REPRESENTATION, *n.*, **esākōlā**.
 (likeness), *n.*, **boyuli, lililingī (lilialingī)**.
 REPRESENTATIVE, *n.*, **mongwēnde**; *colq.*, **lisō**.
 REPRESS, *vc.*, **simbisa**.
 REPRIEVE, *vph.*, **sundisa likambā, simbisa likambā**.
 REPROACH, *vt.*, **bānza**; *n.*, **li-banza, mbānzō, noonī**.
 (put to shame), *vt.*, **sémolo**.
 REPROBATE, *nph.*, **mome nsōkōkō**.
 REPRODUCE, *vt.*, **sōkelo**; *vc.*, **yulisa**.
 REPRODUCTION, *n.*, **esōkōli**.
 REPROVE, *vt.*, **kasa**.
 REPTILE, *n.*, **enānganāngā**.
 REPUDIATE, *vt.*, **tōna**.
 REPUGNANT, *adj.*, **-bē**.
 REPULSE, *vc.*, **bəngisa**.
 REPULSIVE, *adj.*, **-bē**.
 REQUEST, *vt.*, **bōndēla** (*the prep. nā must be used before the name of person from whom a thing is requested*).
 REQUIRE, *vt.*, **tēma**.
 REQUIREMENT, *n.*, **botēmi, lotēmi**.
 REQUISITE, *vph.*, **tēmibwa**.
 REQUITE, *vt.*, **yita**; *vc.*, **bukinya**.
 RESCIND, *vt.*, **sūngōla, sēnzōla, bōma, yūnzōla**.
 RESCUE, *vt.*, **yēlōla**.
 RESEARCH, make, *vt.*, **loboto**; *ind.*, **lobotu**.
 RESEMBLE, *vt.*, **yula**; *vs.*, **yulana**.
 RESENT, *vt.*, **yūnzōla**.
 RESERVE, *vt.*, **bulia**; *vs.*, **bulama**; *ind.*, **bulē**.
 (hide), *vt.*, **bōmba**.
 (keep), *vt.*, **kata**.

RESERVE (*continued*).
 speak without, *vph.*, **bôla mā-mbi**.
RESIDE alone, *vs.*, **lômbômbala** ;
ind., **lômbômbô**.
 with, *vph.*, **kûla ezâlêlâ** or
mbôkâ nâ.
RESIDENCE, *n.*, **ezâlêlâ, mbôkâ**.
 chief, *n.*, **bombôkâ**.
 of male only, *n.*, **bondêngâ**.
RESIDUE, *n.*, **montikâ**.
RESIGN an office, *vt.*, **sabôla**.
 oneself to, *vt.*, **sabôla**.
RESIGNATION, *n.*, **bosabôll**.
RESIN, various kinds of, *n.*, **molâ-
 ngi, ndângi, mpâkâ, mbiô,
 molaka**.
RESIST, *vt.*, **ngendolo** ; *vc.*, **sî-
 mbisa** ; *vph.*, **teme ngendô**.
RESOLUTE, *vs.*, **ngendwa**.
RESOLUTION, *see* **RESOLVE**.
RESOLVE, *vt.*, **kana** ; *n.*, **moka-
 nô**.
RESONANCE, *n.colq.*, **zêlu, (zôll),
 molikâ**.
RESONANT, *vs.*, **lûngusana**.
RESORT, *vin.*, **ke**.
RESOUNDING (echo), *n.*, **mpô-
 mpôll**.
 so as to intermingle sounds, *ind.*,
kôlôkô-kôlôkô.
RESPECT, *vt.*, **sôna, kâkisa, yëya,**
(sêkinya) ; *n.*, **bosônî**.
 God, *vph.*, **sôna Nyâmbé**.
RESPECTABLE, *vs.*, **lôngôbana**.
RESPIRE, *vph.*, **sûndisa mpômâ**.
RESPITE, *vc.*, **sîmbisa**.
RESPOND, *vt.*, **yânôia** ; *vph.*,
bwaka eyânô ; *vin.*, **yîmisa**.
RESPONSE, *n.*, **eyânô**.
RESPONSIBLE for, become, *vt.*, **yâ-
 mba**.
RESPONSIBILITY assumed for an-
 other's debt, etc., *n.*, **nzâmbi**.
 deny, *vph.*, **bwaka mongênzâ**.
 for some wrong-doing, *n.*, **etu-
 mû**.
 referring responsibility to another,
n., **mongênzâ**.
REST, *vin.*, **yômisa**.
 day, *n.*, **eyêngâ**.

REST (*continued*).
 from active trading, *vph.*, **lê-
 mbisa mombôngô**.
 some number short of the last-
 named decimal number, *n.*,
noekê. [*sûtû*.
satisfied, vph., **sûndisa molôkô**
RESTAURANT, *n.*, **molelô**.
RESTING-PLACE, *n.*, **eyômisêlâ**.
RESTITUTION, *n.*, **bobëtôll, bobu-
 twi, bobutinyi**.
RESTIVE, *vs.*, **nonganônga**.
RESTLESS, *ind.*, **kôsa-kôsa, kô-
 sô-kôsô, bulû** ; *vin.*, **nônga**.
 on account of approaching death,
vs., **sebene, selebene**.
RESTLESSNESS, *n.*, **ekôsêll, mokô-
 lôngânô, mokôsô**.
RESTORATION, *n.*, **bobëtôll, bobê-
 twibwi**.
RESTORE, *vt.*, **bëtôla**.
 to favour, *vap.*, **bêmbelo**.
RESTORED to health, *vph.*, **bêtwa
 nkinki**.
RESTRAIN, *vc.*, **yubisa, sîmbisa**.
 forcibly, *vt.*, **yika**.
 a tendency to fall, thing put to,
n., **mpikô** ; *vt.*, **sîlla [sîla-
 ma, sîle]**.
RESTRAINED, *ind.*, **sumê**.
 in speech, *vph.*, **yôka mûnyâ
 sumê**.
RESTRAINT, *vin.*, **kiba** ; *ind.*, **kibê**.
 on one's feelings, *n.*, **mpikô**.
RESTRICT, *vt.*, **kete**.
 a wife to one husband, or husband
 to one wife, *vph.*, **kete mo-
 ngîll**.
RESULT, *see* **EFFECT**.
 from, *vph.*, **kuma ô (yuma)**.
RESUME, *vap.*, **butwêla**.
RESURRECTION, *n.*, **masêkwêlâ**.
RESUSCITATE, *vt.*, **sêkôla**.
RETAIL, *vph.*, **teke bokakôla**.
 fluids, *vt.*, **tekolo**.
RETAILER of flesh meat, *nph.*, **esê-
 sê ebwele**.
RETAIN, *vt.*, **sîmbisa, kata**.
 knowledge of evil until good
 chance for revealing it, *vt.*,
kunêla, yunêla.

RETAINERS, *n.*, **bongili**.
 RETALIATE, *vc.*, **bukinya**.
 RETARD, *vc.*, **yungwisa, simbisa**.
 RETCH, *vs.*, **sékubana, sákuma** ;
 (of **mōi**) *vs.*, **lokubana** ; *vph.*,
lua lokū-lokū.
 RETENTIVE, *dph.*, **nā litimi li**
batēlā.
 -ness, *n.*, **lokatakō**.
 RETICENT, *vs.*, **kāmakama, si-**
mbasimba.
 RETINUE, *n.*, **bongili**.
 RETIRE, *vph.*, **butwa wali** ; *vs.*,
walibana ; *ind.*, **wali**.
 (live alone), *vs.*, **lōmbōmbala**.
 RETIREMENT, *n.*, **molōmbō-**
mbālō.
 RETRACE, *vph.*, **bila mbōndō**.
 RETRACT, *vt.*, **bōma** ; *vc.*, **silisa**.
 RETREAT, *vs.*, **butwa, zubwa**.
 RETRENCH, *vt.*, **nūete**.
 RETRIBUTION, *n.*, **moyitākō**.
 RETRIEVE, *vt.*, **bētōla**.
 RETROGRADE, *vph.*, **butwa mā-**
mbiambisā.
 RETURN, *vs.*, **butwa** ; *vc.*, **buti-**
nya.
 back, *vph.*, **butwa māmbia-**
mbisā.
 no, *ndj.*, **bobele-bobele**.
 present, give, *vph.*, **yēnza nsē-**
nza.
 to get what has been left behind,
vt., **yukōla**.
 thing not paid for, *vt.*, **yundōla**
(wundōla).
 without a scar from the fight,
vph., **butwa kōlō**.
 REUNION, *nph.*, **bobutwi ō bopu-**
tani.
 REVEAL, *vt.*, **kūsōla** ; *ind.*, **kūsu,**
kusō.
 a person's name, *vph.*, **bōla linā**.
 REVEL, *vph.*, **le boyōkōtana**.
 (do with avidity), *vc.*, **sōkōtana**.
 REVENGE, *vc.*, **bukinya** ; *vt.*, **yita**.
 REVERE, *vt.*, **sōna**.
 REVERENCE, *n.*, **bosōni**.
 shown toward God, *nph.*, **bosō-**
ni Nyāmbē.
 REVERENT, *dph.*, **nā bosōni**.

REVERSE, *this requires to be further*
defined, as either **lokēngē lō**
mōi or lokēngē lō mbisā.
 REVERT, *vph.*, **butwa māmbia-**
mbisā.
 REVIEW (look at), *vt.*, **kēka**.
 (call up to mind), *vt.*, **yindōla**
(yinzōla).
 REVILE, *vt.*, **mungōla, sisōla**.
 REVISE, *vph.*, **kēka nōsēmbōlā**.
 REVISION, *nph.*, **bokēki bō bosē-**
mbōli.
 REVIVE, *vt.*, **bētōla**.
 a dying person, *vt.*, **saka**.
 REVOKE, *vt.*, **bōma, yūnzōla, sē-**
nzōla ; *ind.*, **bōmū**.
 REVOLT, *vt.*, **yūnzōla**.
 REVOLTING, *ind.*, **sōkū-sōkū, so-**
bī-sobi ; *dph.*, **nā manyālī**.
 REVOLUTION, *n.*, **losōlōngānā**.
 REVOLVE, *vs.*, **sōlōngana** ; *ind.*,
sōlōlō.
 REWARD, *vt.*, **kōnda** ; *n.*, **likō-**
ndā, mokēndō.
 woman for allowing illicit inter-
 course, *vph.*, **pe ekōbō**.
 RHEUMATISM, *n.*, **lituku, nko-**
ngongō.
 RIB bone, *nph.*, **lokwa lō lobānzē**.
 bone, big, *nph.*, **mokangū mō**
lobānzē.
 RICE, *n.*, **losō**.
 RICH, *vs.*, **ngandandala, kan-**
dandala ; *ind.*, **kandanda,**
ngandanda, nyēnge.
 and therefore chief person, *n.*,
monāngā.
 become, *vin.*, **kōnza**.
 person, *n.*, **mokūli, nkūli**.
 RICHES, *n.pl.*, **biēndā (biyēndā)**.
 RIDDLE, *nph.*, **esē ē bobwakana**.
 RIDE (upon), *vs.*, **yākēma (ō)**.
 RIDGE of earth, *n.*, **lobanda**.
 of roof, *n.*, **moyundōlā (mou-**
ndōlā).
 of roof, half finished, *n.*, **monku-**
ta.
 of plants, etc., *n.*, **lokanda**.
 pole, *n.*, **mbōnga, motendō**.
 pole, put on, *vph.*, **yākia mbē-**
nga.

RIDICULE, *n.*, **likēngwa**; *vt.*, **kēngolo**.

RIDICULOUS; *ind.*, **pūsū-pūsū**, **pūsusu**; *vs.*, **pūsungana**.

article, *n.*, **epūpu**.

make, *vc.*, **pūpisa**.

make appear, *vt.*, **kēngolo**.

person, *n.*, **ebubu**.

talk, *n.pl.*, **bilēbalōbā**.

RIDICULOUSNESS, *n.*, **epō**.

RIFE, *vs.*, **būlangana**.

RIFLE, *n.*, **bondōki**.

RIFT, *n.*, **mpēsōsō**.

RIG, *vc.*, **swisa**.

RIGHT, *vs.*, **lōngōbana**, **yēngēbene**; *vin.*, **kōmo**.

(a right to do), *vt.*, **yisa**.

all, *nph.*, **sāmbi te**; *aph.*, **sēbōngō**.

(authority), *n.*, **monkandi**, **liese**. (good), *adj.*, **-lamū**.

hand, *nph.*, **likānsa li mobali**.

make, *vt.*, **sēmbōla**.

side of anything, **mobali** is used in *adj. cl.*, as right arm, **lobokō lō mobali**. [**tōla**].

side up, put, *vt.*, **bumbōla**, **kūturn**, *vt.*, **sēkōla**.

RIGHTEOUS, *vs.*, **yēngēbene**.

RIGID, *vs.*, **kasangana**, **ngānzangana**; *ind.*, **ngānzāngā**.

RIGOUR, *n.*, **bokōti**.

RIM of bottle, *n.*, **mobanga**.

of vessel, *n.*, **mobēkākō**.

RIND, *n.*, **eteke**.

cut off, *vt.*, **pōlōla**.

RING, *n.*, **libāku**.

bell, *vph.*, **bete eyengele**.

bell, loudly, *vs.*, **belinginya**; *vs.*, **belengene**; *n.*, **ebelengeni**.

of people, *n.*, **lilinga**.

for strap of gun, *n.*, **ekokila**.

of wire on end of stick, *n.*, **ebōlō**.

RINSE, *vt.*, **kulōla**.

RIOT, *n.*, **ekōkelē**.

RIP, *vt.*, **kala**, **yatōla**, **yata**, **kaka**; *vs.*, **kalwa**, **kalwangana**, **kalwangana**, **kayangana**.

RIPE, *vt.*, **kōkōla**, **sōla**, **tēla**; *adj.*, **-tēlu**.

RIPEN (mature), *vin.*, **sōla**.

(of fruit which turns red or yellow), *vin.*, **tēla**.

RIPPLE, *n.*, **enēngu**; *vs.*, **nēngubana**, **nēnguma**; *ind.*, **nēngū-nēngū**.

RISE (as dough leavened), *vin.*, **luluba** (**yuluba**).

(as dust), *vs.*, **yūmbwa**.

(as passions, thoughts), *vin.*, **tō**.

(as smoke), *vs.*, **tutwa**.

(as sun), *vs.*, **nētwa**. [*mi*].

before daybreak, *vph.*, **kete ebī**—begin to (of water), *vs.*, **nyālwā**.

first of water after **esēu**, *nph.*, **mbatēla-milībā**.

from recumbent position or from the dead, *vs.*, **sēkwa**.

get up as from reclining into a sitting posture, *vph.*, **sēkwa bwā**.

(increase), *vin.*, **būla**.

late after everybody has been about for a long time, *vph.*, **yungōla likangā**.

(of river), *vin.*, **cinza**.

of river after **mwanga**, *n.*, **molelenge**.

medium rise after **molelenge**, *n.*, **nzōbolo**.

high, in December, *n.*, **mpēla**.

(stand up), *vin.*, **teme**.

(to the surface), *vs.*, **lundwā**.

(to view), *vin.*, **pōla**, **pīma** (**bīma**).

up hastily and go, *vs.*, **ngūnswa**; *vph.*, **lūnsa lobangū**.

RISK, *n.*, **monyokō**.

one's life, *vph.*, **sabōla nzōtō**.

(uncertainty), *n.*, **mokākātānō**, **maūngā** (**mayūngā**).

RIVAL, *vph.*, **bēlēla**, **wēla**; *n.*, **mobēlēli**.

RIVER, *n.*, **ebālē**.

bed, dry, *n.*, **mobokū**.

grass, *n.*, **ekōkō**; see also GRASS.

inland (torrent), *n.*, **mokēli**.

RIVET, *vt.*, **nētele**; *n.*, **ncete ē bonētele**.

ROAD, *n.*, **nzêla**.
 curved, *n.*, **libunû**.
 hard, *nph.*, **mokili mö nzêla**.
 private, *nph.*, **nzêla ê esanyāngē**.
 straight, *n.*, **molölö**.
 ROAM, *vs.*, **nyêngana, biôngana, kolangana, kôlôngana, cabana, nyabana**.
 about in search, *vt.*, **sôndo**;
vs., **sôndibana**; *ind.*, **sôndi-sôndi**.
 ROAR, *vs.*, **lölwa, suka**.
 (as fire-), *vs.*, **tôtwa**,
 excessively, *vs.*, **lölwangana**.
 (make a thundering noise), *vin.*,
lûnsa.
 (of water in cataracts or in boiling), *vin.*, **bûnsa**.
 (of wild animals), *vin.*, **sôka**.
 (shriek), *n.*, **mwangē**.
 ROAST, *vt.*, **kanga, tumba**.
 ROB, *vt.*, **yiba**.
 (pillage), *vt.*, **pûnsa**.
 (take by force), *vt.*, **yôsolo, kwa-kôla**.
 ROBBER, *n.*, **ekulû**.
 ROBBERY, highway, *n.*, **nzûnsô**.
 ROBE, *n.*, **limputā, lipöpêlā**.
 ROBUST, *aph.*, **nā nkinki**.
 ROCK, *n.*, **libwā**.
 (as boat), *vc.*, **mônginya**; *vs.*,
môngana.
 salt, *n.*, **moncekē**.
 ROD (brass), *n.*, **longêlê (lingo-nyo)**.
 for stirring food, *n.*, **mokulumba**.
 (used for punishing), *n.*, **mbēmbô**.
 ROGUERY, *n.*, **ekunā**.
 ROGUISHNESS (prankishness), *n.*,
bonzôli, mozôbô.
 ROLL, *vt.*, **linga [lingama, lîngā]**.
 (as canoe), *vs.*, **môngana**.
 down (as tears), *vin.*, **tānga**; *vs.*,
kêlimwa.
 in waves, *vin.*, **kêba**.
 (of mats, cloth), *n.*, **mobölö**.
 of padded savedlist worn as a belt, *n.*, **mongbökô**.

ROLL (*continued*).
 over, *vs.*, **mungatana [bungatana]**; *vc.*, **mungitinya**; *vt.*,
kâlimôla, kêlimôla, killmôla.
 out, *vt.*, **pasôla**.
 up b tween hands, *vt.*, **yoso**.
 ROLLER, *n.*, **lokili**.
 ROLLING of canoe, *n.*, **momôngô**;
ind., **bôngêlê**.
 up of mat in form of a snake,
nph., **molingākô mö ngumā**.
 ROMAN Catholic priest, *n.*, **mpêlû**
 5, **ngāngā-nzambi 1**.
 ROMANTIC, *aph.*, **nā bolâlôla**.
 ROMP, *aph.*, **sāna bokôti**; *nph.*,
lisānô likôti.
 ROOF, *n.*, **mwānza**.
 ROOM, *n.*, **nôngô, epôsê (epôsi, epôsa)**.
 in house, *n.*, **lisökô**.
 between, give, *vt.*, **cakôla**.
 none left, *nph.*, **mpika kio-kio**.
 plenty of, *nph.*, **mpulā ê nôngô**.
 to pass, give thou, *aph.*, **ye yo ô**
nzôtô.
 (to put), *n.*, **mpônya**.
 ROOMY, *ind.*, **sêi-sêi**. [*ndi*.
 ROOT, *n.*, **lokanga, ntinā, mwi**.
 ROPE, *n.*, **ekulû, mokulû**.
 of a special kind of fibre or wire,
n., **mpāngālā**.
 ROT, *vc.*, **bôlisa**; *vin.*, **bôlo**; *ind.*,
bo-bo.
 ROTATE, *vs.*, **zölôngana**; *ind.*,
zölôlô.
 ROTATION (turn), *n.*, **mokitānô**.
 (turn round), *n.*, **loxölôngānā**.
 ROTTEN, *aph.*, **pêta pêlêtê**; *vin.*,
sêta.
 ROTTING tree, *n.*, **mokôko**.
 ROTUND, *ind.*, **mîngîli**.
 ROUGH (of woodwork), *ind.*, **kêto-**
kôtô, kbökôtô-kbökôtô (kwô-
kôtô-kwôkôtô).
 water, *n.*, **bwêta**.
 ROUGHLY dragged along, *ind.*, **ku-**
kulû-kukulû.
 ROUND, *ndj.*, **likéngā**.
 about, *vt.*, **zônga**; *ind.*, **zô, zô-**
ngô.

ROUND (*continued*).

about (not straight), *go, vs., bö-löngana, yumbama (wumbama); ind., yumbö, yumbä.*
go, vs., zölöngana; ind., zölö-lö.

shouldered, *vs., kötötala.*

ROUNDED off, *vs., kumangana.*

ROUNDNESS of back, *n., ebölö.*

ROUSE, *vt., yümöla.*

to anger or fight, *vt., tumöla.*

ROUTE, *n., nzéla.*

Row boat or canoe, *vph., luka or lukisa nkai or bwéngö.*

of houses, *n., moséngé.*

(of things, or people), *n., loyälö, molöngö (móngä, pl., miöngä), ekälä, eyälö.*

(riot), *n., ekökölé.*

ROWDY, *vs., pamangana.*

ROWER, *n., moluki.*

ROYAL, *dph., nä bokönsi.*

ROYALTY, *vph., ba-bokönsi.*

RUB, *v., köla, kula, singa, süngöla.*

(clothes), *vt., nyüka.*

eyes, *vph., nyükuta misö.*

(fray), *vt., kulöla.*

in passing, *vt., kukuta.*

skins off seeds, *vc., cekinya.*

together, *vc., kölinginya.*

violently, *vt., kusa.*

RUBBISH, *n. pl., miülä.*

heap, *n., zäläka, zélékölé.*

heap for burning, *n., libömbé.*

RUCK, *vs., nyünyungana; vc., nyünyunginya.*

RUDDER, *n., moikö (moyikö).*

RUDE, *vs., ngänyabana; ind., ngänyä-ngänyä.*

RUDIMENT, *n., ebandälä.*

RUFFLE, *vt., bumöla.*

RUG, *vph., nkämbä eköti.*

RUGGED, *vs., bängötana; ind., bängöté.*

RUIN, *n., libiü, losilö.*

(of a house), *n., ebundwêlä.*

RUINOUS, *vph., butisa libömi.*

RULE, *vt., könga.*

(law), *n., möbökö.*

lines, *vph., sono mintili.*

RULE (*continued*).

(manner), *n., exälälä.*

(measure), *n., loténö.*

RULER, *n., loténö.*

(chief), *n., mököngi.*

RUMBLE, *vin., lünza.*

(of abdomen), *vt., bündöla, nyäbula.*

RUMINANT animals, *vph., bibwele bi ncakä*; various kinds are, *n., ngombo, mbäta, ntäba*, and antelopes, *which see.*

RUMMAGE, *vt., bülöla.*

RUMOUR, *n., münyä, lumü.*

RUMP bone, *n., ekénéngé.*

RUN a race, *vph., bëla mpala or mpalala, bünisa lobangü.*

after, *vt., bëla.*

aground, *vt., könza; vs., könzama; ind., könzä.*

away from, *vt., kötöla (ö is to).*

away to another master, *vs., köbana.*

(of water), *vin., léka.*

over (be spilled), *vin., swä.*

(with legs), *vph., nyänya or mëme lobangü.*

RUPTURE, *vc., tubya; n., litubö.*

RUSH, *vph., ya or ke milunzä.*

away, *vs., ngünzwa.*

far away (as meteor), *vs., tétwa.*

past, *vs., kölömwä.*

RUST, *n. pl., bilökisä, nkakatü; vin., löka; vc., lökisa.*

RUSTED, *ind., löki-löki.*

RUSTLE, *vs., wösöngana; vc., wösönginya; ind., wösöwösö.*

RUT, *n., möbabäli.*

RUTS in ground, make (of rain), *vt., yündöla.*

S

SABBATH, *n., Eyéngä, neono ene.*

SABLE, *adj., -yindö.*

SABRE, *n., botalé.*

SACK (a village), *vt., kuböla.*

(bag), *n., liköbä.*

-cloth, *n., ngotö, monyüku.*

SACRED, *vs., bulama; ind., büle.*

SACRIFICE, *vph.*, **bôma mobômâ**;
ind., **bômû**.
 (gift), *n.*, **likâbâ**.
 (offering), *n.*, **ekima**.
 (thing killed), *n.*, **mobômâ**.
 SACRILEGE, commit, *vph.*, **sûmbi-
 sa ekilâ**.
 SAD, *adj.*, **-bê**.
 (dull, pensive), *vph.*, **kômomolo
 nâ mawâ**.
 (sorrowful), *dph.*, **nâ mawâ**.
 SADDEN, *vph.*, **yôkisa mawâ**.
 SADNESS, *n.*, **limongi mawâ**.
 SAFE, *ind.*, **ngbi (ngwi), kôsô**;
vs., **kôswa**.
 conduct, *nph.*, **epôsê ê lêkâ**.
 (good), *adj.*, **-lamû**.
 -guard, *n.*, **esimbisêlâ**.
 (of hiding), *ind.*, **kwô used with
 bômba**.
 place, *nph.*, **nôngô ê ti**.
 SAFETY, *n.*, **likôswâ**.
 belt, *nph.*, **moncêngê mô likô-
 swâ**.
 valve, *nph.*, **elibê ê bonûeti-
 nya**.
 SAG, *vph.*, **yumbama pôi**.
 SAGACIOUS, *vin.*, **yele**.
 SAGACITY, *n.*, **mayelô**.
 SAID, it is said that, *ph.*, **ê- or li-
 kôlôbbîwâ êtê**.
 SAIL (of boat), *nph.*, **elâmba ê
 mompê**; *vin.*, **nânga**; *vph.*,
têtwa nâ mompê.
 (of bird), *vs.*, **pâlwa, pâlwa-
 ngana**.
 ho, *intj.*, **sêlô!** [**sêlôla**.
 ho, to greet vessels with, *vt.*,
 SAILOR, *nph.*, **mosali ô bwêngô**.
 SAKE, *n.*, **etondô, ewêla, mobê-
 lô, ntinâ**.
 SALARY, *n.*, **mbêmbâ**.
 SALE, have no, *vt.*, **tûla**.
 (auction), *n.*, **mondôkô**.
 (market), *n.*, **libôkô**.
 profitable, *n.*, **libêbôlô**.
 SALESMAN, *n.*, **motekî**.
 SALIVA, *n.*, **neol, ntel**.
 dribbling, *n.pl.*, **mangôngû**.
 SALIVATE, *vph.*, **lêkisa mangô-
 ngû**.

SALIVATION, suffer with, *vph.*,
lêka mangôngû.
 SALT, *n.*, **môkwa**; *pl.*, **miôkwa**.
 bag of, *nph.*, **mbênzâ ê mô-
 kwa**.
 from **mabukâ, n.**, **esingi**.
 European, *n.*, **pêli-pêli 3**.
 from **ekôkô, nph.**, **monkôkô
 mô môkwa**.
 lumpy kind, *n.*, **mongûtâ**.
 into mouth with food, put, *vph.*,
tendolo mûnyâ.
 SALTLESSNESS, *n.*, **bobibâ**.
 SALTS, Epsom, *n.*, **bûlûkani**.
 SALUBRIOUS place, *nph.*, **nôngô ê
 nkinki**.
 SALUTARY matter, *nph.*, **sâmbi li
 ewêla ê bolamû**.
 SALUTATION, *n.*, **mosêsô**.
 SALUTE, *vt.*, **sêsa**.
 a fetish, *vt.*, **sêsôla**; *vph.*, **ta
 misêsô**.
 in dancing, the dancer dancing
 in front of the one he salutes,
n., **lingansâ**.
 SALVATION (being safe), *n.*, **bokô-
 swi, likôswâ**.
 (being saved), *n.*, **bokôswibwi**.
 (saving), *n.*, **bokôsôli**.
 SAME, in the same way or just the
 same, *aph.*, **sê lokôlâ**.
 SAMENESS, *n.*, **likulû, ndândô**.
 SAMPLE, *n.*, **ndâkisa**.
 SANCTIFICATION, *n.* (*stat.*) **bobu-
 lami**; (*act.*) **bobulî**.
 SANCTIFY, *vt.*, **bulîa [bulama,
 bulê]**.
 SANCTIMONIOUS, *vph.*, **ndêlengen-
 e nâ bopetwi**.
 SANCTION, *n.*, **epôsê**; *vph.*, **tika
 or pe epôsê**. [**lami**.
 SANCTITY, *n.*, **bopetwi, bobu**.
 SANCTUARY, *nph.*, **ndakô ê bobu-
 lami**.
 SAND, grain of, *n.*, **lonzelô**.
 -bank, *n.*, **bôkê**; *pl.*, **môkê**.
 -fly, *n.*, **ekûkûtî**.
 -paper, *n.*, **esese**.
 SANE, *dph.*, **nâ misô ti**.
 SANGUINE, *dph.*, **nâ elikia**; *vt.*,
likia.

SANITARY convenience, place of, *n.*, **bonkombô, bonkondî.**

SANTONINE, *n.*, **santôninî 3.**

SAP, *n.pl.*, **manikiki.**

of a kind of creeper, *n.*, **monsö-mbé.**

thin, of trees, *n.*, **mangöngü.**

SAPWOOD, *nph.*, **monkundü mö mwëté.**

SARCASM, *n.*, **limungö, lisélé.**

SARCASTIC towards, *vt.*, **yëmböla.**

SARCASTICALLY address a person, *vt.*, **sële.**

SASH of window, *nph.*, **moangö mö batälätala.**

SATAN, *n.*, **Sätanä.**

SATCHEL, *n.*, **mpëngé.**

SATIATE, *vc.*, **yutisa.**

SATIETY, *n.*, **zutä; vph.**, **yuta zutä, yuta ngbäu.**

SATISFACTION, *n.*, **liyutä, zutä.**

of justice, *n.*, **liyutä, maütä.**

with but little food, *n.*, **mpî, ndohi.**

SATISFIED, *vin.*, **yuta.**

rest, *vph.*, **sündisa molökô sütü.**

SATISFY (hunger), *vph.*, **kôisa nzälä, sëimisa nzälä, tili-misa nzälä.**

(thirst), *vph.*, **kôisa mpösa é nua, and with sëimisa and tili-misa similarly qualified.**

SATURATE, *vs.*, **nyëngisa; ind.**, **nyëngö-nyëngé.**

SATURDAY, *nph.*, **neono ek'-eke; n.**, **sabala 3.**

SAUCE, *nph.*, **mai ma neai, mai ma momeplekete.**

SAUCEPAN, *nph.*, **mpotö é lambä.**

SAUCER, *nph.*, **lilöngö li nkeni.**

SAUCINESS, *n.*, **ngänyä.**

SAUCY, *vph.*, **nä ngänyä. [ngäli.**

SAVAGE, *vin.*, **ngäla; ind.**, **ngäli-person, n.**, **nzänga 1.**

SAVAGENESS, *n.*, **nkanda, nkele-le (liali).**

SAVE (except), *vph.*, **tu së.**

(make well or recover), *vt.*, **kö-söla.**

(not spend), *vt.*, **bömba.**

SAVEDLIST, *n.*, **nkämbä.**

superior sort of blue, *n.*, **mbölö.**

openly woven, *n.*, **monyängä.**

SAVIOUR, *n.*, **mokösöli.**

SAVOUR, *n.*, **neal.**

SAW, *n.*, **sö 3, esö 3, likwäkwä, mosimänö, mosümani.**

crosscut, *nph.*, **esö é keté.**

dovetail, *nph.*, **esö é yöngiä.**

frame, *nph.*, **esö é mwangö.**

keyhole, *nph.*, **esö é lilüsu.**

panel, *nph.*, **esö é pänö.**

pit, *nph.*, **esö é libëla.**

ripping, *nph.*, **esö é yatölä.**

tenon, *nph.*, **esö é yöngiä.**

crosswise, *vt.*, **kete.**

lengthwise, *vt.*, **yatöla, yata.**

dust, *nph.*, **mpumbu li miëté.**

SAWYER, *nph.*, **mosali ö esö.**

SAY, *vt.*, **lôba.** *In quoting, the verb lôba is omitted and the pronoun is used with an abbreviation of ëtä, and the phrase may be rendered in the past, present or future as the sense of the sentence requires.*

ngai'té, I say or said; **bisö'té,** we say or said.

yo'té, thou sayest or saidst; **bi-nö'té,** you say or said.

yëyë'té, he says or said; **ba-ngö'té,** they say or said.

SAYING, *n.*, **lilöbä, sämbi.**

(proverb), *n.*, **ekölöngö.**

SCAB, *nph.*, **eteke é mpötä.**

remove, *vt.*, **pösöla, pomolo; ind.**, **pö.**

take off purposely, *vt.*, **töba, tö-böla.**

SCABBARD, *n.*, **lilakö.**

SCAFFOLD, *n.pl.*, **bitakä.**

SCALD, *vt.*, **lika.**

head, *n.*, **mampäkä.**

SCALE, *vin.*, **bata.**

(for trving weights), *n.*, **emëkö é bolitö; n.**, **emëkö.**

SCALP, *n.*, **lingamba.**

wound, *n.*, **lobönsä.**

SCAMP, *n.*, **mokütinyi.**

SCAMPER, *vs.*, **wällbana; ind.**, **wälli.**

SCAN, *vt.*, **kéka, mēnga.**
 SCANDAL, *n.*, **motangó, bokötö-mbl.**
 SCANDALIZE, *vt.*, **tanga, kötö-mba.**
 SCANDALOUS, *vph.*, **kōmo boya-kwl.**
 SCANTY, *ind.*, **mwa**; *this precedes the noun.*
 clothing, possession of, n., bo-bwalé.
 SCAR, *n.*, **esiya.**
 SCARCE, *vph.*, **sēngibwa, yendi-bwa.**
 SCARCELY, *use the participle of coincidence to express this idea:*
 scarcely had he entered the house when he fell sick, é well yēyē ō ndakō mpé mikōnele.
 (not yet), the basket is scarcely full, mosékā mōnga nani etōmba, mosékā mōnga ndé nani ō nyala ka.
 SCARCITY, *n.*, **boyékō.**
 SCARECROW, *nph.*, **elokō é pā-kisā.**
 SCARF (carpentry), *vph.*, **cūca boyikaka**; *nph.*, **licūca li boyikaka.**
 SCARIFY, *vt.*, **yatōla, yata.**
 SCATTER, *vt.*, **miākōla**; *vc.*, **cā-kinya, balinginya.**
 SCATTERED, *vs.*, **balangana**; *vs.*, **cākana**; *ind.*, **ca.**
 about, ind., pūsū-pūsū, pūsusu; *vs.*, **pūsungana.**
 SCATTERING, *n.*, **elālē.**
 SCENE, *n.*, **lobonō, ekéki.**
 SCENT, *n.*, **ncólō.**
 (as dog), vs., lūmbētōla, yūmbētōla.
 of flowers, n., boimbō (boyimbō).
 pleasant, of food, n., likindī.
 SCEPTIC, *nph.*, **moyisi ō mwele.**
 SCEPTRE, *n.*, **montumā, esinō, montumū.** *This is generally in Bobangi an elephant's tail, n., epūnsā.*
 SCHEME, *n.*, **moangō (moyangō), vt., yanga.**

SCHISM, *n.*, **mokakwānō.**
 SCHISMATIC, *n.*, **mokakwānī.**
 SCHOLAR, *n.*, **moyékōlī**; *nph.*, **moyékāsānī ō minkāna.**
 SCHOLARSHIP, *n.*, **boyékōlī, moyékāsānō nā minkāna.**
 SCHOOL, *n.*, **sūkulū 3, eyékwēlā.**
 fellow, nph., moninga moyēkōlī.
 master, n., moyékwisī.
 room, n., eyékwēlā.
 SCIATICA, *n.*, **lituku.**
 SCIENCE, *n.*, **boyēbl.**
 SCISSORS, *n pl.*, **mabūtabūtā, maketeketē, makasi.**
 SCOFF, *vt.*, **bingōla.**
 SCOLD, *vt.*, **bānsa.**
 SCOOP, *n.*, **nzōsi.**
 for baling out water, n., mongangu.
 out, vt., pōkōla.
 SCOOPING out, *n.*, **epōkōlī.**
 SCOPE (intention), *n.*, **mokanō.**
 (range), n., nōngō.
 SCORCH, *vc.*, **likisa, babōla.**
 SCORE, *n.pl.*, **makwabālē.**
 SCORIA, *n.pl.*, **makōlē.**
 SCORN, *vt.*, **nuya, bingōla.**
 SCORPION, *n.*, **nkōtō.** *Various kinds of, n., limbōbē li nkōtō, mole-mbilā.*
 SCOUR, *vt.*, **kōla, kula, sūngōla.**
 SCOURGE, *n.*, **mbēmbō**; *vt.*, **nyiba, kuta.**
 SCOUT, *n.*, **nkengi, mokengi.**
 SCOWL, *vph.*, **yimba elōngī.**
 SCRAMBLE, *vap.*, **wēla, bēlōla.**
 SCRANCH, *vt.*, **bōkōta.**
 SCRAPE, *vt.*, **wala.**
 get into, vap., kuliēla.
 off (as mud), vt., sūngōla.
 SCRATCH, *n.*, **esingi**; *vt.*, **kwata.**
 (of fowls), vin., cāla; *vs., cālāngana.*
 off, vt., tōnōla, tōnyōla, tōnyolo.
 one another (as things badly packed), vs., walana, kōlana.
 SCRAWL, *vph.*, **sēngētana nā bo-sonī.**

SCREAM, *vs.*, **kamangana**; *vph.*, **yula mongunga**; *n.*, **mongunga**.

(of eagle), *vph.*, **kala kwô-kwô**.

(of parrot), *vin.*, **yaba**.

SCREEN, *n.*, **mopôti**.

SCREW, *n.*, **ncete**; *nph.*, **ncete ê mangoti**, **ncete ê boyotolo**; *vt.*, **yotolo**.

driver, *nph.*, **moyotôli mô ncete**.
of gun trigger, *nph.*, **lisô li nkâmbâ**.

propeller, *n.*, **nkai, nkôngô**.

spanner, *nph.*, **moyotôli mô boyangaka**.

SCRIBBLE, *vph.*, **sene bisonoso-nô**.

SCRIBE, *n.*, **mosonî**.

SCRIMMAGE, *n.*, **bowêli, bobêlêli**.

SCRIP, *n.*, **mpêngô**.

SCRIPTURAL, *vph.*, **zâla or nga ô masonô**.

SCRIPTURE, *n.*, **lisonô (mosonô)**.

SCROLL, *n.*, **mohôlô**.

SCROTUM, *n.*, **mpôlô, lopôlô**.

SCRUB, *see* SCOUR.

SCRUBBING brush, *nph.*, **eyombôli ê kôla**.

SCRUPULOUS, *vph.*, **kêla sê boke-ngele**.

SCRUTINY, *nph.*, **bokengele bô litimi**.

SCUFFLE, *vap.*, **wêla, bêlêla**.

SCULL, *vt.*, **bênôla**.

SCULPTOR, *nph.*, **mosêngi ô mabwâ**.

SCUM, *n.*, **lobôbê, lopulû, (lowulû) loulû** [*pl.*, **mpulû**].

SCURF, *n.*, **lisol, lesol**.

SCURRY, *vs.*, **wâlibana**; *ind.*, **wâli**.

SEA, *n.*, **libêkê**.

SEA-COAST, *nph.*, **libôngô li mabêkê, libôngô li mai ma môkwa**.

SEAL, *n.*, **elêmbô**.

with sealing wax, *vt.*, **lipa**.

SEALING-WAX, *n.*, **ndângi, molângi**.

SEAM, *n.*, **motôngô**.

SEAR, *vc.*, **nyîtisa**; *vin.*, **nyîta**.

SEARCH, *vt.*, **sôndo**; *vs.*, **sôndibana**; *ind.*, **sôndi-sôndi**.

for, *vt.*, **tômbo (sâka, yênga)**; *colq.*, **yama**.

for (glean), *vt.*, **tobila**; *ind.*, **to-bi-tohi**.

for (in water), *vt.*, **linda**.

of, go in, *vt.*, **bila**.

SEASON, *n.*, **moca, mobu**.

denoting spring, summer, autumn, winter, *no terms are to be found in native speech, as the seasons are not marked as they are in Europe and other places, but for reference and translation the following terms are suggested*: autumn, **moca mô manyitêlâ**; winter, **moca mô mpîô**; spring, **moca mô matôlê**; summer, **moca mô masôlêlâ**.

annual rise of water in December, *n.*, **mpêlâ**.

ebb after **mpêlâ** about January, *n.*, **mwanga**.

slight rise after **mwanga**, *n.*, **molelenge**.

rise after **molelenge** about May-June, *n.*, **nzôbolo**.

end of **nzôbolo**, and beginning of **esêû, n.**, **molêngô**.

low water after **nzôbolo** about July-August, *n.*, **esêû (esêbû)**; sobriquet for **esêû, n.**, **lokalamba**.

slight rise after **esêû, n.**, **mbatêlâ-milibâ**.

SEASONING, *n.*, **mompieketa**.

SEAT, *n.*, **ekili, mbata, ngwênde**; *vph.*, **kôka bosâli**.

take a, *vph.*, **zâla bwâ**.

SECEDE, *vph.*, **lôngwa wâli**.

SECLUDEDNESS, *n.*, **bompênza**.

SECOND, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

(of time), *n.*, **sekondê 3**.

SECRECY, *n.*, **bombâlâ, nkukû**.

SECRET, *dph.*, **li nkukû**.

keep, *vph.*, **bômba sâmbi or li nkukû**.

knowledge, *n.*, **neôncôli**. [**kû**.

tell a, *vph.*, **bôla sâmbi li nku-**

SECRETARY, *n.*, **mosonī**.
 SECRETE, *vt.*, **bōmba**.
 SECT, *n.*, **mokakwānō, ekakōlī**.
 SECTION, *n.*, **ekakōlī**.
 SECURE, *vt.*, **kānga, koto**.
 upon, *vt.*, **katia [katēma; ind., kātā]**.
 SECURITY, *n.*, **ntuka**.
 give, *vph.*, **yoke or yekia ntuka**.
 SEDATE, *vs.*, **mimwa**.
 SEDENTARY occupation, *nph.*, **lo-tōmō lō bwā**.
 SEDIMENT, *n.*, **mbindī**.
 SEDITION, *n.*, **ekōkelē**.
 SEDUCE, *vt.*, **lombo, bongo, pēnge, pēngolo, yēngolo, lēngōla, lēnginya**.
 wife of another person, *vt.*, **yāngōla**.
 SEE, *vt.*, **bo, bono (yene)**.
 allow one to, *vc.*, **bonisa; vt., kēsa** (*this is used in the imperative only*).
 (find, happen upon), *vc.*, **kumi-nya**.
 (hear), *vt.*, **yōka**.
 (know), *vt.*, **yēba**.
 (look), *vt.*, **kēka**.
 off, *vph.*, **kakana nā**.
 plainly, *vph.*, **bono yetete**.
 (understand), *vt.*, **sōsolo**.
 SEED, *n.*, **mombōtō, lombōlō**.
 of gourd kind, *n.*, **lopūsa**.
 of nut, *n.*, **mongēngā**.
 (offspring), *n.*, **libōta**.
 SEEDLING, *n.*, **lisongū**.
 SEEING that, **nōwēla** (*before verbs*),
 nā ewēla ē (*before nouns*).
 SEEK, *vt.*, **tōmbo (sāka, yēnga); colq., yama**.
 a fellow of opposite sex at night-time, *n.*, **mosēngōlī, montōlē**.
 by feeling for, *vap.*, **yālēla**.
 for everywhere, *vt.*, **sōndo; vs., sōndibana; ind., sōndi-sōndi**.
 SEEM, *vin.*, **bonono**.
 SEEMLY, *vs.*, **lōngōbana**.
 SEEN, *vs.*, **bonono**.
 allow to be, *vc.*, **boninya**.
 not, *vt.*, **labia [labama, lābā]**.

SEETHE, *vt.*, **lamba**.
 SEIZE, *vt.*, **kata**.
 a person while on his journey, *vt.*, **būba**.
 (catch), *vt.*, **bōka**.
 (grasp), *vt.*, **būmba; ind., bū**.
 (hold), *vt.*, **kata**.
 (plunder), *vt.*, **pūnsa**.
 (pounce upon), *vt.*, **yōsolo, kwa-kōla**.
 (pre), *vt.*, **būta; ind., kwākī**.
 (of animals) **kwāngī**.
 (snatch), *vt.*, **būsa; ind., būsi, kwākī**.
 (take away by force), *vt.*, **katōla, yōsolo, kwakōla**.
 SELDOM, **mwa** with derivative of counted action.
 SELECT, *vt.*, **solo**.
 SELECTED by lot, *vph.*, **kūndwa esēnsākō**.
 SELECTION, *n.*, **bosolī**.
 SELF, *this is expressed by affixing -mē to the pronoun, or by adding momene or mome after the noun or pronoun*.
 -control, *n.*, **boyikētēlī**.
 -control, lack of, *vs.*, **pōlbana; ind., pōi-pōi**.
 -denial, *nph.*, **bobōyi bō nsōtō**.
 -evident, *dph.*, **nā nsōtō lī pō-lālē**.
 -praising, *vph.*, **kākisa nsōtō**.
 -righteous, *vph.*, **yēngēbene ō nsōtō lī yēyē momene**.
 -sown, *ndj.*, **etotō**.
 -sufficient, *vph.*, **kōka ō nsōtō lī yēyē momene**.
 -will-d; he is self-willed, **ākōkanā sē nā yēyēmē**.
 SELFISH, *vin.*, **yima, kunyōla**.
 SELFISHNESS, *n.*, **loyimā, eyū, lokala, lokānī (lōngō)**.
 SELL, *vt.*, **teke**.
 above current price, *vt.*, **bōbōlo**.
 by auction, *vph.*, **teke mondō-kō; n., **mondōkō**.
 cheap, *vt.*, **pēpōla**.
 for cash, *vph.*, **teke sīkā-sīkā**.
 liquids by retail, *vt.*, **tekolo**.
 (of merchandise), *vin.*, **sāla**.**

SELL (*continued*).

- on debit, *vt.*, **līma**.
 other article by retail, *vph.*, **take bokakōla**.
 out completely, *vph.*, **take bō**.
 wholesale, *vph.*, **take boyikōla**;
vt., **yikōla**.
SELVEDGE, *n.*, **mobêlô**.
SEMEN, *n. pl.*, **makwa**.
SEMI-CIRCLE, *n.*, **mokala**.
SEMI-COLON, *n.*, **sēmikōlōnô** 3.
SEND, *vt.*, **tinda**.
 away, *vc.*, **lōngwisa, tambwisa**.
 away (dismiss), *vc.*, **bōngisa**.
 back, *vc.*, **butinya**.
 for, *vt.*, **bianga**.
 forth, *vt.*, **tinda**.
 on previously, *vc.*, **bāngisa, yāmbwisa**.
 quite away, *vt.*, **bēnga**.
SENILE, *vs.*, **kōtwa, kōba**.
SENIOR, *n.*, **mpōmba, engēnzē, motaki**; *in adj. cl.* **moyēbi**
also has this meaning.
SENSATION, *n.*, **boyōki**.
SENSE, *n.*, **bosōsoli**.
 (meaning), *n.*, **ntinā**.
 (wisdom), *n.*, **likōkā, likāni, mayelē, mūtu**.
SENSELESSNESS, *n.*, **nzēnzēlō**.
SENSES, come to one's, *vs.*, **sēkwa**.
SENSIBLE, *vin.*, **kōka**.
SENSITIVE plant (mimosa), *n.*, **likōlēkēsē**.
SENSITIVENESS, *n.*, **loyāmbākō**.
SENSUAL matter, *nph.*, **sāmbi li mpōsa li nzōtō**.
SENSUOUS matter, *nph.*, **sāmbi li boyōki nzōtō**.
SENT for one thing and bring another, *vs.*, **yūngatana, yūngutana**.
 thing, *n.*, **motindō**.
SENTENCE, *n.*, **elōbēlā**.
 judgment, *n.*, **bosekisi**.
SENTIMENT, *nph.*, **sāmbi li momene**.
SENTINEL, *n.*, **nkengī, mokengī**.
SENTRY, *n.*, **sensali** 3.
 perform the duties of, *vin.*, **se-nzele**.

- SEPARATE**, *vt.*, **kakōla, bandōla, kābōla, tāngōla, sēimisa**;
ind., **tāngālā-tāngālā**.
 and fall to bottom of pot (of solids in liquids), *vs.*, **bōtētala**; *ind.*, **bētētē**.
SEPARATELY (one by one), *nph.*, **(m)oko nā (m)oko**.
SEPARATING and falling to bottom of pot, *n.*, **mobētē**.
SEPARATION of the edible and the inedible in mouth, *n.*, **monkambi**.
SEPULCHRE, *n.*, **liyitā (litā, lilitā, mēmbo [pl., miōmbō])**.
SERENE, *ind.*, **cābē**; *adj.*, **nyilē**;
dph., **nā esēngō ē biu**.
SERF, *n.*, **montāmbā**.
SERIES, *n.*, **molōngo (mōngā; pl., miōngā)**.
SERIOUS matter, *nph.*, **sāmbi li simwinyā**.
SERMON, *n.*, **litēyō**.
SERPENT, *n.*, **mosēme**.
SERPENTINE, *adj.*, **mabunū**.
SERRATE, *vt.*, **bōngōla, bōnōla**.
SERRIED (of a crowd), *dph.*, **nā mpika**.
SERVANT, *n.*, **mosali**.
 of a woman, *n.*, **mwabōndō**; *pl.*, **babōndō**.
SERVE, *vt.*, **sala**; *vap.*, **salōla**.
 (as with food), *vc.*, **yāmbisa**.
 (avail), *vin.*, **kōmo**.
 (be of use), *vph.*, **kūla lotōmō**.
 out, *vc.*, **yāmbisa**.
 up (food), *vt.*, **lābōla**.
SERVICE, *n.*, **bosali**.
 eye, *nph.*, **bosali bō pēle-pēle**.
 Christian, *n.*, **boyēmbi**.
 Christian burial, *nph.*, **boyēmbi bō bekündi** [*nyā*].
SERViette, *n.*, **litwayā li mū**.
SERVILITY, *n.*, **bontāmbā**.
SET, *vs.*, **bitatala, ngindandala**.
 across (cross-wise), *vph.*, **yēkia zēkē-yēkē**.
 against, *vc.*, **sōminyā, senginya, sekinya**.
 ajar, *vt.*, **benḡa [bengeme, bēngē]**.

SET (*continued*).

apart or aside, *vt.*, **tāngöla, sē-misa, bulia** [bulama, bulē].

at ease, *vph.*, **pe nyllē**.

at naught, *vt.*, **kina, memolo, bingöla**.

before, *vph.*, **kimisa ömbē**.

by, *vt.*, **bōmba**.

down (write), *vt.*, **sono**.

down on ground, *vt.*, **lēbolo**.

down on ground heavily, *vt.*, **sōmba**.

eyes on, *vph.*, **kēka tī, oō, xū, or bolamū**.

fair (of day), *vs.*, **kangwa**; *vph.*, **kangwa bolamū**.

forth (make to be seen), *vc.*, **bo-ninya**.

free, *vt.*, **pūsöla, lēbolo**.

in, *vin.*, **banda**.

in a line, *vph.*, **tāndöla molōngo**.

in lots, *vph.*, **tāndöla milkö**.

in order, *vt.*, **sekele (cekele)**.

(of hen), *vs.*, **kukama**; *ind.*, **kūkā**.

(of the sun), *vin.*, **linda, limwa**.

on fire, *vt.*, **tūmba**; *vc.*, **likisa**.

on (a person), *vt.*, **nyiba**.

one person against another, *vc.*, **sōminya, sekinya, senginya**.

one's mind on, *vt.*, **nono**.

one's self to do, *vph.*, **bila nōkē-lā**.

open, *vph.*, **tika pōlölē, tika pōlē**.

out on journey, *vph.*, **banda mōbōmbō**.

(plant), *vt.*, **sika**.

right, *vt.*, **lēngele**; *vc.*, **kōmisa, yengibinya**.

sail, *vs.*, **sēnswa**.

spring of trap, *vt.*, **yōkia** [yōkeme, yōko].

(table), *vt.*, **tāndöla**.

teeth on edge, *vph.*, **bāndisa minō**.

trap, *vt.*, **bēkia** [bēkama, bēka].

up, *vt.*, **sika**.

up (business), *vt.*, **banda**.

up (erect), *vt.*, **sika**; *vc.*, **temisa**.

SETTING at variance, *n.*, **noōmi-nyā**.

SETTLE (become calm), *vs.*, **tīlima**.
(tall to bottom), *vin.*, **sūnda**.

(fix home, marry), *vph.*, **lēngele (mbōkā)**.

(pay), *vt.*, **yūta, kāla**.

SETTLER of dispute, *n.*, **mokakō-lī**; *nph.*, **moketi ō zāmbi**.

SEVEN, *n.*, **noāmbō**.

SEVENTEEN, *nph.*, **zōmū nā noāmbō**.

SEVENTEENTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

SEVENTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

SEVENTIETH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

SEVENTY, *n.*, **nyuncāmbō**.

SEVER, *vt.*, **kwēte**.

a plantain, etc., *vt.*, **biba**.

at one stroke, *vph.*, **kete bī**.

entirely, *vt.*, **lēngöla**.

in half, *vt.*, **bitöla**.

partially, *vs.*, **kutwa**.

SEVERAL (each), *nph.*, **(m)oko nā (m)oko**.

(many), *adj.*, **-yikē**.

(other), *adj.*, **-sisō**.

(some), *adj.*, **-oko**.

SEVERE (great), *adj.*, **-ne**.

heat, *n.*, **elāngāmpālī**.

hold on, lay (of cold, sleep, shame), *vt.*, **kuta**.

SEVERITY, *n.*, **bonganxi**.

SEW, *vt.*, **tōnga**.

a patch on, *vt.*, **bāmba**.

SEWER of cloth, *n.*, **motōngi**.

SEWING, *n.*, **litōngā**.

machine, *nph.*, **makina ma tōngā**.

fasten off, *vph.*, **bōmēla ndimba**.

place where thread is tied at end of sewing, *n.*, **libōmēlā**.

SEWN place, *n.*, **motōngō**.

SEX, *nph.*, **lolēngē lö nsötō**.

SEXUAL intercourse, hold, *vin.*, **kwana, siba**.

maturity, arrive at, *vin.*, **puka**.

SHACKLE, *n.*, **likosi**.

(tie up), *vt.*, **kānga**.

SHADE, *nph.*, **nôngô ô ndili**.
 a light, *vph.*, **yêka mēya**.
 the eyes, *vph.*, **yêkia likānza ô misô**.
 SHADOW, *n.*, **lililingi (lilialingī)**.
 moving, *n.*, **liyelimisā**.
 SHAFT of paddle, *n.*, **mobālā, mo-
 mbongô**.
 of spear, *n.*, **mbālā, mpandī**.
 of a machine, *n.*, **mbônga**.
 SHAGGY, *vin.*, **yūka**.
 SHAKE, *vs.*, **bilima, cikana, tē-
 kubana; vin.**, **wata, nīnga;**
vc., **cikinya, nīngisa; ind.**,
chiki.
 a cloth, *vt.*, **pūpōla**.
 (as dog after being in the water),
vph., **pūpōla nzōtô**.
 (dice), *vt.*, **cōle**.
 hands with, *vph.*, **kata lobokō
 lô**.
 head up and down, *vt.*, **sōngia
 [sōngēma, sōngā]**.
 (of tall trees in the wind), *vs.*,
yēmbeyembe.
 oneself, *vs.*, **nīngana, nīngana**.
 oneself violently, *vs.*, **bimbabi-
 mba**.
 out, *vt.*, **pūpōla**.
 up, *vc.*, **chikinya**.
 violently (as a dog a rat), *vc.*, **bi-
 mbinya**.
 SHAKING, *n.*, **ewatisa; ind.**, **kbū-
 kbū, kū-kū**.
 SHALL is rendered by future tenses,
 but emphatically in the sense of
 must by **lëndandala**.
 SHALLOW, *ind.*, **kenōngô**.
 (of boats, etc.), *vs.*, **tandabana**.
 (of river), *ind.*, **sikā-sikā**.
 SHAM, *n.*, **mbālā**.
 fight, *n.*, **mobôkô**.
 fight, to fight, *vph.*, **māna mobô-
 kô**.
 SHAME, *vt.*, **pūtōla, sēmolo**.
 without, *ind.*, **kēmô-kômô; vph.**,
yōtōla neonī.
 feel, *vph.*, **yōka neonī**.
 SHAMEFACEDNESS, *n.*, **bôbōlu**.
 SHAMEFUL matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li
 neonī**.

SHAMMING, *n.pl.*, **bikākā, bipālī**.
 SHANK, *n.*, **mwēndē, mompēndē**.
 of fowl or animal, *n.*, **engonzi**.
 SHAPABLE mass, make material
 into, *vt.*, **bōnda**.
 SHAPE, *vt.*, **yōma, yēma; n.**, **moa-
 ngô (moyangô)**.
 SHAPELESS, *vs.*, **limallima, lilali-
 ma**.
 SHARE, *vt.*, **kāba, kābōla; n.**,
ekābô, libōndô; vap., **sā-
 ngōla**.
 for a number of people, put aside
 a lump, *vt.*, **yukia [yukama,
 yūkā]**.
 in a purchase, payment or tax,
n., **ntakô**.
 of a find, first, *n.*, **ekūll**.
 of a find, second, *n.*, **etelōll**.
 SHAREHOLDER, *nph.*, **môtô ô lo-
 tōngô**.
 SHARP, *dph.*, **nā mpia; ind.**, **leti-
 leti, swe-swe; vin.**, **to**.
 become, again, *vph.*, **bētwa
 mpia**.
 point, *n.*, **mūnyā; pl.**, **miūnyā**.
 -pointed, *ind.*, **ndwe-ndwe,
 ngwa-ngwa**.
 SHARPEN, *vt.*, **pētōla**.
 by bearing out, *vt.*, **saka**.
 to point, *vt.*, **sēngolo, sosolo**.
 SHARPNESS, *n.*, **mengô, mpia**.
 of rough rubbing substances, *n.*,
nkālātā.
 SHATTER, *vc.*, **pānsinginya; vs.**,
pānzangana, cōcengene; vt.,
pānza.
 SHAVE, *vt.*, **kēnge**.
 bald, *vt.*, **kōlōla**.
 SHAVED head, *n.*, **mokōkā**.
 SHAVING of wood, *n.*, **mpwalô**.
 round ears, *n.*, **mokōlōlā**. [lô].
 SHAVINGS, *n.pl.*, **biululū, maulē-
 SHE, pron.**, **yēyô**.
 SHEAF, *n.*, **ebimba**.
 SHEAR, *vph.*, **kete wā-wā; vt.**, **sa-
 nga, sangōla**.
 SHEARS, *n.pl.*, **makasi**.
 SHEATH, *n.*, **lilakô; vt.**, **subia;
 vs.**, **subama; ind.**, **sūbā**.
 spathe (of frond), *n.*, **eyōmbô**.

SHED, n., esäkangô.
 blood, *vph.*, *tängisa malöngô.*
 (leaves), *vt.*, *köngöla.*
 (skin), *vt.*, *küböla.*
 tears, *vph.*, *tänga miösöli.*
SHEDDING of skin, n., lokübölä.
SHEEP, n., mbäta.
 -fold, *nph.*, *ebëtö é mbäta.*
SHEET of paper, n., lingöngö.
 of bed, *nph.*, *etändö é mbénsä.*
SHELF, n., etalaka.
SHELL, n., epäsö, eteke, lopösö.
 (cowry), *n.*, *mobebo.*
 of cartridge, *n.*, *loséba, epöpölö.*
 of snail, *n.*, *likolo.*
 of turtle, *n.*, *ebölö.*
 small, used formerly for money,
n., *loti.*
SHELTER, vt., pöto.
SHEOL, n., löngä.
SHEPHERD, n., mokengéli, mo-
batéli; vt., kengele, batéla.
SHEW, vc., boninya, bonisa, läki-
sa; vt., läka.
SHIELD, n., ngübä.
 off, *vt.*, *böka.*
SHIFT, vs., löngwa, suswa; vph.,
yénsa nöngö.
SHIN, n., monkölängö.
SHINE, vin., cenge; vs., cenge-
bana.
 brilliantly, *vin.*, *ngése; ind.,*
ngési-ngési.
 (gleam, as anything bright and
 white), *vs.*, *längibana; ind.,*
längi-längi.
 (glitter, *vs.*, *kälilima, kälilima;*
ind., *kälili, kälil-kälil.* [li.
 moonshine, *nph.*, *ncengi li eye-*
sunshine, n., *mwésé.*
SHINING, n., ncengi.
SHIP, n., bwéngi, bwatö; nph.,
bwéngö bö bilämba.
 steam, *nph.*, *bwéngö bö nkükä.*
SHIRK (work) through dislike of it,
vs., *melemele.*
SHIRT, nph., monköto mö möl.
SHIVER, vin., mwänga, wata;
vs., *bilima, yatwangana,*
ningana; vc., *watisa.*
 of a stick, *n.*, *eyeti.*

SHOAL, n., etöngä, ebëmbä.
 of a particular kind of fish, *n.*,
lobibi.
SHOCK, electric, vt., bända.
 electric, receive, *vap.*, *bändäla.*
SHOE, n., ekötö.
SHOOT, n., lisongü.
SHOOT (arrow), vph., ta liküla.
 gun, *vph.*, *ta böta.*
 but miss, *vph.*, *ta su or mäsu.*
 or blade, early, *n.*, *lisongü.*
 out branches in all directions,
vt., *kaböla.*
 sparks when hot iron is beaten,
vin., *ngöngö.*
 up (spring up, of grass), *vin.*,
mene. [lälä.
 up (of water), *vph.*, *bata nyä-*
 (with bow, or in letting go a
 spring), *vt.*, *pisöla.*
SHOP, nph., ndakö é mboko.
SHORE, n., liböngö.
 in sense of land out of water, *n.*,
mobénga.
 opposite, *nph.*, *noé éna.*
SHORT, vs., bititala; ind., bititi,
kulüngü; adj., -kusé.
 and 'at (angry word), *n.*, *lingu-*
ndömbélé.
 bulky person, *n.*, *engili.*
 cut across a place, *n.*, *liténa.*
 in length in being measured, *vs.*,
kananala.
 (not reaching), *vs.*, *betetele;*
ind., *betete.*
 person, *n.*, *ekwëndé.*
 run, *vs.*, *kutwa.*
 time, *vs.*, *kutwa; nph.*, *elëmbé*
ekusé.
SHORTEN, vt., caböla, cecolo;
vph., *bitisa bititi.*
SHORTEST (of road), ind., ténö.
SHORTNESS, n., nkékälä.
 (of p-r-on), *n.*, *engëndé.*
SHOT (small bullet), n., lindöndö.
SHOULD when emphatic is re-
sented in the past by adv., tiki,
and in the present and future
by yéngö and kömö.
 it should be in the house, *ph.*,
éköyisä nöralä ö ndakö.

SHOULDER, *n.*, **libēkī**.
 -blade, *n.*, **ebābu**; *nph.*, **likōnō li ekōngōngō**.
 SHOULDERS round, *n.*, **ekōbē**.
 SHOUT, *vin.*, **pama, pala**; *n.*, **mopamō**.
 either in approbation or disapprobation, *n.*, **mosōmō**; *vt.*, **sōmōla**.
 in acclamation, *vt.*, **sāngōla**; *n.*, **mosāngō**.
 in astonishment, **kāmōla**; *n.*, **nkāmō**.
 vigorously, *vs.*, **pamangana**.
 vigorously or persistently after a person, *vs.*, **kabatana, kamatana**.
 SHOVE, *vt.*, **cīnza**.
 SHOVEL, *vt.*, **tōkōla**; *nph.*, **litōkō li masōtū**.
 SHOW, *vc.*, **lākisa, bonisa, boninya**.
 a brave front, *vs.*, **langalanga, langatana, langasana**.
 off (of bad woman), *vs.*, **sālanguana**.
 teeth, *vph.*, **ngenyolo minō**.
 SHOWER of rain, *n.*, **mokōmbē, eyōmbē**.
 small, *n.*, **momīāngā, momīākā**.
 SHOWING off, *n.pl.*, **bikākā, bipālī**.
 SHRED, *vc.*, **cēcōnginya**; *vph.*, **kala bicōcī**.
 SHREWISHNESS, *n.*, **monkei**.
 SHREWD, *vin.*, **yelo**.
 SHRIEK, *n.*, **mwangē**.
 funeral, *colq.n.*, **mwasasō, bokwāngō**.
 SHRILL, *vph.*, **lōba pē**.
 SHRIMP, *see* CRAYFISH.
 SHRINK, *vs.*, **susana**; *vin.*, **soto**.
 SHRIVEL, *vs.*, **nyūnyangana**.
 SHROUD (cloth bound on corpse), *n.*, **mōlingākō**.
 SHRUB, *n.*, **esasāki**.
 various kinds of, *n.*, **bondōngō, montēla, moswasōbē, likēlēkēsē, litōkē**.
 SHRUG shoulders, *vph.*, **yimba nkingō**.

SHRUNK, *vs.*, **katatala**; *ind.*, **kōtōtō**.
 SHUDDER, *n.*, **lomwāngā**; *vin.*, **mwānga**.
 SHUFFLE (cards), *vt.*, **cēle**.
 SHUN, *vt.*, **bangā**.
 SHUT, *vt.*, **liba**; *vs.*, **libama**; *ind.*, **libā**.
 eyes, *vph.*, **pōto misō**.
 eye tightly down, *vph.*, **yimba lisō**.
 up (of leaf of sensitive plant), *vs.*, **kāngana**; *vt.*, **lolia [lōleme, lōlē]**.
 SHUTTER, *n.*, **ekūki, etākō**.
 SHUTTLE, *n.*, **lisōlōkō**.
 -stick, *n.*, **lisōlōkō**.
 SHY, *dph.*, **nā noonī**.
 SHYNESS, *n.*, **noonī**.
 SICK, *vin.*, **kōno**.
 feel, *vin.*, **sobila [sobī-sobī], sōkubana [sōkū-sōkū]**.
 man, *n.*, **mokōnī**.
 (vomit), *vt.*, **lua**.
 SICKEN, *vph.*, **sobisa mōi sobī-sobī**.
 SICKENING thing, *n.pl.*, **manyālī**.
 SICKLE, *n.*, **ebundu**.
 SICKNESS, *n.*, **bokōnō**.
 catch contagious, *vt.*, **yāmbētēla**.
 contagious, *nph.*, **bokōnō bō yāmbētēla**.
 transmit contagious, *vap.*, **yāmbētīsēla**.
 SIDE, *n.*, **lokēngē (likēngē)**.
 bent, *vs.*, **kōmbōmbala**.
 go to one, *vs.*, **bulwa**.
 indicated by speaker, *n.*, **mpē**.
 in palaver or fight, *n.*, **ekālā**.
 of any vessel, *n.*, **mokōi (monkōi)**.
 of body, *n.*, **lobānzē, lokōndō**.
 of meat, *n.*, **mokālā**.
 over the other, of river, *nph.*, **noē ēna**.
 push a little on one, *vt.*, **bengia [bengeme, bēngē]**.
 put on one, *vt.*, **bulia [bulama, bulē]**.
 -ways, part., **bokēngama**.

SIDLE, *vph.*, **suswa bokéngama**.
SIEGE, *n.*, **bokelisi**.

lay, *vc.*, **kelisa**; *vs.*, **kelele**;
ind., **kelelu**.

SIEVE, *n.*, **ekongölö**; *vt.*, **kongo**.

SIGH, *n.*, **monkima**; *vin.*, **kimé-
la**.

SIFT, *vt.*, **kongo**.

SIFTINGS (left in sieve after sift-
ing), *n.pl.*, **mbindi**.

SIGHT, *n.*, **beboni**.

give, *vc.*, **bonisa**.

on gun near breech, *n.*, **ekékélā**.

on gun, on muzzle, *n.*, **encönö-
ngö**.

SIGN, *n.*, **elémbö**.

a name, *vph.*, **sono linā**.

of tidings sent on wife's death,
n., **mosākö**.

SIGNAL, secret, *n.*, **enüöti**.

to secretly, *vs.*, **nüötinya**.

SIGNATURE, *n.*, **elémbö, linā**.

SIGNIFICANT, *dph.*, **nā ntinā pö-
lölö**.

SIGNIFICATION, *n.*, **ntinā**.

SIGNIFY, *vph.*, **limböla ntinā**.

with hands, *vph.*, **yēngia mā-
mbi nā mabokö**.

SIGNS of pregnancy or of hatching,

give, *vph.*, **yanga mwanā**.

SILENCE, dead, *n.pl.*, **biökö**.

SILENT, *ind.*, **bü, cābē**; *vs.*, **ngi-
ndandala**; *vph.*, **bömba
münyā, pöto münyā, zāla
bün**.

through fear, *vs.*, **lémamala**.

when the usual thing would be to
speak, *vph.*, **kindana ngö**.

SILL, *n.*, **ebēka**.

SILLY matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li lo-
püpü**.

SILVER, *n.*, **pālatā 3**.

SIMILAR, make, *vt.*, **sēmbia [sē-
mbama, sēmbā]**.

SIMILARITY, *n.*, **bocö, boyuli**.

SIMILITUDE, *n.*, **boyuli, lililingi
(lililingi)**.

SIMPLE (not complicated), *ind.*,
köngölö, ti-ti; *vs.*, **titwa**.

SIMPLETON, *nph.*, **mome nzēn-
zölö**.

SIMPLIFY, *vph.*, **sēmböla ti-ti,
kaköla köngölö-köngölö**.

SIMULATE, *vt.*, **lēmböla**.

SIMULTANEOUS, *aph.*, **sé elōngo**.

SIN, *n.*, **neoki**. Many words have
presented themselves to answer
to the meaning of sin in its
various aspects, and this is
taken from them as the best
to use as the general word.

against, *vt.*, **seko**.

offering, *n.*, **mbondi**.

SINCE, *ind.*, **yékā, ki**.

and until, *ph.*, **we ki**.

since youthhood, *ph.*, **kuma
bolōnge**; in similar phrases
the verb **kuma** does not require
a *prep.* to follow, but this in-
finitive is almost used in the
sense of the *prep.* itself; since
boyhood I have not seen it,
**kuma bolōnge naliki ndé ö
ibo ko**.

(except), *ph.*, **tu sé**, see **tu** in
Bobangi-English section.

(because), *conj.*, **nöwöla**.

(from the time of), I have not
been there since I left there
yesterday, **naliki ndé ö ke
öngö ka n'é kumi ngai öngö
löbi**.

long, *ind.*, **kälā-kälā, bélé, bē-
leka**.

SINCERE, *vs.*, **sēmbwa**.

SINEW, *n.*, **montulu, lotulu**.

SINFULNESS, *n.*, **bosoki**.

SING, *vt.*, **yēmba**.

creature who does not, *n.*, **mo-
nkuku II**.

loudly, *vph.*, **kasöla likingö**.

in antiphone, *vt.*, **kötöla**.

SINGE, *vc.*, **likisa**; *vt.*, **baböla**.

SINGLE, *adj.*, **-oko**.

person (unmarried), *n.*, **ndé-
ngā I**.

woman not yet married, *n.*, **ebu-
nāni**.

SINGLET, *nph.*, **monkötö mö bosu-
biaka**.

SINGLY, *ph.*, **(m)oko nā (m)oke,
mpēnza-mpēnza**.

SINGULAR (strange), *dph.*, **nā mpā-pā**.

(new), *adj.*, **-tēmu**.

SINK, *vt.*, **linda**.

(a hole, well), *vt.*, **tima**.

in mire, *vph.*, **linda bōlōlō, su-bama ō libêlê**.

SINKER for net, *n.*, **mbōkō**.

counter, *nph.*, **ekātisi ē liusu**.

SINNER, *n.*, **mosoki**.

SINNING, *n.*, **bosoki**.

SIP, *vph.*, **bēnda matāngi**.

SIR, *n.*, **tōmō i**.

SIRE, *n.*, **sangō i**.

SIRIUS, *see* ORION's belt.

SISTER of a brother, *n.*, **nkana**.

of a brother, elder, *nph.*, **nkana ē moyēbi**.

of a brother, younger, *nph.*, **nkana ē molimī**.

of sister, elder, *n.*, **moyēbi**.

of sister, younger, *n.*, **molimī**.

my sister, *ph.*, **ō mwenē ō mōi moko nā ngai**.

-in-law of a man, *nph.*, **mwaai ō bongōi**.

-in-law of a woman, *nph.*, **mobali ō mwenē**.

SIT, *vin.*, **zāla**.

down, *vph.*, **zāla bwā**.

down instead of working, *vs.*, **mengetene**.

(of hens), *vs.*, **yikama**.

on buttocks, *vs.*, **sēkōkala**.

still, continue to, *vs.*, **ngēnze-nzele**.

tailor fashion, *vph.*, **yōngia nztō**.

SITE, *n.*, **ekōli**.

SITTING down, *ind.*, **bwā**.

SITUATED, *vph.*, **kūla nōngō**.

SITUATION, *n.*, **nōngō, epōsē (epōsa, epōsi)**.

SIX, *n.*, **motōba**.

SIXTEEN, *nph.*, **zōmū nā motōba**.

SIXTEENTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

SIXTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

SIXTIETH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

SIXTY, *n.*, **nyumōtōba**.

SIZE, depth, *n.*, **ntōngu**.

girth, *n.*, **bone**.

SIZE (*continued*).

height, *n.*, **moteli**.

length, *n.*, **bosanda**.

measure, gauge, *n.*, **lotānō**.

thickness, *n.*, **mbingā**.

width, *n.*, **ntūtā, litāki**.

SKELETON, *nph.*, **mokālāngānyā mō nkwa**.

(framework), *n.*, **moangō (mo-yangō)**.

SKETCH, *vt.*, **sono**.

SKEWER, *n.*, **mosōngilāka, mo-neōngilāka**; *vt.*, **sōngila**; *ind.*, **sōngi-sōngi**.

SKILFUL, *vph.*, **kūla ntokō**.

matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li bwanya**.

SKILL in hunting, *n.*, **ndōngi**; *colq.*, **lobokō**.

doctor's, *n.*, **bongāngā**.

in stalking an animal, *n.*, **bolongimisa**.

SKIM, *vt.*, **kongolo, yetolo**.

SKIN, *n.*, **ekōtō, eteke, lopōsō**; *vt.*, **kūbōla, pōlōla, tōbōla, yēbōla, tōba, yōba**.

both skin and flesh off palm nuts, *vt.*, **yenge**.

hardened, *n.*, **ekiya**.

holding the fetishes of a **ngāngā**; *n.*, **likūtū**.

(membrane), *nph.*, **eteke ē lelī-lelī**.

of animal, *n.*, **likōkō**.

of electric fish's stomach, *n.*, **lo-ndōmba**.

scaly, *nph.*, **eteke ē mpēse**.

SKIP, *vs.*, **yūmbwangana**.

SKIRMISH, *vph.*, **mēka etūmbā**.

SKIRT a shore on land, *vt.*, **kō-ngōla**.

SKULL, *nph.*, **ebekē ē mūtū**.

SKY, *nph.*, **etāndō ē likōlō**.

SLAB, *n.*, **epāsō, mobōndā**.

SLACK, *vs.*, **nyēngengele**; *ind.*, **nyēngēlē**.

SLACKEN, *vc.*, **nyēngisa**.

SLAIN, *ind.*, **bōmū**.

anything, *n.*, **mobōmā**.

SLAKE, *vc.*, **kōisa**.

SLAM, *vph.*, **liba ngbē**.

SLANDER, *vt.*, **kōtōmba, tanga**.

SLANT, *vt.*, **yekia** [yekeme, yē-kō]; *vs.*, **yëndeme** [yēnde].

SLAP, *vph.*, **bōla eyāmbō, epaka-ta** or **liyēl**.

SLASH, *vt.*, **piōka**; *ind.*, **piō**.

SLATE, *n.*, **esonōlē, libwā**.
pencil, *n.*, **mosoni**.

SLAUGHTER, *n.*, **bobōmi**; *vt.*, **bō-ma**; *ind.*, **bōmū**.

SLAVE, *n.*, **montāmbā**.

discarded to some menial work on account of some personal defect, *n.*, **epākō, mokwātā, mokōngwa**.

fellow slaves call each other **bibōtō** and the usual names for brother and sister.

female, *n.*, **bopikā**.

a master generally speaks of his slaves as children, **banā**; or as persons, **bātō**.

of one man, *n.*, **libulā**.

(retainers, retinue), *n.*, **bongili**.

run away, *n.*, **mokōbāni**; *vs.*, **kōbana**.

When a slave for some reason or other runs away (**kōbana**) he carries in his hand a splinter of plantain stalk (**mondēngē mō mobō-bōli**) and goes off to another chief, and casts himself (**bwaka nzōtō**) upon his mercy. If the chief does not accept him, he sends him back (**yundōla mondēngē**); if he decide to keep him, the former master comes along to sell him; but if the price be not an agreeable one, the slave returns to his former master.

SLAVEDRIVING, *n.*, **litukā, ekōsā**.

SLAVERY, *n.*, **bentāmbā**.

SLAVES of one master, *n.*, **libulā**.

SLAY, *vt.*, **bōma**; *ind.*, **bōmū**.

SLEEK, *vs.*, **selibana, selima**; *ind.*, **seli-seli**.

SLEEP, *n.*, **ngōli**; *vph.*, **ke ngōli**.
heavy, fall into, *vph.*, **kita ngōli bu** or **bō**.

sickness, *n.*, **tōlo** 3.

sickness, suffer with, *vin.*, **singa**.

SLEEPINESS after repletion, *n.*, **lo-kutū**.

SLEEPING outside of house or without a fire, *n.*, **bonkutu, mpi-mbā**.

SLEEPLESS (of eyes), *vs.*, **kēsēsala**; *ind.*, **kēsēsā**.

SLEEPY, very, *vph.*, **kutēla ngōli**.

SLEEVE, *nph.*, **lobokō lō elāmba**.

SLEIGHT of hand, *n.*, **bolemoli**.
practise, *vt.*, **lemolo**.

SLENDER, *ind.*, **biambili**.

SLICE, *n.*, **eyeti**; *vt.*, **yatōla, ya-ta**.

SLIDE, *vs.*, **selima**.

lantern, *nph.*, **tālātala ē lili-
ngi**.

SLIGHT, *vt.*, **kina, kila, bingōla, yōtōla**; *vs.*, **pēlwa**; *ind.*, **kill**.

(small), *adj.*, **-ke**.

SLIM, *vs.*, **wangangala**; *ind.*, **wanganga, wangālā**.

SLIME left by standing water, *n.*, **mpolu, miolunga**.

SLIMY, make, *vt.*, **kūnzōla**.

SLING, *n.*, **likambu**.

bag, *n.*, **bokumbē, mpēngē**.

carry in, *vph.*, **swatēla**.

for climbing, *n.*, **molāngō, mo-lāngwa** (mokēlē).

for hurling stones, *nph.*, **mbaka-nā-ngōmbē**.

SLIP, *vs.*, **selimwa**.

by accident, *vs.*, **pusumwa**.

down, *vph.*, **sūnda sēlēlē**.

down out of sight, *vs.*, **yōsō-mwa**.

for steamer, *n.*, **nkōli**.

-knot, *vph.*, **liawe li lilōmbē**.

(of land), *vs.*, **bukwa**.

off easily, *vs.*, **nyōlwa**.

out, *vph.*, **pōsōla pō**.

(out of grasp), *vs.*, **pusumwa**; *ind.*, **pususū**.

out of (skins or secret), *vt.*, **pōsō-la, pomolo**; *ind.*, **pō**.

out of sight, *vph.*, **lēka bi**.

SLIPPED, *ind.*, **sēlēlē**; *vs.*, **seli-mwa**.

SLIPPER, *n.*, **ekōtō**.

SLIPPERY, *adj.*, maselele, miseli.
SLIT, *n.*, lilusu, epôngô, liusu
(etusu, litusu).

SLOPE, *n.*, mobêngôtô; *vs.*, sêleme; *ind.*, sêle.

of roof, *n.*, bosâlemi.

SLOPS, *nph.*, boli bô mai sôlôlô;
vs., sôlwa.

SLOT, *n.*, mpôsôsô.

for door, *nph.*, mpênya â ekûki.

SLOTH, *n.*, longonyi, lomonyi.

SLOTHFUL, *vs.*, ngonyibana, mōnyibana.

SLOUCH, *vph.*, ke zângôtanu.

SLOUGH, *vs.*, pôswa, tôbwa.

(mud, mire), *n.*, libêlê.

SLOVENLY, *vph.*, swa pûsunganu.

SLOW, *vs.*, kôlôlolo; *ind.*, kôlôlu, kôlolo; *vs.*, mōnyibana,

ngōnyibana, yungwa; *ind.*, mōnyi-mōnyi.

in progress, *vt.*, lēmbalēmba.

SLOWNESS in dying, *nph.*, lokilô lō wa.

in work, *n.*, lomōnyi, longōnyi.

SLUG, *n.*, elandî.

for gun, *n.*, monzanga, nzanga.

SLUGGARD, *nph.*, mome lomōnyi;
n., momōnyibânî.

SLUGGISH, *vs.*, lēmbembe; *ind.*, lēmbembe. [*yôl.*]

SLUMBER, *vs.*, yôlma; *ind.*, yôl-

SLUSH, *n.*, libêlê.

SLYLY, come, *vph.*, ya wā-wā.

SMACK, *vph.*, bete bā, kâ or yā.

SMALL, *adj.*, -ke; (before a noun)
mwa.

become, *vin.*, soto.

girth, *n.*, boke.

(narrow), *adj.*, mpwekete; *ind.*,

kototo; *vs.*, kototolo.

(of eye), *ind.*, lōngôlô.

portion, *n.*, bosatô.

quantity (liquid), *n.*, ebukî.

(young), *vph.*, sê elēnge.

SMALLNESS, *n.*, bôke, nkêkêlâ.

SMALLPOX, *n.*, bakôtô.

pustule, *n.*, likôtô; *pl.*, bakôtô.

SMART, *vin.*, sâsâla.

(fine), *vs.*, wangangala; *ind.*, wangâlâ, wanganga.

SMARTING, *n.*, esâsêlâ.

SMASH, *vt.*, bôla, bôsa; *vs.*, bô-sangana; *ind.*, bô, pô.

SMEAR, *vt.*, singa.

birdlime on anything, *vph.*, singa ndêmbô.

much oil on, *vt.*, pôpo.

oil, *vt.*, lêlolo.

SMEARED well with cosmetics,
ind., longô-longô.

(much oil on body), *n.*, monyengê.

SMELL, *vap.*, lûmbêtêla, yûmbêtêla; *n.*, nêôlô.

bad, *n.*, lutu, elûmbê.

of civet cat, *n.*, lînzôl.

strong (of some coloured people),
n., likangî.

sweet, *n.*, boimbê (boyimbô).

SMELT, *vt.*, lamba.

SMILE, *vs.*, mûngamunga, mûngwa.

SMITE (but not to cut), *vt.*, bôla.

(to cut), *vt.*, kôma; *ind.*, kwî.

(with stick), *vt.*, piôka; *ind.*, piô.

SMITH, *n.*, motulî, mokûbâ.

SMITHY, *n.*, likûbâ, litulî.

SMOKE, *n.*, ndumbele, mîlîngâ, misîla.

ascend, wreath up, *vs.*, tutwa.

tobacco, *vph.*, nua makaya.

SMOOTH, *vt.*, lambôla; *vs.*, pātata, pêtetele, selima, sell-

bana, molongono, kolongono; *vph.*, wa boi; *ind.*, pābâ,

pātata, pêtete, sell-sell, kôlôngô, molôngô.

(clothes), *vt.*, titôla; *ind.*, ti.

(polish), *vt.*, kôlôla.

SMOOTHNESS, *n.pl.*, miseli.

SMOTHER, *vc.*, kibitinya; *vs.*, kibitana, ylkayika.

SMOULDER, *vin.*, yuba; *ind.*, yubê-yubê.

SMUDGE, *n.*, lipatâ.

SMUGGLE, *vph.*, lêkisa bobômbaka.

SNACK of food eaten before meal
time, *n.*, mompiekete.

SNAG, *n.*, **ekāndā, esiba.**
which bobs up and down, *n.*,
esōngā.

SNAIL; various kinds of, *n.*, **mo-
mbēmbe, monkolo.**

SNAKE, *n.*, **mosēme.** Various kinds
of, *n.*, **empāngēlēmāngē-
lē, enyētā, esūbu, esūbu ē
mokōkō, libitō, mobwāngā,
molikwa, mombitā, mpēlē,
ngumā, nkēkē, nkōngā.**

SNAP, *vt.*, **buna, tēna, tēnōla,
nēkōla; vs.**, **bunya, tēnya;**
ind., **biē.**
a joint or hinge by bending back-
wards, *vt.*, **bēkōla, beke.**
fingers, *nph.*, **bete ndondī.**
of fingers, *n.*, **londondī, losō-
ndo.**
to pieces, *vs.*, **tēnyangana, bu-
nyangana.**

SNARE, *vt.*, **lombo; vc.**, **lombisa.**
various kinds of, *n.*, **lilōngā, mo-
tambō.**

SNARL, *vin.*, **lūnza.**

SNATCH, *vt.*, **ouka, kaya (kanya),
wōka, būsa; ind.**, **kiō, kiū,
būsi, kwāki.**
away, *vt.*, **yōsolo, kwakōla.**
up all, *vph.*, **bōso twi.**

SNATCHING, *ind.*, **wō, biu.**
others, animal or person, con-
tinually, *n.pl.*, **mabūtabūtā.**

SNEAK, *vph.*, **ya wā-wā; nph.**,
moyi wā-wā.

SNEER at, *vt.*, **yēmbōla, mungōla.**

SNEEZE, *n.*, **ecē; vph.**, **ta ecē.**
imitation of, *intj.*, **oōbō.**

SMELL, *vph.*, **bēnda miōlō.**

SNIGGER, *vs.*, **yikayika.**

SNIP, *vt.*, **kiakōla.**

SNIVEL, *vph.*, **sākubana nā bolē-
li.**

SNORE, *vin.*, **kōlolo; n.**, **lokōlōli.**

SNORT, *vs.*, **lōlwa.**

SNOUT, *n.*, **mobēlē, molūmbā.**

SNOW, *nph.*, **mbula li mpumpu.**

SNUB, *vt.*, **yēka.**

SNUFF, *n.*, **mpingā.**
take, *vph.*, **bēnda mpingā.**

SNUG, *dph.*, **nā nyilē.**

So, *ind.*, **bē, bōngō (bēngō).**
and so, *n.*, **sōngōlō,** (if more
than one) **sōngōlō nā pākā-
lā.**
so and so (of things), *n.*, **ndēki,
ndēkani.**
... as, so is not expressed; he
is not so tall as you are, **anga
ndē moteli ētē ndē yo (or
mō yo) ka.**
as ... so; as I saw it so I left it,
**ētē ē boni ngai bōngō naiti-
ki.**
as to; I made the fence so as to
kill fish, **natōngi lokālā lō
bōma neu or natōngi lokālā
nā ntinā ē bobēmi neu.**
-called, use **tangibwa** in relative
sentence.
long as; so long as you continue
to do so I will punish you, **ē
kōbika yo nōkālā bōngō
nākōkōkambisā.**
many, *adj.*, **-yikē.**
much, *adj.*, **-yikē.**
much (as much as this), *nph.*,
lokōlā bē.
... that, so is not expressed,
but that is expressed as **ētē**; he
was so angry that he struck
him, **ayakwi nkelele ētē
amōbōli.**
that, *aph.*, **ntinā ētē.**
then, *adv.*, **angāni.**
(therefore), *adv.*, **angāni; aph.**,
nā ewēla ēyē.
(thus), *ind.*, **bē.**
be, this is not directly expressed:
are you so foolish as to do that?
ōnga bolēmā nōkālā linya?
you are not so foolish as to do
that, **ōnga ndē nā bolēmā te
nōkālā linya.**
(very), he was so angry, *vph.*,
aliki nā nkelele bē.

SOAK and soften, *vs.*, **lōtisa.**
(drench), *vph.*, **bōlisa be-bo.**
(steep), *vt.*, **yina.**

SOAP, *n.*, **nzabangō, sābuni.**
-suds, *nph.*, **mpulū li nzaba-
ngō.**

SOAR, *vin.*, **bata**.
(fly high), *vs.*, **tétwa**.
SOB, *n.*, **ekibā**; *vs.*, **səkubana**,
səkuma; *ind.*, **səkū-səkū**.
SOBER, *vt.*, **kengele**; *neg.ph.*, **ô**
langa masāngā ka.
become, after carousal, said of
eyes, *vs.*, **tendwa, tilima**.
SOBER-MINDED, *vin.*, **kōka**.
SOBERNESS, *n.*, **boyēbi, likāni**.
SOBRIETY, *n.*, **bokengeli**.
SOBRIQUET, *n.*, **nkōmbē 8**.
SOCIABLE, *n.colq.*, **libōta**. [*ngā*.
SOCIAL, *dph.*, **nā mām̄bi ma etō**-
meal of chief with friends, *n.*,
ncanga.
SOCIETY, *n.*, **etōngā**.
society in Mpama, *n.*, **lisāngā**.
SOCK, *nph.*, **elām̄ba ē likaka**; *n.*,
sokisi 3.
SOCKET, *n.*, **libēla**.
(of eye), *nph.*, **libēla li lisō**.
pull out of, *vt.*, **yōngōla**; *vs.*,
yōngwa.
SOD, *nph.*, **libūtākā li bisōbē**.
SODDEN, *nph.*, **bēlo bo-bo**.
SOFA, *n.*, **etūli**. [*mōlū*.
SOFT, *vin.*, **kō**; *adj.*, **-kōu**; *ind.*,
and eatable, make, *vt.*, **lebolo**.
and green (of corn), *n.pl.*, **mi-
nyekē**.
(bad), *adj.*, **-bē**.
but not rotten (as soaked cas-
sava), *vs.*, **pōsubana**; *ind.*,
pōsū-pōsū.
(fine texture cloth), *vph.*, **kō lē-
mbū-lēmbū**.
-hearted, *dph.*, **nā bobōlu, nā**
molōkō mokōu.
(of earth), *ind.*, **tōsū-tōsū**.
(of fruits), *vin.*, **lōto**.
(of ground), *ind.*, **bélélē**.
(pliant), *vs.*, **lēkwa**.
through preparation, *ind.*, **lē-
mbū-lēmbū**.
SOFTEN, *vc.*, **kōisa, lōtisa**; *vt.*,
lebolo.
(as bread in gravy), *vc.*, **muli-
nginya**; *vs.*, **mulungana**; *ind.*,
mulūngū.
(oil), *vt.*, **yangōla**.

SOFTLY, *adj.*, **bolombisa (liko-
mbi), beke-beke**; *ind.*, **wā**;
dph., **nā mōi**.
go (as cat), *vs.*, **nyōmengene**;
ind., **nyōmē**.
breathing, *ind.*, **ndē**.
SOFTNESS, *n.*, **bokōu**.
SOIL, *n.pl.*, **masōtū (blondo, ma-
nuka, mibokū)**.
(dirt), *n.*, **mbindō**.
rich, *nph.*, **masōtū makōu, ma-
sōtū maōlōto**.
SOILED, *vs.*, **bandangana, bindi-
ngana**; *ind.*, **bindi-bindi**.
SOJOURN, *vin.*, **lamba**.
SOLACE, *vt.*, **bendo**; *n.*, **bobondi**.
SOLDER, *vph.*, **cūca bolipaka**.
SOLDERING iron, *nph.*, **eyeli ē**
lipā.
SOLDIER, *n.*, **momāni**.
SOLE, *ph.*, **-oko mpēnza**.
of foot, *nph.*, **mpasa ē likaka**;
n., **loposi**.
SOLELY, *ind.*, **biō**.
SOLEMN, *vs.*, **ngōndondolo**; *ind.*,
ngō.
SOLEMNITY, *n.*, **bongōndondoli**.
SOLEMNIZE, *vph.*, **ngōndwisa ngō**
or ngōndondolu.
SOL-FA, tonic, *nph.*, **mām̄bi ma dô**.
SOLICIT (ask for), *vt.*, **bōndēla**.
(a person), *vap.*, **bondēle, pe-
kele**. [*nga*.
female for evil purposes, *vt.*, **bia**-
SOLICITATION, *n.*, **bopekeli**.
SOLICITOUS about, *vt.*, **pāka**.
SOLICITUDE, *n.*, **bepāki**.
SOLID, *n.*, **ngēngē**.
SOLIDARITY, *n.*, **ndāndō**.
SOLIDIFY (liquids), *vs.*, **kāngana**,
bītatala.
SOLIDITY, *n.*, **ngingi, ngēngē**,
nkēnkē.
SOLILOQUY, *nph.*, **bolōbi bō mpē-
nza nā mpēnza**.
SOLITARINESS, *n.*, **bempēnza**.
SOLITARY, *vs.*, **lēngēngala**; *ind.*,
lēngélē.
(drear), *n.*, **mputu**.
one, *n.*, **mpēnza**; *ind.*, **kwi**.
place, *n.*, **elali**.

SOLITUDE, *nph.*, *nôngô* é *bompê-
nza*.

SOLO, *nph.*, *boyêmbi mpênza*.

SOLUBLE, *vph.*, *yisa bonyangani*.

SOLUTION of, *nph.*, *mai ma*.

in, *aph.*, *êtê ndê mai*.

SOLVABLE, *vph.*, *yisa bosêmbwi*.

SOLVE, *vt.*, *limbôla, sômbôla*.

SOMBRE day, *n.*, *monkûtâ*.

colour, *vs.*, *yâyua, yâyua*.

person, *n.*, *momimwî*; *vs.*, *mi-
mwa*.

SOME, *adj.*, *-oko*.

SOMEBODY, *n.*, *sôngölô*, (if more
than one) *sôngölô nâ pâkâ-
lâ*.

(unknown), *nph.*, *môtê moko*.

SOMEDAY, *n.*, *busa*; *nph.*, *busa
boko*.

SOMEHOW, *nph.*, *lolêngê lô wani
zâmbi te*.

SOMEONE, *n.*, *moko*.

else, *n.*, *nkeni, nkei*.

whose name one does not care to
name, *n.*, *sôngölô*, (if more
than one) *sôngölô nâ pâkâlâ*.

SOME . . . others, *ph.*, (ba)oko . . .
(ba)oko (ba)sisô.

SOMERSAULT, *n.*, *borêngwani*.

turn, *vs.*, *zêngwana*.

SOMETHING, *nph.*, *elokô yoko*.

known but name not mentioned,
n., *ndêki, ndêkani*.

or other, *nph.*, *elokô soko é
wani*, and sometimes *zâmbi
te* is added.

which must be done, *n.*, *molê-
ndândâlô*.

SOMETIME, *nph.*, *ndêmbê yoko*.

SOMETIMES, *nph.*, *ndêmbê ncisô*.
(occasionally), use derivative of
counted action with loko-loko.

SOMEWHAT, use *mwa* after verb
or before noun.

SOMEWHERE, *nph.*, *nôngô soko
wani*.

else, *nph.*, *nôngô esisô*.

SOMNAMBULATE, *vph.*, *tambôla
nâ ngöll*.

SOMNAMBULIST, *nph.*, *motambôli
nâ ngöll*.

SON, *n.*, *mwana*, more fully *mwa-
nâ é bwêlê*.

elder, *nph.*, *mwana é botaki*,
mwana é mpômba. [*ngo*]

younger, *nph.*, *mwana é elê*.

SONG, *n.*, *loyêmbê*.

SONOROUS, *vs.*, *lüngusana*.

SOON, *aph.*, *n'ê bika ka, nâ
ndêmbê elamû, sê sâli*.

as soon as; come as soon as you
have finished, *yaka bobele
angâni é kôala yo*.

too, *n.*, *mpwemê*.

SOONER, no; use *part. of coinci-
dent action*: no sooner had he
entered the house than he fell
sick, *é wêli yâyê ô ndakô
mpê mikônele*.

or later (some day), *n.*, *busa*;
nph., *busa boko*.

(rather, would prefer to), see
RATHER.

than, use *nani* with negative
sentence; he came sooner than
we expected, *ayi bisô nani
ô mólâmba ka*.

SOOT, *n.*, *mpîtâ, mombili, milâ-
ka, mpîti*.

SOOTHE, *vt.*, *bondo, bongo, sêka,
yaba*.

with a lullaby, *vc.*, *lêngisa*.

SOOTHSAYER's pot, *n.*, *likênge*.

SOP, *n.*, *monyamu, montamu-
nya, motamunya*.

SOPORIFIC, *nph.*, *mono mô ngöll*.

SORCERER, *n.*, *molôki*; *nph.*, *mo-
me lilôki*.

SORCERY, *n.*, *bolôki*; *nph.*, *boya-
mi ndôkô*.

SORDID, *vs.*, *sôkeme*; *ind.*, *sôke*.

SORE, *n.*, *mpôta*.

great and painful, *n.*, *nkôlê*.

under toe, *n.*, *etêna*.

SORENESS of wound, *n.*, *elângi*.

SORES, covered with, *vs.*, *pêswa*.

SORROW, *n.pl.*, *mâwâ*.

that good advice was not taken,
vph., *sima lolânga*.

SORT, *n.*, *lokôlâ, lolêngê, loli-
mô*; *vt.*, *kakôla, solo*.

(arrange), *vt.*, *lôngele (lôngele)*.

SOT, *nph.*, **mome monuakô** or **monuêlâ**.
 SOUGH of wind, *n.*, **lompômpô**;
ind., **bû-û, pû-pû**.
 SOUL, *n.*, **bomôtô**.
 (spirit), *n.*, **molimô**.
 SOUND (a trumpet), *vt.*, **yula**.
 an alarm, *vc.*, **yêbwisa**.
 an instrument, *vc.*, **lôbisa**.
 hollow (of drum), *n.*, **boyimêla**.
 make a, *vt.*, **kukôla**; *ind.*, **kôkô**.
 of axe stroke, *n.*, **mokômêkêla**.
 (of gun), *vin.*, **samba**.
 (of many voices), *n.*, **lokukû**.
 of something moving, as pattering
 of feet or crackling of
 thorns, *n.*, **longitô**.
 (whole, entire), *n.*, **nkinki**.
 water, *vph.*, **mêka mai**.
 SOUNDING (giving a ringing sound),
vs., **belengene**.
 SOUP (clear), *n.*, **bemal**.
 (thick), *n.*, **mosaka**.
 generally, *n.*, **subû 3**.
 ladle, *nph.*, **litôkô line li subû**,
 SOUR, go (milk), *vin.*, **kâka**.
 (of palm wine), *vs.*, **ngunswa**;
n., **nkangl**.
 smell of some of the coloured
 people, *n.*, **likangl**.
 SOURCE, *n.*, **ekumêlâ**.
 (basis), *n.*, **ntinâ**. [bêlô.
 (cause), *n.*, **etondô, ewêla, mo-**
 (of river), *n.*, **bekôtô**.
 SOURNESS, *n.*, **ngâmû, nkangl**.
 SOURSOP, *n.*, **bondêngê**.
 SOUTH, *see* CARDINAL points.
 SOUTHERN cross, *ph.*, **ôbunyi eki-**
li nâ nkânru li bobol.
 SOUVENIR, *n.*, **eyindwisêlâ**.
 SOVEREIGN, *n.*, **mokônzi**.
 (pound), *n.*, **pounda 3**.
 SOVEREIGNTY, *n.*, **bokônzi**.
 SOW, *nph.*, **ngômbêlê ê mwenê**.
 seed, *vt.*, **miâkêla**.
 seed, broadcast, *vph.*, **miâkêla**
ca-ca.
 SPACE, *n.*, **mpônya, nôngô, epô-**
sê (epôsa, epôsi).
 give, *vc.*, **sêimisa**; *vin.*, **sêima,**
tângwa.

SPACE (*continued*).
 inside circle of people, *n.*, **libô-**
kô.
 SPACIOUS, *ind.*, **nyêngêlê**; *vs.*,
nyêngengele.
 SPADE, *nph.*, **litôkô li masôtû**.
 SPAN, *vs.*, **yêkama**.
 (measure), *nph.*, **lotênô lô misêi**
mibâlê.
 SPANK, *vph.*, **bete bâ-bâ**.
 SPANNERS, *nph.*, **moyotôli mô**
bûmbâ.
 SPARE and tall, *vs.*, **wangangala**;
ind., **wangâlâ, wanganga**.
 article, *nph.*, **elokô ê mpulâ**;
vph., **zâla mpulâ**.
 diet, *n.*, **enûete**.
 (thin), *ind.*, **bondû**.
 (to give or be able to give), *vt.*,
pe; *vph.*, **yisa bopî**.
 SPARENESS, *n.*, **botungu**.
 SPARK, *n.*, **lototo**.
 strike, *vph.*, **ôcûla ntoto**.
 SPARKLE, *vs.*, **kâlibana, kâlîma,**
lângibana, bûluma; *ind.*,
kâlîlî, kâlî-kâlî, lîngi-lî-
ngî, bûlû-bûlû.
 SPARSELY inhabited district, *n.*, **li-**
sombo.
 SPASM, *n.*, **mobândô**.
 SPATHE, *n.*, **mololombo**.
 SPAWN, *n.*, **lopulû, loulû (lowu-**
lû).
 SPEAK, *vt.*, **lôba**.
 about (mention), *vt.*, **sâkôla**.
 affectedly, *vph.*, **lêkolo likingô**.
 against (slander), *vt.*, **kôtômba,**
tanga; *vph.*, **katêla nkwâkô**.
 and be heard to a considerable
 distance, *vs.*, **yîmasana**.
 angrily together, *vs.*, **tayasana**.
 bitterly of persons, *vph.*, **katêla**
nkwâkô.
 (converse), *vt.*, **sôlôla**.
 distinctly, *vph.*, **yôsôla mambi**
pwê-pwê.
 grammatically, *vph.*, **têmolo lo-**
kôta, sêmbôla lokôta.
 in a whisper, *vt.*, **tôbo**; *vph.*,
lôba nâ mwêmpwê.
 in euphemisms, *vs.*, **bôlôngana**.

SPEAK (*continued*).

- inaudibly, *vph.*, **lôba ö noë é mōi**.
 incoherently, *vs.*, **bōbangana**.
 indistinctly, *vph.*, **sīmbasimba nā bolōbi**.
 loudly, *vs.*, **tōtwa**.
 nasally, *vph.*, **lôba nā zōlō**.
 parabolically (of some one), *vph.*, **yēngia mām̄bi**.
 sarcastically, *vph.*, **pe limungō ; vt., sōle**.
 softly or quietly, *vph.*, **lôba bolombisa, lombisa belōbi**.
 thoughtlessly, *vs.*, **yāngubana, biāngubana**.
 together, *vrec.*, **lôbasana**.
 up, *vph.*, **kāngōla likingō**.
 with strong voice, *vph.*, **yēmisa likingō**. [*mbi*.]
 without reserve, *vph.*, **bōla mā-SPEAKER, n., molōbi**.
SPEAR, n., likōngō; various kinds of, *n.*, **engōndō, epalō, epulu, ngbendō**.
 barbless, *n.*, **mosiki**.
 one barb, *n.*, **mosol**.
 two barbs, *n.*, **bošūki, lotungā**.
 fish, *vt.*, **sōlo, yōnda**.
 throw, *vph.*, **ta likōngo**.
SPEARER, n., mokinzi.
SPECIAL person (favourite), n., nkisa.
 (important), *dph.*, **nā ntinā**.
SPECIES, n., lokōlā, lolēngē, lolimō.
SPECIFY, vph., lôba pōlōlē.
SPECIMEN, n., ndākisā.
SPECK, n., lopumbu.
 of dust, *n.*, **mobūli**.
 of grit, *n.*, **lingwē**.
SPECTACLE, nph., elokō é kēkā.
SPECTACLES, n.pl., batālātala.
SPECTATOR, n., motali.
SPECTRE, n., elimō.
SPEECH, n., lilōbā.
SPEECHLESS, nph., mūnyā bū.
SPEED, n., lobangū, bwālō.
 full, *n.*, **molunzā**.
SPELL, vph., tanga biletōlō.
SPEND, vc., silisa.

- SPENDTHRIFT, n., ewölō**.
SPEW, vt., lua.
SPHERE, nph., ebukī é mokōtō.
 (place), **nōngō**.
SPIDER, n., limbōbē.
 web of, *n.*, **lobōbē**.
SPIKE, n., ebānzī.
SPILL, vt., swā ; vap., swēla ; vc., swisa.
SPILT nearly all, *ind.*, **pāku**.
SPIN, vt., yoso.
 (turn round rapidly), *vs.*, **zele-ngene, zōlōngana ; ind., zelēlē, zōlōlō**.
SPINE, n., lilo.
 (of body), *n.*, **mongēlē ; nph., nkwa li mongēlē**.
 protrusion of bones low in, *n.*, **libōlē**.
SPINSTER, vph., ndēngā é mwenē.
SPINSTERSHIP, n., bondēngā.
SPIRE of spiral spring, n., lingotī.
SPIRIT, n., molimō.
 of departed person still believed to be haunting the air, *n.*, **elimō, mokūndwa**.
 (alcohol), *n.*, **lilangl**.
SPIRITS, ardent, n., ngwala.
SPIRITUAL, dph., nā bolimō.
SPIRITUALITY, n., bolimō.
SPIT, vph., twa ntel.
SPITE, n., ekunā.
SPITTLE, n., nooi, ntel.
SPLASH about, vin., lōka.
 in learning to swim, *vph.*, **bete bingēndē ; n., etūbuku, engēndē**.
SPAYED, vs., cōbwa.
SPLEEN, n., epamba.
SPLENDOUR, nph., bilokō bi nke-mbō ; n.pl., mankembō.
SPLICE, vt., yōngia, tōngia, cūca.
SPLINE, n., monkōlēngē, likō-ngētē.
 mat, *n.*, **lokālā**.
 mat, if splines are wide apart, *nph.*, **lokālā lō mpōlōlā**.
 mat for roofing, *n.*, **ekākālā**.
SPLINTER, n., losende, moncwēli.
 of bark or stick used in speeches and debate, *n.*, **mondēngē**.

SPLIT, *vt.*, **yatōla, yata, palōla** ;
ind., **kwa.**

in half, *vph.*, **yatōla lokōlā.**
(of secret), *vph.*, **bōla bō.**

SPLITS (when hammered), iron or
wood which, *n.*, **bonkangu.**

SPLITTING of stick, *n.*, **losāngā.**

SPLUTTER, *vph.*, **lōba nooi** or
ntei besanzabana.

SPOIL, *vs.*, **bēbisa, sūmbisa.**

in operating with fire, *vt.*, **babō-
la.**

(of animal), *n.*, **esēngā.**

(people taken in war), *n.*, **mo-
ntōngē II, ntōngē.**

SPOILED, *vs.*, **sūmbana** ; *vin.*, **bō-
ba.**

article, *n.*, **ekalakasa, enya-
nyaka, ebēbē, ewaki.**

SPOKE, *n.*, **litakī.**

SPOKESHAVE, *n.*, **ilkwākō.**

SPOILIATION, *n.*, **bosūmbisi.**

SPONGE, *n.*, **linkambu** ; *vt.*, **tuta.**

SPOOL, *nph.*, **mokūsua mō londi-
mba.**

SPOON, *n.*, **litōkō.**

dessert, *nph.*, **litōkō II ntēi.**

salt, *nph.*, **litōkō II mōkwa.**

soup, *nph.*, **litōkō II subū.**

table, *nph.*, **litōkō II ne.**

tea, *nph.*, **litōkō II like.**

wooden, *nph.*, **litōkō II mwētō.**

SPORT (fishing), *n.*, **lisōlō.**

(hunting), *n.*, **bokilā.**

SPOT, *n.*, **lintolinga, lintoni, li-
bānda, litōna.**

make a, *nph.*, **ta lintolinga, etc.**

SPOTLESS, *vph.*, **sēnga eyū.**

SPOTTED with dirt, *ind.*, **bipētē.**

SPOTTY, *dph.*, **nā mantolinga** or
mantoni.

SPOUT, *n.*, **enono.**

SPRAINED, *vs.*, **sikwa, yekwa.**

SPRAWL, *vs.*, **cababala** ; *ind.*, **ca-
baba.**

SPRAY, *n.*, **ncanzēkōlī.**

dash, *vph.*, **bwaka miāsī.**

SPREAD, *vt.*, **lāla** ; *vs.*, **lālwa,
nyēngengele, nyēngwa.**

about, *vs.*, **yānzangana, cāka-
na** ; *ind.*, **ca.**

SPREAD (*continued*).

all over, *vs.*, **nyālangana, nyā-
langatana.**

apart, *vin.*, **sānza.**

news, *vc.*, **yēbinya, yōkinya,
tambwisa.**

out, *vt.*, **cākōla, tānda** ; *ind.*,
kīā, tāndī.

out, many, *ind.*, **kēngēlēlē.**

out articles, *n.*, **elālē.**

over, *vs.*, **nyangatana.**

place, *n.*, **etāndō.**

wings, *vt.*, **lembe, pālōla.**

SPREADING (as of wound), *n.*, **mo-
lāla.**

SPRIG, *nph.*, **mwa litakī.**

SPRIGHTLY, *vs.*, **bēkēkala** ; *ind.*,
bēkēkō.

SPRING, *n.*, **esūmbisēlā, eyū-
mbwisēlā.**

a leak, *vs.*, **tubya.**

a trigger, *vt.*, **pisōla.**

from (come from), *vin.*, **kuma
(ō).**

from one thing to catch another,
vph., **yūmbwa kwālī.**

(jump), *n.*, **moncōndī.**

(jump), *vs.*, **yūmbwa** ; *n.*, **liyū-
mbwā, loyūmbwā.**

let go, *vt.*, **pisōla.**

lightly, *vs.*, **lōibana, lāibana** ;
ind., **lēi-lēi, lāi-lāi** ; *n.*, **lo-
yūmbwākō** ; *vph.*, **yūmbwa
lāi.**

of gun, *n.*, **lingembwa.**

of striker of gun, *nph.*, **episwēlā
ē linō.**

of trigger of gun, *nph.*, **episwēlā
ē moncōndī.**

(of water), *n.*, **moncwēlē, mo-
ncece, moncōlo.**

(season), *nph.*, **moca mō ma-
tōlē.**

stick of trap, *n.*, **mbaka.**

up (of grass, etc.), *vin.*, **yongo,
mēne.**

up to avoid spear, etc., *vs.*, **ngō-
ngwa.**

SPRINGING (of bird from land),
ind., **pēlēlē, pūlūlū.**

SPRINKLE, *vt.*, **miākōla.**

SPRITE, *n.*, **elti, esö, mokulä 2.**
 SPROUT, *vt.*, **kaböla**; *vin.*, **mëne, tö, songo**; *vs.*, **puswangana**; *ind.*, **pusü-pusü, pusö-pusö.**
 SPUR of cock, *n.*, **epängö, liswende.**
 SPURIOUSNESS, *n.*, **bombälä.**
 SPURN, *vt.*, **bingöla.**
 SPY, *vt.*, **kengele**; *n.*, **nkengi, mokengi.**
 SQUABBLE, *vs.*, **yömana.**
 SQUALID, *vph.*, **yinda nä bilili.**
 SQUALL (as an infant), *vs.*, **yama-sana.**
 (strong wind), *n.*, **elölö** [*pl.*, **bi-élölö**].
 SQUANDER, *vc.*, **wölinginya**; *vs.*, **wölöngana**; *ind.*, **wö-wö.**
 SQUANDERER, *n.*, **ewölö.**
 SQUANDERING, *n.*, **bewölökö, bewölö.**
 SQUARE, *dph.*, **nä nkängé linéi sémhá**; *vs.*, **sémbama**, (measure), *nph.*, **loténö lö yéngia sémhá.**
 set, *nph.*, **loténö lö kolöngö.**
 T, *nph.*, **loténö lö te.**
 (a log), *vt.*, **bönda.**
 not, *n.*, **moséle.**
 (of street), *n.*, **mpönya.**
 put, *vph.*, **sémbia nkängé.**
 shouldered, *vs.*, **kötötala.**
 SQUASH, *vt.*, **bösa.**
 SQUAT on haunches, *vs.*, **noteme**; *ind.*, **nöté, nôtö.**
 (short), *adj.*, **-kusé.**
 SQUAWK (as parrot), *vin.*, **yaba.**
 SQUEAL (as pig), *vph.*, **lëla owe-owe.**
 SQUEEZE, *vt.*, **pioto**; *ind.*, **plo.**
 out, *vt.*, **yama.**
 water out of vegetables, *vt.*, **boto.**
 SQUINT, *vph.*, **lökolo misö.**
 SQUIRM, *vs.*, **milingana.**
 SQUIRREL, kinds of, *n.*, **esëndé, moböké, lisiké.**
 SQUIRT, *vph.*, **tambwisa (mai) nyälälä.**
 STAB, *vin.*, **yinda, kinza.**
 STABBER, *n.*, **mokinzi.**

STABILITY, *n.*, **ngingi, nkënké, ngängé.**
 STABLE, *n.*, **esaké, elabö.**
 firm, *use the words under stability in adj. cl.*
 STACK, *n.*, **libökö.**
 for firewood, *n.*, **lingö (liyingö).**
 STAFF, *n.*, **moböli.**
 of chief, *n.*, **montumä.**
 STAGE, *n.*, **botala, boyitö, mongänga.**
 STAGGER, *vs.*, **yëmbeyembe, tëngatënga, pöngopongo, zëngasënga.**
 STAGNANT, *vs.*, **lëkakala, lëkëkala, lëngëngala, lëngangala**; *ind.*, **lëkëké, lëngëngé.**
 STAID, *vs.*, **mimwa.**
 STAIN, *n.*, **lipete**; *vph.*, **yämba bokökö**; *vph.*, **yämbisa bokökö.**
 blood, *n.*, **libända.**
 STAIRS, *n.*, **bokändö, bonängö.**
 STAKE, *n.*, **litëngu.**
 driven in ground, *n.*, **esukëla.**
 STAKES in gambling, *n.*, **ndöngö.**
 lay down, *vt.*, **bëta.** [*saki.* paid over in gambling, *n.*, **mo-**
 STALE (of palm nuts), *vin.*, **küka.**
 STALK an animal, *vc.*, **longimisa.**
 of fruit or leaf, *n.*, **mondëndéké, mokolöki, monkilili, molëngëté, montëmbé.**
 STALL (of animal), *n.*, **eyälö.**
 STAMMER, *vc.*, **kukumisa.**
 STAMMERING, *n.*, **likukümisä.**
 STAMP (foot), *vph.*, **yinda ekindö**; *n.*, **ekindö.**
 postage, *nph.*, **lingöngö li mütu.**
 (walk heavily), *vph.*, **yinda makölö.**
 STAMPEDE, *vph.*, **ke lobangü wululu or ululu.**
 STAMPING noise, *n.*, **lokindö (likindö).**
 STANCH, *vt.*, **sukëla (malöngö), sina**; *vs.*, **sinya.**
 (strong), *n.*, **nkënké, ngängé, ngingi.**

STAND, *vin.*, teme.
 away and not obstruct the light,
vph., **yetwa ö mwēsö.**
 back to back, *vph.*, **pene mbisä.**
 before something to hide it, *vs.*,
lämbambala.
 (base), *n.*, **ntinä.**
 by, *vap.*, **yekemele.**
 fast or firm, *vph.*, **yika makôlô.**
 for pots, *n.*, **botala.**
 head downwards or upon the
 head, *vph.*, **teme misö ö noë.**
 in canoe for goods, *n.*, **etälängö.**
 in need of, *vt.*, **sënga, yende.**
 near, *vph.*, **teme bële-bële.**
 off, *vs.*, **sëima, tängwa.**
 one's ground, *vph.*, **teme nge-
 ndö.**
 out against, *vt.*, **böya, yünzöla.**
 out of the way, *vph.*, **teme të-
 ngë.**
 still, *vph.*, **teme sika.**
 still, with spear poised, but not
 attempting anything further,
vph., **lëkakala nä liköngö.**
 straight up, *vph.*, **teme bëkëkë.**
 to, *vc.*, **këndisa.**

STANDARD, below, *vin.*, tula.
 (flag), *n.*, **ebölä, mbölä.**
 for holding things, *n.*, **esukëla.**
 (measure), *nph.*, **lotënë lö yë-
 nzë, lolëngë lö yënzë.**

**STANDING (fame), *n.*, lumü, mo-
 ntala.**
 high above surrounding grass,
ind., **sömbömbö.**
 instead of joining with the rest,
vs., **tëmbëmbala; ind., **të-
 mbëmbë.**
 (of liquids within vessels), *vs.*,
**lëngëngala, lëngangala;
 ind., **lëngëngë, zü.******

STAPLE, *nph.*, ekokila é söke.
 hasp, *nph.*, **ekokila é kä.**

STAR, *n.*, motö; pl., miotö.

STARCH, *n.*, sitacö 3.

**STARE, *vph.*, ngangöla misö,
 pimisa misö; vs., **lënzë-
 nzala; ind., **lënzënzë.******

STARING, *ind.*, lökökö.
 eyes, *nph.*, **misö böli-böli.**

START, *vt.*, banda, baköla.
 and turn back presently, *vs.*, **zu-
 bwa.**
 backwards, *vs.*, **kubwa [ind.,
 kubü], bëkuma; vph., **but-
 wa bëkü, butwa simbe,
 yumbwa mämblambisä.**
 (on journey), *vs.*, **sënzwa.**
 (originate), *vt.*, **tuba.**
 up, *vs.*, **ngangwa.**
 with sudden fear, *vs.*, **säsımwa,
 käsımwa; ind., **säsı-säsı,
 käsı-käsı.******

**STARTLE, *vc.*, päkisa; ind., päki-
 päki.**

**STARTLING thing, *n.*, mpäpö (mo-
 söi).**

**STARVATION of suckling infant said
 to be caused by mother co-
 habiting with men, *n.*, bonzësi
 (lonzësi); *vph.*, **kete mwanä
 bonzësi.****

STARVATION, *n.*, pätä 3.

STARVE, *vc.*, bönzisa.

**STARVED person, *n.*, ebönzoki,
 ebönzell.**

STATE, *vt.*, säköla.
 (condition), *n.*, **lolëngë.**
 territory, *nph.*, **moncö mö Mbö-
 lämatalë.**

**STATED intervals; he comes at
 stated intervals, äköya loya
 nä loya nasöngä.**

STATEMENT, *n.*, zämbi, mosäkö.

STATION, *n.*, mbökä.
 fishing, *n.*, **ngändä.**
 railway, *n.*, **esëmëlë.**

**STATIONARY, *vs.*, xëngëngala
 ind., xëngëlë.**

**STATIONERY, *nph.*, bilokö bi so-
 nö.**

STATUE, *n.*, etekö.

STATURE, *n.*, motelli.

**STATUTE, *nph.*, zämbi li boke-
 teke.**

STAY, *vap.*, sukëla.
 (delay, wait), *vt.*, **lëmbisa, lë-
 ndëla, lila.**
 (loiter), *vs.*, **lingalinga.**

**STEAD, *n.*, epösë (epösa, epösi),
 nöngö.**

STEADFAST, *ind.*, **ngbi**.
 STEADINESS, *n.*, **ngingi**, **ngengé**,
nkénké.
 STEAK, *n.*, **mosūni**; *nph.*, **mo-**
ndôti mō ebwele.
 STEAL, *vt.*, **yiba**.
 have propensity to (said of the
 heart), *vs.*, **kwakibana**, **kwa-**
ngima.
 STEALTHILY, *ind.*, **nyōmē**; *vs.*,
nyōmengene.
 STEAM, *n.*, **mouli** (**moyuli**).
 STEAMBOAT, *nph.*, **bwēngō bō**
nkūkā; *n.*, **masūā**.
 STEAM-BOILER, *n.*, **mobēya** (**mo-**
mbēya).
 STEAMER (for cooking), *n.*, **cyālē-**
la, **bwangō**, **nkengō**, **zangō**.
 see also STEAMBOAT.
 whistle, *n.*, **losēba**.
 STEAMSHIP, *see* STEAMBOAT.
 STEEL, in gun, *n.*, **lokulū**.
 (iron), *n.*, **eyēli**.
 STEEP (of hill), *vs.*, **bōngatana**.
 (soak), *vt.*, **yina**.
 STEER (from bow), *vph.*, **ta esele**.
 (from stern), *vph.*, **ta moikō**.
 sharp round a corner, *vph.*, **ta**
moikō bu.
 STEM, *n.*, **mondēndēkē**, **moko-**
lōki, **montēmbē**, **molēngētē**,
monkilili.
 (a current), *vt.*, **sēba**.
 (of a pipe), *n.*, **moseseko**.
 STENCH, *n.*, **elūmbē**; *nph.*, **ncōlō**
ebē.
 STEP, *n.*, **litambē**.
 take a, *vph.*, **bwaka litambē**.
 take little steps, *vph.*, **takōla**
makōlō.
 down, *vph.*, **sūndisa makōlō**.
 in, *vin.*, **wēle (ō)**. [**yāi**.
 lightly, *vs.*, **yālbana**; *ind.*, **yāi-**
 out, *vph.*, **sēmbēla makōlō**.
 over, across, *vt.*, **pita**.
 -father, *vph.*, **mobali ō nyāngō**.
 -mother, *nph.*, **mwasi ō sangō**.
 (tread), *vph.*, **zāta makōlō**, **nyā-**
ta makōlō.
 up, *vph.*, **nētōla makōlō**.
 STEPS, *n.*, **bokāndō**, **bonāngō**.

STERILE, *ind.*, **kulē**, **kulēmbē**,
ulē.
 (of creatures), *dph.*, **nā bokōmbā**.
 STERN, *vin.*, **kōta**. [**sā**.
 (of boat), *nph.*, **libēngō li mbi-**
 place at stern of canoe on which
 paddler who steers stands, *n.*,
enōngā.
 STERNUM, *nph.*, **lokwa lō ntōlō**;
n., **ntōlō**, **botōlō**.
 STEW, *vt.*, **lamba**; *n.*, **sitiū**.
 STICK, *vt.*, **banza** [**bandēma**,
bāndā].
 (piece of tree), *n.*, **mwētē**.
 fast, *vt.*, **tungia** [**tungama**,
tūngō].
 hooked, *n.*, **lisōlōkō**.
 in a narrow place, *vs.*, **kakēma**;
ind., **kākā**.
 into, *vt.*, **kinza**.
 into (of needle), *vph.*, **ouma ewe**.
 into (of larger things), *vph.*, **ou-**
ma ou.
 of skewered fish, *n.*, **mosōngi-**
lāka, **moncōngilāka**.
 or beam forming side of bed, *n.*,
moyēkiaka (**mokēkia**, **mo-**
yēkwaka), **mbōnga**, **mote-**
ndō.
 or tree planted as fetish to pro-
 tect property, *n.*, **likindā**.
 out of, *vph.*, **pīma pēkōlō**.
 pointed, used as arrow but not
 feathered, *n.*, **lobasi**.
 put in canoe to elevate goods
 from bottom, *n.*, **lokili**.
 (stake), *n.*, **lipāta**, **eyēlā**, **eyi-**
ngō.
 thin, *n.*, **momiomio**.
 through, *vc.*, **pōmbisa**.
 tied at ends of roof rafters, *n.*,
likāngi.
 to, *vs.*, **bandēma (ō)**; *vt.*, **ba-**
nza; *ind.*, **bāndā**.
 to clean pipe, *n.*, **moncōsi**.
 to keep a kind of fishing-trap
 open, *n.*, **mobalō**.
 (twig), *nph.*, **mwa litaki**, **mwa**
mwētē.
 walking, *n.*, **motōngō**, **montō-**
ngō, **likandō**, **mompōnga**.

STICKINESS, *n.*, lindāmbiti.
STICKING fast, *n.*, nkakatū.
STICKS put in pot to prevent food burning during cooking, *n.*, eyālēla.
STICKY, *adj.*, ndāmbiti.
STIFF, *vs.*, kandana, ngēnzē-nzala; *ind.*, ngēnzēnzē.
 become, *vs.*, ngēlwa, ngēnzwa.
 stretched out, *vs.*, sēngangala, sēngēngala; *ind.*, sēngēngō.
STIFFNESS, *n.*, nkongongō.
 of shoulders, *nph.*, likongo li mollo.
STIFLE, *vc.*, kibitinya; *vs.*, kibitana, kibabala, yikayika; *vin.*, kiba; *ind.*, kibē.
STILL, and only outline discernible, *vs.*, limimala, limamala.
 (however), *adv.*, ndē.
 in one place, *ind.*, sikā.
 (in protesting), *adv.*, ndē.
 (not moving), *vs.*, lēngwa.
 (silent), *vin.*, bende; *vs.*, tili-ma, lēkēkala, lēkakala;
vph., zāla biu; *ind.*, ti, biu, cābē, lēkēkē.
 sit, *vs.*, ngēnzēnzēle.
 (yet), *adv.*, nani; some are still on the beach, baoko banga nani ō libōngō.
STILLBORN child, *n.*, etuli, etūki.
STIMULATE, *vc.*, sālinginya.
STING, *vt.*, bāta; *n.*, eyōnzā, lo-sōsō.
STINGINESS, *n.*, loyimā.
STINGING, *ind.*, nga-nga.
STINGY, *vin.*, yima.
 person, *n.*, moyimi.
STINK, *vin.*, lūmba; *n.*, elūmbē.
STINT, *vt.*, nūēte.
 (withhold), *vin.*, yima; *n.*, loyima.
STIPULATE, *vt.*, bēnga.
 emphatically, *vt.*, bēngōla.
STIPULATION, *n.*, mbēngu.
 (thing stipulated), *n.*, mobēngō.
STIR, *vt.*, kulumba, butōla.
 fire, *vt.*, cōma.
 oneself, *vs.*, sēkwa,
 (rouse), *vt.*, yūmōla.

STIR (continued).
 mud up in water, *vph.*, kubōla mai; *vt.*, būndōla.
STITCH, *n.*, motōngō.
 (in side of body after exertion), *n.*, mobāndō.
STOCKADE, *n.*, engūmba.
STOCKING, *nph.*, elāmba ō likaka esanda.
STOCKS, *n.*, esōkō, epōkē.
STOICISM, *n.*, mpikō.
STOKE, *vt.*, cōma.
STOMACH, *n.*, likundu.
 large, of a ruminant animal, *n.*, ncakā.
 ache, *n.*, otwaki.
STONE, *n.*, libwā,
 of fruit, *n.*, mongēngā.
 kind of, the only kind in the Lukolela district, *n.*, likenzeke.
STOOL, *n.*, okili, mbata, ngwēnde.
STOOP, *vs.*, yīnama; *ind.*, yīne.
 beneath so as to pass under, *vt.*, yinōla.
 continue to, *vs.*, yīnanala.
STOP, *vin.*, bende, lēse, yika.
 (abandon, relinquish), *vt.*, kila, sabōla.
 (block up), *vt.*, yika.
 (finish), *vt.*, sila.
 (forbid), *vt.*, yēka.
 definitely, finally, *vph.*, yēka bo-bele-bebele.
 full (punctuation mark), *n.*, bo-sukū.
 in course of doing anything, *vin.*, sīmba. [bā.
 noise, talking, *vph.*, bende bilō-rain (said to be in the power of a witch doctor to do so), *vph.*, yika or kata likōlō.
 up, *vc.*, kindisa; *vt.*, sina; *vs.*, sinya.
STOPPED up, *vs.*, kindana.
STOPPER, *n.*, esinya, elinda, elindō, elindwa.
STORAGE under roof, *n.*, ngānga.
**STORE, *n.*, ebōmbēlā; *nph.*, li-bōmba li bilokō; *vt.*, bōmba.
 -room, *nph.*, mōi mō ndakō.**

STORED, *vs.*, **bungana**.
 STORM, *n.*, **elélé** [*pl.*, **biélélé**].
 STORY, *n.*, **eoé**.
 tell a, *vph.*, **ta eoé**.
 STOUT, *vin.*, **nene**; *adj.*, **-ne**.
 become, *vin.*, **kāta**.
 STOUTNESS, *n.*, **lotótó**.
 mistaken for pregnancy, *n.*, **ebölö**.
 STOVE, *n.*, **eléngé**.
 STOW, *vt.*, **bémba**.
 STOWAWAY, *n.*, **mobömbāni**.
 STRADDLE, *vph.*, **tambéla kända-nda, yákéma makóló tanga-ngalu, yákéma pāngā**; *vs.*, **pāngéma, kändandala**.
 STRAGGLE, *vph.*, **ya mobété**.
 STRAIGHT, *vs.*, **sémbwa**; *ind.*, **wélele**.
 along, go, *vs.*, **tandéma**; *ind.*, **tānda**.
 (of hair), *ind.*, **nyölolo**.
 (of tree), *ind.*, **tundülülū**.
 (no knots or turns), *vph.*, **sémbwa ti-ti**.
 to end of journey, go, *vs.*, **lōngangala**.
 STRAIGHTEN, *vt.*, **cébolo, sémbōla**.
 by bending or stretching, *vt.*, **bébōla**.
 (one's back), *vt.*, **ninōla**.
 up a falling or fallen house, *vt.*, **bébōla**.
 STRAIGHTSIDED, *vs.*, **ngönsönzala**; *ind.*, **ngönsönzö, ngönsö-nzö**.
 STRAIGHTWAY (in past time), *ph.*, **bobeke angāni**.
 (in present time), *ph.*, **bobeke sil'āwā**.
 STRAIN, *n.*, **bolétū, bolitō**.
 (filter through), *vt.*, **kongo**.
 and grunt, *vph.*, **yeme nsötō**.
 (make tense), *vph.*, **nēna ndi**.
 something off surface, *vt.*, **yeto-lo**.
 (stretch), *vt.*, **nēna**.
 STRAINER, *n.*, **ekānzōli**.
 STRANDED, *vs.*, **könzama**; *vt.*, **könza**; *ind.*, **könzā**.

STRANGE, *intj.*, **ebula**!
 (reason of palaver hidden), *ind.*, **mimilimi**.
 thing, *n.*, **mpāpō (moséi)**. [*tū*].
 STRANGENESS, *n.*, **bobutū (lobu-**
 STRANGER, *n.*, **mobutū**.
 (wayfarer), *n.*, **mobēmbi**.
 STRANGLE, *vt.*, **zātēla**.
 with a bar, *vph.*, **yika monkē-léngé**.
 STRAP, *n.*, **moncéngé**.
 for chastising, *n.*, **mbēmbō**.
 STRATAGEM, *vph.*, **moangō mō mayelē**.
 STRAW, *n.pl.*, **bisöbē, biülülū**.
 STRAY, *vs.*, **pāpwa**.
 STREAK, *n.*, **montili**.
 of lightning, *n.*, **mokākālī**.
 across sky at sunset, *n.*, **losakö**.
 STREAM, *n.*, **mosölö**.
 inland, *n.*, **mokēli**.
 STREET, *n.*, **nzēla, mongölö**.
 narrowing towards end, *n.*, **likoto**.
 STRENGTH, *n.*, **boköti, lingölö, ngūya**.
 STRENGTHEN, *vc.*, **këndisa, köti-sa**.
 STRESS, *n.*, **bokëndisi**.
 lay, *vc.*, **këndisa**.
 STRETCH, *vt.*, **nēna, sēna**.
 open, *vt.*, **balōla**.
 out, *vt.*, **sémbēla**.
 out (to show), *vc.*, **kékisa**.
 out (offer), *vc.*, **kimisa**.
 straight, *vt.*, **bébōla**.
 of land, curved, *n.*, **ngunda**.
 STRETCHED, *ind.*, **ndāi, ndi**.
 apart, legs, *vs.*, **pāngéma**; *ind.*, **pāngā**.
 out, *vs.*, **yēmbēmbala**; *ind.*, **yēmbēmbē**.
 out stiff, *vs.*, **sōngēngala, sēngangala**; *ind.*, **sōngēngē**.
 STRETCHER, *n.*, **mobōngölökö**.
 STREW, *vt.*, **miākēla, cākinya**; *vs.*, **cākana**; *ind.*, **ca**.
 STRICT, *vph.*, **bakisa kilō-kilō, lōba kilō-kilō**.
 STRIDE, *n.*, **litambē**; *vph.*, **bwa-ka litambē**.

STRIFE, *n.*, **zömānō**.
engage in mutual, *vs.*, **kūlana**.
STRIKE, *vt.*, **bete, bōla**.
feebly (of striker of gun), *vph.*,
kīta kwēkēsē.
fire (a lucifer match or by flint
and steel), *vt.*, **ōcōula**.
heavily with a stout stick, *vph.*,
bete bī, sām̄ba mwētē.
lightly with small stick, *vph.*,
bete biā-biā.
off (flip), *vt.*, **pasōla**.
off (break), *vt.*, **pekolo**.
out (erase), *vt.*, **sūngōla**. [tula.
the foot against something, *vt.*,
with a club, *vt.*, **pīōka, sām̄ba**;
ind., **pīō**.
with a missile, *vt.*, **ma**.
with the fist, *vph.*, **bōla or bete**
libōtō.
STRIKER of gun, *n.*, **linō**.
lower, *vt.*, **wōlo, sekolo**.
STRING, *n.*, **mokūlū, mosingā**.
of beads, *n.*, **moēsōngilāka, mo-**
neōngilāka.
STRINGED instruments, *n.*, **longō-**
m̄bi, mokōngōngōll, esanga.
STRIP, *n.*, **eyetī**.
of cloth, *n.*, **mondendī**.
of grass land running into forest,
n., **lisongeleke**.
STRIPE (line), *n.*, **montill**.
of colour on body, *n.*, **losakō**.
of colour, make, *vph.*, **sakōla**
ncakō.
of separate stuff, *n.*, **mbēmbō**.
in thrashing, *n.*, **mbēmbō**.
STRIPE, *vs.*, **kasakasa**; *vt.*, **zōka,**
zōkōla.
STROKE, *n.*, **libetē**.
STROLL, *vph.*, **tambōla sē bota-**
mbōla.
STRONG, *vin.*, **kēnda, kēmba,**
kōta; *vs.*, **kilangana**; *ind.*,
kili-kili.
although small, *vs.*, **kelengene**.
become, *vs.*, **ngālwa, ngēnswa**.
of wine, *vin.*, **kōta**.
person, *n.*, **moyōnō**.
STRONGLY paddling, *n.*, **monyēkī,**
monyēke.

STRUCK by spear, arrow, *vs.*, **ngē-**
ngwa. [sa].
STRUGGLE, *vs.*, **kasakasa (kaka-**
against death, *vs.*, **pūpasana**.
against something death-threaten-
ing, *vph.*, **būna nā engūlū-**
misā.
for, *vph.*, **wēla, bēlēla**.
to get away, *vs.*, **pasapasa**.
to recover one's balance, *vs.*, **tē-**
lēngana.
STRUT, *vph.*, **tambōla bēkēkō**.
(building), *n.*, **mpikō**.
STUBBLE, piece of, *n.*, **libāku**.
STUBBORN, *vin.*, **kēnda, kēmba,**
kōta; *vs.*, **ngēnswa**.
STUCK, *vs.*, **tungama**.
(of bird in birdlime), *vs.*, **pote-**
me; *vt.*, **potla**; *ind.*, **pōtē,**
kwōkō.
STUDENT, *n.*, **moyēkōll**.
STUDY, *vph.*, **yēkōla tī**.
STUFFINESS, *n.*, **ekibā**.
STUMBLE, *vph.*, **tula libāku**.
STUMBLING block, *n.*, **libāku**.
STUMP of cut-off ear, *nph.*, **litōl**
engulu.
of tree, *n.*, **esinginyā, esiningī,**
esōngā.
sharp, *n.*, **esēngētē**.
STUN, *vt.*, **yimbōla**.
STUNNED, *vs.*, **sulwa, yimbwa**.
STUNTED, *vs.*, **kōlwa**; *vin.*, **sē-**
nza.
growth, thing or person of, *n.*,
mangelingeli 8.
STUNTEDNESS, *n.*, **bosēnzā**.
STUPEFIED (heavy with sleep or
drink), *nph.*, **misō pōi-pōi**;
vph., **pōibana nā**.
STUPEFY (intoxicate), *vc.*, **langisa**.
STUPENDOUS, *vc.*, **kāmwisea**.
STUPID, *ind.*, **nzēnzēlē**.
make appear, *vt.*, **bubula**.
person, *n.*, **elēmā, eyēya**.
talk, *n. pl.*, **bilōbalōbā**.
STUPIDITY, *n.*, **nzēnzēlē**.
STUPIDNESS, *nph.*, **mūtu mokōtī,**
mūtu molētū.
STURDINESS, *n.*, **ngingi, nkēnkē,**
nkinki, ngēngē.

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STURDY, *vin.*, **kôta**, **kênda**, **kêmba**.
 STUTTER, *vc.*, **kukumisa**.
 STY, *n.*, **osakê**, **elabô**.
 in eye, *n.*, **montôbya**.
 STYLE, *n.*, **litanda**. *Use also the derivative of manner from the verb.*
 SUAVITY, *nph.*, **eyangô ê mambi**.
 SUB-CHIEF, *n.*, **nkônwa I**.
 SUB-DIVIDE, *vph.*, **kakôla oô-oô**.
 SUBDUE, *vc.*, **bendisa**, **ngendolo**, **sunga**.
 SUBDUED, *vs.*, **lêkakala**, **lêkêkala**, **lêmamala**, **yîngangala**;
 ind., **lêkêkê**.
 SUBJECT, *vt.*, **sôkia** [**sôkeme**, **sôke**].
 (matter), *n.*, **zâmbi**.
 (of a chief), *n.*, **mwana**.
 to, *vt.*, **tôaa**.
 SUBJECTION, *n.*, **bosôkemi**.
 SUBLIME, *ind.*, **kâ**.
 SUBMERGE, *vt.*, **yina**.
 SUBMISSION, *n.*, **botôsi**; *nph.*, **bo-sôkii nsôtô**.
 SUBMIT, *vt.*, **tôaa**; *vph.*, **sôkia nsôtô**.
 SUBORDINATE, *vt.*, **sôkia** [**sôkeme**, **sôke**].
 SUBORDINATION, *n.*, **bosôkemi**.
 SUBORN, *vph.*, **sômbo pêtê-pêtê**.
 SUBSCRIBE, *vt.*, **takôla**.
 SUBSCRIPTION, *n.*, **ntakô**.
 SUBSEQUENT, *dph.*, **nâ mbisâ**.
 SUBSERVIENT, *vt.*, **sunga**.
 SUBSIDE, *vin.*, **sûnda**; *vph.*, **bênda wô**.
 SUBSIDY, *nph.*, **mbëmbâ li monkandi**.
 SUBSIST, *vin.*, **zâla**.
 SUBSTANCE, *n.*, **ekôtisêlâ**.
 (goods), *n.pl.*, **bikatêla**.
 SUBSTANTIAL, *adj.*, **-yikê**; *vin.*, **kôta**.
 feast, *nph.*, **elambô eyikê**.
 SUBTERFUGE, *n.*, **eyâkô**, **mokâlô**.
 SUBSTITUTE, *vph.*, **tele ô nongô**;
 nph., **mowêli ô nongô**.
 another to die for oneself, *vph.*,
 sômba nkingô.

SUBTLETY, *n.pl.*, **mayelê**.
 SUBTRACT, *vt.*, **lôngôla**.
 SUBTRACTION, *n.*, **bolôngôli**.
 SUCCEED, *vs.*, **nyêngwa**.
 to position, *vs.*, **kîtana**, **tambana**; *vt.*, **tuka**.
 SUCCESSFUL, *vin.*, **kômo**.
 SUCCESSION, *n.*, **mokitânô**.
 SUCCESSIVE day, *nph.*, **busa nâ busa**.
 SUCCINCT, *vs.*, **keketene**.
 SUCCOUR, *vt.*, **sunga**.
 SUCCULENT, *adj.*, **-kôu**; *vin.*, **kô**.
 SUCCUMB, *vin.*, **wa**.
 SUCH, *use dem. adj.*
 as, *adv.*, **êtê**; *aph.*, **lolimô êtê**.
 in such a way, *ind.*, **bê**, **bôngô**,
 tu; he spoke in such a way,
 nâ yêyê mûnyâ tu.
 -and-such, *n.*, **ndêki**, **ndêkani**.
 SUCK, *vt.*, **nyunya**, **yunya**.
 give, *vc.*, **nuangisa**.
 (of infant), *vt.*, **nuanga**.
 SUDDEN, *dph.*, **nâ lobangû**, **n'ô bika ka**.
 (appearing), *ind.*, **pusûkû**, **pwasâ**, **pambâsâkâ**.
 (appearing out of house, etc.),
 ind., **pwê**.
 (appearing out of water), *ind.*, **pu**.
 SUDDENLY turn aside, *vs.*, **kêlô-mwa**.
 SUDORIFIC, *nph.*, **mono mô botôkisa**.
 SUET, *nph.*, **esângi ê mâlî**.
 SUFFER, *vin.*, **kamba**, **wa**; *vph.*,
 to bwalê.
 blight, *vph.*, **wa nâ esulû**.
 loss, *vph.*, **wa libômi**.
 (of heart) with heartburn, *vt.*,
 tôngôla.
 SUFFERING, *n.*, **botol**.
 SUFFICE, *vin.*, **kôka**.
 SUFFICIENCY, *n.*, **likôkâ**.
 SUFFICIENT, *ind.*, **be**, **bê-be**; *vin.*,
 kôka.
 make, *vc.*, **kôkisa**.
 quite, *vs.*, **kôkabana**.
 SUFFOCATE, *vin.*, **kiba**; *vs.*, **kibitana**, **kibabala**; *vc.*, **yikinya**;
 vph., **wa nâ ekibâ**; *ind.*, **kibô**.

SUFFOCATION, *n.*, **ekibā.**
 SUGAR, *n.*, **monkôkô.**
 cane, *n.*, **monkôkô.**
 SUGGEST, *vt.*, **yêngia.**
 SUICIDE, commit, *vph.*, **bôma
 nsôtô.**
 commit by hanging, *vph.*, **kôma
 nsôtô.**
 SUIT, *vc.*, **kôkisa.**
 (do well), *vin.*, **lônga.**
 (of clothes), *n.*, **ebônda.**
 SUITABLE, *vin.*, **kômo.**
 SUITE (retinue), *n.*, **bongilî.**
 (set), *n.*, **ebônda.**
 SULPHUR, *n.*, **sulapula** (Eng.) 3.
 SULKY, *vs.*, **lûkakala.**
 SULLEN, *dph.*, **nā nkikî, nā mi-
 nrinda.**
 SULTRINESS, *n.*, **elângâmpâlî.**
 SULTRY day, *nph.*, **busa bô elā-
 ngâmpâlî.**
 SUM, *n.*, **moputânô.**
 SUMMER, *nph.*, **moca mô masô-
 lêlâ.**
 SUMMIT, *n.*, **mpasa, enongele,
 ntolo.**
 SUMMON, *vt.*, **bianga.**
 SUN, *n.*, **likangâ.**
 hot, *n.*, **moyôyô**
 SUNDAY, *n.*, **eyêngâ, ncono ene.**
 SUNDRY, *adj.*, **-oko.**
 SUNHEAT, *n.*, **eyangâlâ.**
 severe, *n.*, **elângâmpâlî.**
 SUNK, hopelessly, *ind.*, **biâbu,
 bôbu.**
 SUNKEN, *vs.*, **beletene.**
 cheeked, *nph.*, **mohanga bôbâ.**
 eyes, *nph.*, **misô bongosonu,
 mbongo or mpôkô.**
 SUNLIGHT, *n.*, **mwésé.**
 prefer to be in, *vs.*, **kôbabala.**
 SUNSET, *ph.*, **nkumbâ êkôkwêté
 likangâ.**
 SUNSHADE, *n.*, **lingêmbwa (lo-
 ngêmba).**
 SUNSHINE, *n.*, **mwésé.**
 SUNSTROKE, *nph.*, **mowêwê mô
 mwésé.**
 SUP, *vt.*, **nua.**
 SUPERABUNDANCE of dress, *n.*,
ndénde.

SUPERB, *nph.*, **ebalî bolamû,
 ebalî zenî.**
 SUPERFICIAL matter, *nph.*, **zâmbi
 li ndânda.**
 SUPERFINE, *nph.*, **ebalî zenî.**
 SUPERFLUOUS, *vs.*, **ngandandala,
 kandandala; ind., nganda-
 nda, kandanda.**
 article, *nph.*, **elokô é mpulâ.**
 SUPERINTEND the doing of any-
 thing, *vc.*, **bakisa.**
 SUPERINTENDENT, *n.*, **mobakisi.**
 SUPERIOR, *n.*, **ebalî; n.colq., mo-
 balî, mbali.**
 SUPERIORITY, *n.colq.*, **linâ.** Su-
 perior cloth, *nph.*, **elâmba é
 linâ.**
 SUPERLATIVE person or thing, *n.*,
ebalî.
 SUPERNATURAL, *vph.*, **pîta mâ-
 mbi ma molôngô.**
 SUPERSEDE, *vph.*, **kûla epôsê é.**
 SUPERSTITION, *n.*, **eyâmbayâ-
 mbâ.**
 SUPERVISE, *vt.*, **kengele.**
 SUPPER (evening meal), *nph.*, **lile
 li mpôkwâ.**
 SUPPLANT, *vph.*, **bila nâ mayelê.**
 SUPPLE, *ind.*, **môlû.**
 SUPPLICATE, *vt.*, **pekele, bo-
 ndele, bondemele; vph.,
 mongono nôpekêlê.**
 SUPPLY, *vt.*, **pe, kâba.**
 SUPPORT, *vt.*, **sukêla; n., esu-
 kêla.**
 SUPPRESS, *vph.*, **yêka bobele-
 bobele.**
 SUPPURATE, *vt.*, **luluba (yuluba).**
 SUPREMACY, *nph.*, **boyâkêmi kâ.**
 SUPREME, *ind.*, **kâ.**
 SURE, *vph.*, **yêba nâ nyômeni.**
 SURELY, *aph.*, **sé nyômeni or
 solo.**
 SURETY money, *n.pl.*, **miêneke.**
 SURFACE, *n.*, **ndânda.**
 large, *n.*, **etândô.**
 SURFEIT, *vc.*, **langisa.**
 SURFEITED with little food, *nph.*,
yôka ndôbi.
 SURGE, *n.pl.*, **mabubû; vph.,
 bôla nsôtô.**

SURGEON, *n.*, ngāngā I.
 SURLINESS, *n.*, ndōkō.
 SURLY, *n.*, nuyabana.
 SURMISE, *vc.*, kånisa, cōnya
 (sōnya).
 SURMOUNT, *vph.*, lēka bokōti;
vt., ngendolo.
 SURNAME, *nph.*, linā li bosangō.
 SURPASS, *vt.*, pita, lēka, lēkōla.
 SURPASSING, *vs.*, pāmwa.
 completely, *ind.*, wī.
 SURPLUS, *n.*, mpulā, mpōndō;
ind., ngandanda, kandanda.
 of places, *nph.*, mpulā li nōngō.
 SURPRISE, *vc.*, kāmwiśa; *vs.*,
 kāmwa; *n.*, bokāmwi.
 (thing), *n.*, ekāmwiśelā.
 expression of, *intj.*, āō! kwama!
 kwema!
 and desire combined, *intj.*, iyē!
 great, *intj.*, iyōō!
 SURRENDER, *vph.*, pe nzōtō.
 SURROUND, *vt.*, līga, zōnga;
vs., līngama; *ind.*, līngā,
 zōngō, zō.
 in great numbers, *ind.*, zō-zō-zō.
 SURVEY, *vt.*, kengele.
 SURVIVE, *vc.*, tikana, lēkana.
 SUSCEPTIBILITY, *n.*, loyāmbākō.
 SUSPECT, *vph.*, kånisa sē bokā-
 nisaka.
 SUSPEND, *vt.*, lēlia, bākia, pa-
 kia; *vs.*, leleme, bākēma
 pakēma; *ind.*, lēlē, bāka,
 pākā.
 on back, *vt.*, tengia [tengeme,
 tēngē].
 SUSPENDERS, *n.pl.*, makāmbu.
 SUSPENSION of growth, *n.*, lokō-
 ndō.
 SUSPENSE, *nph.*, bosimbami bō
 molōkō.
 hold in, *vph.*, simbisa molōkō.
 SUSPICION, *n.*, mokākātānō.
 SUSPICIOUS, *vs.*, kākātana.
 SUSTAIN, *vt.*, kata, nyānya, mē-
 me (bēta, bētōla).
 (make continue), *vc.*, bīkisa.
 SWAGGER, *vs.*, langalanga, la-
 ngasana, langatana; *vph.*,
 kēla bipālī.

SWAGGERING, *n.pl.*, bipālī, bī-
 kākā.
 SWALLOW, *vt.*, mīna, nua.
 SWALLOWED up, *ind.*, biābu,
 bōbu.
 SWALLOWING, *ind.*, biōngolo.
 SWAMP, *n.*, līnyengē.
 grass, *n.*, līsau.
 small, *n.*, esabēkēla.
 SWARM, *n.*, bokānda; *vs.*, nyā-
 langana.
 of bees, *n.*, bōngōnzōlī [*pl.*,
 mōngōnzōlī].
 (team), *vs.*, puswangana; *ind.*,
 pusō-pusō, pusū-pusū.
 SWAY, *vs.*, yēmbeyembe, lembe-
 lembe, lembesene; *vc.*, le-
 mbisa; *ind.*, lēmbēlē.
 SWEAR, *vph.*, simba ndālī.
 SWEAT, *vin.*, tōka.
 SWEEP, *vt.*, yombolo.
 SWEEPING brush, *n.*, eyombōlī,
 lombō [*pl.*, nsombō].
 SWEEPINGS, *n.*, miulā.
 SWEET, *n.*, bolle; *vs.*, cōkubana,
 lēngubana, lēnguma; *ind.*,
 cōkū-cōkū, lēngū-lēngū.
 smelling thing, *n.*, moimbō (mo-
 yimbō).
 SWEETBREAD (anat.), *n.*, lobōle.
 SWEETEN, *vc.*, cōkubinya, lēngu-
 binya; *vph.*, tele minkōkō.
 SWEETHEART, *n.*, ndākō I.
 SWEETHEARTING, *n.*, bondēkō.
 SWEETNESS, *n.*, bolēngi, l'ell'e.
 (of smell), *n.*, boimbō (boyi-
 mbō).
 SWELL, *vin.*, tūta, yūlōla.
 (of corpse), *vs.*, ngambambala.
 out, *vs.*, nyālwa.
 SWELLING, *n.*, etūtisa, litutu.
 hard, *n.*, enguni.
 in groin or armpit, *n.*, mompī-
 pa.
 large (on neck), *n.*, mongēkē.
 near elbow, *n.*, libolū.
 SWEEP clean, *ind.*, yombō-yombō.
 SWERVE, *vs.*, pēngwa, yēngwa,
 pēngeme; *ind.*, pēnge.
 SWIFTNESS, *n.*, bwālō, lobangū.
 SWILL, *vt.*, yukōla.

SWIM, *vin.*, **nyekele**; *vph.*, **nyā-nya mai**.

(float), *vs.*, **tōlima**; *ind.*, **tōli**.

hand over hand, *vin.*, **caba, sa-ba**.

with breast stroke, *vph.*, **yētolo mai**.

SWIMMING, *n.*, **bonyekeli**; *ind.*, **nye-nye**.

feebly, *ind.*, **tuba-tuba**.

SWINDLE, *vap.*, **kūtēla**.

SWINE, *n.*, **ngōmbélē**.

SWING, *vs.*, **lelima**; *ind.*, **leli-leli**; *n.*, **moleli**.

SWINGING, *vs.*, **lembelembe, lem-besene**; *ind.*, **lēmblēlē**.

SWIRL, *vs.*, **zelengene**; *ind.*, **ze-lēlē**.

SWITCH, *vt.*, **piōka**; *ind.*, **pīō**.

SWIVEL, *n.*, **swiwele** (Eng.) 3.

SWOLLEN abdomen of emaciated person, *n.*, **ngōngō**.

SWOON, *n.*, **boncinga**; *vph.*, **wa boncinga**.

SWOOP down upon, *vt.*, **būsa, cū-ka**; *vph.*, **sūnda liē**; *ind.*, **būsi, kwākī**.

SWORD, *n.*, **botalē**.

SYLLABLE, *nph.*, **eyeti ē zāmbi**.

SYMBOL, *n.*, **elēmbō**.

SYMMETRY, *n.*, **bempō**.

SYMPATHIZE with, *vc.*, **tābinya**.

SYMPATHETIC, *vph.*, **yōka mani-nga**.

SYMPATHY, *n.pl.*, **maninga**; *intj.*, **ngō!**

SYMPTOM, *n.*, **elēmbō**.

SYNAGOGUE, *nph.*, **ndakō ē lingōmbā**.

(congregation), *n.*, **lingōmbā**.

SYRINGE, *nph.*, **mongēnzū mō tam-bwisa (mai) nyālālā**.

SYSTEM, *n.*, **moangō (moyangō)**.

T

TABERNACLE, *n.*, **mongumbē**.

TABLE, *n.*, **epōmbā, mesa**.

eating, *nph.*, **epōmbā ē boli**.

wash, *nph.*, **epōmbā ē bosōsi**.

writing, *nph.*, **epōmbā ē bosoni**.

TABLE (*continued*).

lay the, *vph.*, **tāndōla epōmbā**.

clear the, *vph.*, **lōngōla bi epōmbā**.

napkin, serviette, *nph.*, **litwayā li epōmbā**.

-cloth, *nph.*, **elāmba ē epōmbā**.

-land, *n.*, **lisēmbe**.

TABLET, *nph.*, **mwa epōmbā, mwa mobōndā**.

TABOO, *vc.*, **kīlisa**.

TABOOED thing, *n.*, **ekilā, moki-lō**.

TACITURN, *vs.*, **mimwa**.

TACK (in sewing), *vph.*, **tōnga pōlōkō-pōlōkō**.

(small nail), *n.*, **lingēnge, ncete zata-zata**.

TACKLE, *n.pl.*, **bilokō**.

(try), *vt.*, **mēka**.

TACT, *n.*, **likāni, likōkā**.

TADPOLE, *n.*, **līntākā**.

TAIL, *n.*, **moncasi**.

feather, *n.*, **mōtōtō**; *pl.*, **miōtō-tō**.

TAILOR, *nph.*, **motōngi ō bilāmba**.

TAINT, *n.*, **ncōlō**; *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.

TAKE, *vt.*, **kāmba, tōmba**.

(receive), *vt.*, **kwa, yāmba**, (*imperative only*) **ma**.

across a river, *vt.*, **basōla**.

aim, *vt.*, **sisa**.

advantage of. *Construct on the following model*: they took advantage of his absence to steal the goats, **bayibi ntābā nōwēla asili nōlōngwā**.

a lump, *vt.*, **muka (buka)**.

a seat, *vph.*, **zāla bwā**.

a step, *vph.*, **bwaka litambē**.

a walk, *vph.*, **tambōla botambōla**.

away, *vt.*, **lōngōla**.

away box, etc., with contents included, *vt.*, **kētolo**.

away (snatch), *vt.*, **yōsolo, katōla**.

away stealthily, *vph.*, **kwa wali**.

away use of legs, *vt.*, **tukōla**.

back, *vph.*, **kwa bisa**.

TAKE (continued).

between finger and thumb, *vt.*,
nekolo.
 breath, *vph.*, **batisa mpömā**,
bēnda mpömā.
 by handfuls, *vt.*, **cōkōla**; *vph.*,
kata libütākā.
 care, *vt.*, **kengele, kēka.**
 care of, *vt.*, **batēla, kakēla.**
 (catch) a contagious disease, *vt.*,
yāmbētēla.
 courage, *vph.*, **yika mpikō.**
 down, *vt.*, **bākōla, pakōla, sō-**
kia.
 exception, *vph.*, **bekolo mbekō.**
 fire, *vin.*, **lika.**
 for nothing, *vph.colq.*, **kwa mo-**
nyāngō.
 greedily, *vt.*, **būsa, kwakōla**;
ind., **būsi, kwāki, kwākō.**
 heed, *vt.*, **kēngelo, kēka.**
 hold, *vt.*, **kata.**
 in, *vc.*, **wēlisa.**
 in (deceive), *vt.*, **kūtinya.**
 in hand, *vt.*, **kata.**
 leave, *vs.*, **kakana.**
 leaves off, *vt.*, **walōla.**
 much, plenty, too much, *vph.*,
kwa bütē.
 notice of, *vt.*, **kengelo (kenge),**
kēka.
 oath, *vph.*, **simba ndāi, sūba**
ndāi.
 off (a button), *vt.*, **tungōla.**
 (a scab), *vt.*, **tōbōla, tōba.**
 off (clothes), *vt.*, **tungōla.**
 off (gloss or polish), *vt.*, **kōlōla.**
 off (the fire), *vt.*, **lābōla.**
 off (generally), *vt.*, **lōngōla.**
 (mimic), *vt.*, **sōkolo.**
 off (lid, cover), *vt.*, **bumbōla,**
libōla.
 off, if nailed, *vt.*, **pandōla.**
 out, *vt.*, **bila** [*vs.*, **bilwa**], **lābō-**
la, lōngōla.
 out entrails, *vph.*, **yōlōla mincō-**
bo.
 out of socket, *vt.*, **yōngōla.**
 out of water, *vt.*, **yinōla.**
 part, *vs.*, **putana**; *vt.*, **sāngēla.**
 (pillage, spoil), *vt.*, **pūnza.**

TAKE (continued).

pity, *vph.*, **yōka molikā.**
 place, *vp.*, **kēlibwa**; *vin.*, **ya.**
 poison in the test ordeal, *vph.*,
nua mbōndō.
 (receive), *vt.*, **yāmba.**
 revenge, *vt.*, **yita, bukinya.**
 root, *vph.*, **tō nkanga.**
 the lead, *vph.*, **kwa mobōsō.**
 the place of another, *vph.*, **kita-**
na ō nōngō.
 to heart, *vph.*, **yōkēla molikā.**
 to pieces, *vt.*, **pandōla.**
 turn, *vs.*, **kitana, tambana.**
 up all (of anything), *vph.*, **bōso**
twi.
 up and carry, *vt.*, **nyānya.**
 up from the ground, *vt.*, **lungōla.**
 up handfuls to inspect or as in
 winnowing, *vt.*, **nyābōla,**
nyābula.
 up in alternate order, *vc.*, **botinya.**
 up in curved palm of hand, *vt.*,
tōkōla.
 upon oneself to do, *vph.*, **wāla-**
ngana nōkēlā.
 very little at a time, *vph.*, **kwa**
wali, kwa we-we.
 up with a cloth, *vt.*, **bōso.**
 TAKER, *n.*, **mekwi.**
 TALE, *n.*, **ecē.**
 (news), *n.pl.*, **ncāngō, mikölō**;
n., **mūnyā.**
 tell, *vph.*, **ta ecē.**
 TALENT (faculty), *n.*, **bwanya.**
 TALETELLING, *n.*, **ileki.**
 TALK, *see also* SPEAK.
 idle, *n.pl.*, **bilōbalōbā.**
 long about many things, *vph.*,
lābasana nā bilōba.
 loudly, *vs.*, **yōkōtana.**
 while asleep, *n.pl.*, **bilalai.**
 without pause, *vs.*, **babangana.**
 TALL, *adj.*, **-sanda**; *ind.*, **sōlōlō-**
lō.
 and broad, *vs.*, **kōkōsana.**
 become, *vin.*, **sanda.** [bō.
 TALLER in comparison, *ind.*, **sōbō-**
 TALON, *n.*, **lonzali.**
 TAME, *vs.*, **yēkasana, mēsene.**
 animal, *n.*, **ebwā.**

TAMPER, *vph.*, **kata sānu, pūsu-nganu or pūsū-pūsū.**
 TANG of knife, *n.*, **molūngōlā.**
 TANGLE, *vc.* **lingitinya ; vs., lingatana.**
 TANK, *n.*, **tanka (Eng.) 3.**
 TANTALIZE, *vc.*, **tūngisa, sisōla.**
 TANTAMOUNT, *nph.*, **lokōlā loko nā, lolimō ètē.**
 TAP, *vap.*, **betele ; ind., kō-kō.**
 (of vessel), *n.*, **enono.**
 (palm for wine), *vt.*, **tuba ; vs., tubya.**
 TAPE, *nph.*, **moliki mō elāmba.**
 TAPER, *vt.*, **sēlla [sēleme, sēle].**
 TAR, *n.pl.*, **mlāka.**
 TARDINESS, *n.*, **lokilō.**
 TARDY, *vs.*, **mōnyibana, ngōnyi-bana, yungwa ; ind., mōnyi-mōnyi, ngōnyi-ngōnyi.**
 TARGET, *n.*, **ebēngi.**
 TARRY, *vin.*, **bika ; ind., ki.**
 TART, *ndj.*, **nkangī.**
 TARTAR (of teeth), **accumulate, vin., būba.**
 on teeth, *n.pl.*, **bimbō ; n., kēke 3, mbōmbā.**
 TARTNESS, *n.*, **nkangī.**
 TASK, *n.*, **lotōmō, mwēngi.**
 daily, *n.*, **ebēkēlā.**
 to another, *go from one, vs., yēngayēnga.*
 TASTE, *vph.*, **mēka ō mūnyā, yōka ō mūnyā ; nph., boyōki ō mūnyā ; n., enoni.**
 for a thing, **lose the, ph., ngai (minkōkō) ō mūnyā nā zu te.**
 TASTELESS, *vs.*, **sabwa.**
 TASTELESSNESS, *n.*, **bosabwi.**
 TASTY, something to eat with dry food, *n.*, **momplekete ; nph., ebwele ē neal, neu ē neal.**
 TATTLE, *vph.*, **pōsōla mām̄bi pō.**
 TAUNT, *vph.*, **bwakēla etayā ; vt., sisōla.**
 TAUT, *ind.*, **ndāi, ndi.**
 render, *vt.*, **nēna.**
 TAVERN, *n.*, **enuēlā.**
 TAX, *n.*, **monyāngō ; vph., le monyāngō.**

TAX (*continued*).
 gather, *vt.*, **nyānga.**
 on article taken on conserved ground, *n.*, **lokōlō lō esē.**
 TEA, *n.*, **sa 3.**
 cloth, *nph.*, **elāmba ē yōmisa malōngō.**
 -pot, *nph.*, **mpotō ē lēngele sa.**
 TEACH, *vt.*, **tēya ; vc., yēkwisa, lākisa.**
 TEACHER, *n.*, **motēyī, moyēkwisi.**
 TEACHING, *n.*, **litēyō.**
 TEAM, *n.*, **ebōnda.**
 TEAR, *vt.*, **kala ; vs., kalwa, kalwangana, kayangana, kalwangana.**
 asunder, *vt.*, **kaka, kala.**
 off small piece, *vt.*, **kōnyōla.**
 off slice lengthwise, *vt.*, **yatōla, yata.**
 out, *vt.*, **bila ; vs., bilwa.**
 up by roots, *vt.*, **bēkōla.**
 (from the eye), *n.*, **moēsōli.**
 shed, *vph.*, **tānga miēsōli.**
 TEASE, *vc.*, **tūngisa.**
 out (fringe), *vt.*, **yōlōla (wōlōla).**
 TEAT, *n.*, **libelē.**
 TEDIOUS, *dph.*, **nā bonyingwi.**
 TEEM, *vs.*, **puswangana ; ind., pusō-pusō, pusū-pusū.**
 TEETH, see TOOTH.
 clench the, *vph.*, **yimba minō, yika minō.**
 cut, *n.pl.*, **ncānya, miānya.**
 cut (of child), *vph.*, **tula minō.**
 cut or file, *vph.*, **wala, kala or yatōla minō.**
 grind the, *vph.*, **kelete minō, kōla makēlētī.**
 on edge, set, *vph.*, **bāndisa minō.**
 TEETOTUM, *n.*, **losokō.**
 TELESCOPE, *n.*, **tālātala ē kēka mosika.**
 TELL, *vt.*, **sākōla, yōbolo, tātōla, bāndōla, (words) londo, (people) londole.**
 a lie, *vt.*, **kūtinya ; vph., lōba lokūta.**

TELL (*continued*).

a secret, *vph.*, **bôla zāmbi li nkukū**.

a tale, story, *vph.*, **ta eoë**.

each other, *vrec.*, **sākwāsana**.

out to person's face, *vph.*, **bôléla môtô mambi**.

the news, *vph.*, **bete ncāngô**.

TELLING private matters, *n.*, **lile-ki**.

TEMERITY, *n.*, **bonzānga**.

TEMPER, *n.*, **nkanda (liali)**.

TEMPERAMENT, *n.*, **mombôtô**.

TEMPERANCE, *n.*, **bonūeti, boyi-kētēli, boyikakali**.

TEMPERATE, *vt.*, **kengele, yikē-tōla**; *vs.*, **yikakala**.

TEMPEST, *n.*, **elēlē** [*pl.*, **biēlēlē**].

TEMPLE, *nph.*, **ndakô ê bonyāmbé**.

of head, *n.*, **lopakatōi**.

TEMPORARY dwelling, *n.*, **mongu-mbé**.

dwelling (booth), *n.*, **mokondōki**.

TEMPORIZE, *vph.*, **suka nā mikanô, suka nā miangô**.

TEMPT, *vt.*, **lêngôla**.

TEMPTATION, *n.*, **bolêngōli**.
(being tempted), *n.*, **bolêngwi-bwi**.

(anything which appeals to a person as temptation), *n.*, **molêngô**.

TEMPTING, *n.*, **bolêngōli, elombe-le**.

TEMPTER, *n.*, **molêngōli**.

TEN, *n.*, **zômū**.

TEND, *vt.*, **kengele**.

TENDENCY, *n.*, **mpōsa**.

TENDER (offer), *vc.*, **kimisa**.
(soft), *vin.*, **kô**; *adj.*, **-kōu**.

TENDERNESS, *n.*, **molikā**.

TENDING palm trees, *n.*, **lisēbā**.

TENDON, *n.*, **montulu**.

TENDRIL, *n.*, **litaki, etaki, ekō-ki**.

TENON, *n.*, **tēnone** (Eng.) 3.

TENSE, *vs.*, **lëndana**; *ind.*, **ndāi, ndi**.

make, *vt.*, **nēna, sēna**; *vph.*, **nēna ndi**.

TENT, *nph.*, **mongumbô mô elāmba**.

TENTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

TEN THOUSAND, *n.*, **kiasi** 3.

TEN THOUSANDTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

TENT-PEG, *n.*, **litēngu**.

TEPID, *vs.*, **lēkwa**.

TERM (time), *n.*, **elēmbé (esēmbé)**.

(name), *n.*, **linā, elôbēlā**.

TERMINATE, *vin.*, **sila, suka**; *vc.*, **silisa, sukisa**.

TERMINATION, *n.*, **losilô, masu-kēlā, bosukū**.

TERMINUS, *n.*, **bosukū**.

TERMITE, *n.*, **loselēle**, (male) **lo-ndūlēngé**.

TERMS of peace, *nph.*, **māmbi ma nyilē**.

TERRACE, *n.*, **lobôkô**.

make a, *vt.*, **bôka**.

TERRIBLE (matter), *nph.*, **zāmbi li mwāngā**.

TERRIFY, *vc.*, **mwāngisa, pākisa**;
vin., **mwānga, pākima**; *ind.*, **pāki-pāki**.

TERRITORY, *n.*, **mokondô**.

TERROR, *n.*, **emwa, emwāngā, lipāki, bōngo**; *n.pl.*, **ma-ngēi**.

in, *vs.*, **mwānga, pākima**.

TEST, *vt.*, **mēka**; *n.*, **molobôtô, momékô**.

TESTAMENT, *nph.*, **monkāna mô libulā**.

New, *nph.*, **Mbēngu etēmu**.

Old, *nph.*, **Mbēngu ekali**.

(will), *n.*, **libulā**.

TESTICLE, *n.*, **lobanga (moma-nga)**.

TESTIFY, *vt.*, **tātōla**.

TESTIMONIAL, *n.*, **motātô**.

TEXT, *n.*, **liyēbisā**.

THAN. *This is included in the verb pita, lêka or lēkōla which are used in the making of comparisons.*

THANK, *vt.*, **tondo**.

THANKFUL, *nph.*, **mpōsa ê tondô**.

THANKLESS, *vph.*, **sênga matondi, sênga ma tondô.**

THANKS, *n.colq.*, **ebôtô.**

a giving of, *n.*, **litondi, botondi, motondela.**

give, *vt.*, **tondo.**

THANKFULNESS, *see* THANKS.

THANKSGIVING, *see* THANKS.

THAT, *adv.*, **êtê.**

dem. adj., *see* THIS.

is to say, *vph.*, **linga bolôbi êtê.**

THATCH, *vph.*, **yûmbôla mwâ-nza.**

THAW, *vs.*, **sênzwa, nyangana.**

THE, *art.* *If emphatic definiteness is required the dem. adj. is used. In other cases where it may require to be expressed the noun is made into a definitive clause and the adj. part. then represents the article; for further illustration of this usage, see adjectival clause in Grammar.*

THEE, *pron.*, **yo.**

THEFT, *n.*, **loyibâ.**

THEM, *pron.*, *is the same in form as they, which see.*

THEMSELVES, *ref. pron.*, I, 2, 3, **bangômê, 4, bîngômê, 5, 6, lingômê, 7, 8, 9, 10, mangômê, 11, mingômê.**

THEN, *adv.*, **angâni; aph., **sîk'a-ngâni.****

Also expressed by the use of the participle of coincident action, when I went in he went out, ê wêli ngai yêyê mpê mipi-mêla.

THENCE, *adv.*, **ôngô, angâni.**

to, *ph.*, **yêkâ or ki ô.**

THEORY, *n.*, **ntîna.**

THERE, *adv.*, **angâni, ôngô, âni.**

THEREFORE, *adv.*, **angâni; ph.**, **nâ ewêla énya, nâ ewêla é bôyé.**

THESE, *see* THIS.

THEY, *pron.*, I, 2, 3, **bangô; 4, bîngô; 5, 6, lingô; 7, 8, 9, 10, mangô; 11, mingô.**

THICK, *adj.*, **-ne; vs.**, **bikítana; ind.**, **bikítî.**

bush, *n.*, **ekaka.**

in comparison, *ind.*, **pîpô.**

(not watery), *ind.*, **boto.**

(of crowd), *vs.*, **nyêlengene.**

THICKEN (by boiling down), *vc.*, **botisa.**

THICKNESS (of a book, etc.), *n.*, **mobômbô.**

(of forest), *nph.*, **mpika kio-kio.**

(not thin), *n.*, **mbingâ.**

THIEF, *n.*, **moyibi.**

THIEVE, *vt.*, **yiba.**

THIEVING, *nph.*, **lobokô bosâli, molôkô mpô.**

THIGH, *n.*, **ebêlô.**

THIMBLE, *nph.*, **elokô ê mosêi ê tângâ.**

THIN, *ind.*, **bondu; adj.**, **-ke.**

and long, *vs.*, **wangangala;**

ind., **wangâlâ, wanganga.**

(not stout), *vin.*, **tunga.**

and emaciated, *ndj.*, **likalanya-nga.**

and light through illness, *vs.*,

yâibana; ind., **yâi-yâi.**

become, *vin.*, **soto.**

extremely, *vs.*, **lelibana; ind.**, **leli-leli.**

(of flesh on nut), *ind.*, **kenêngê.**

(of food with water), *vs.*, **sôlwa;**

ind., **sôlôlô.**

(of person), *ndj.*, **mombenzele.**

person become, *n.*, **ekalakasa.**

THINE *is expressed by construing yo in an adj. cl.*

THING, *n.*, **elokô, zâmbi.**

given to taste or try, *n.*, **momê-kô.**

the name of which you forget, or do not care to mention, *n.*,

ndêki, ndêkani.

THINK, *vc.*, **kânisa, simwinya.**

THINKING, *n.*, **bokânisi, bosimwinyi.**

THINNESS, *ind.*, **eli-êli.**

THIRD, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

THIRST, *nph.*, **mpôsa ê mai or ê nua.**

THIRSTY, *vph.*, **yôka mpôsa ê nua.**

THIRTEEN, *nph.*, *sömū na (mi)ta-nô*.

THIRTEENTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

THIRTY, *n.*, *bwēll*.

THIS, without reference to any particular thing or idea, *dem. adj.*, *bôyê*.

1st position denotes nearness to speaker; the 2nd denotes what is distant from the speaker, but is visible; the 3rd denotes that which is remote, or what has been mentioned and is not seen. *The stems are* 1st position *-yê* (which is for nouns in the 2nd class *-yô*); 2nd position, *-na*; 3rd position, *-nya*. These are all enclitic, and are attached to the adjectival particle; for further information *see Grammar*.

THONG, *n.*, *ekokila*.

THORN, *n.*, *llo, losende*.

THOROUGH, *ind.*, *be, bē-be*; *vin.*, *kōmo*.

THOROUGHLY, *ind.*, *nye, wa*.

THOSE, *see* THIS.

who, *n.*, *ekambē, ekambī*.

THOU, *pron.*, *yo*.

THOUGHT, *n.*, *bokānisi*.

THOUGHTFULNESS, *n.*, *likāni, likōkā*.

THOUGHTLESS, *dph.*, *nā mūtu te*; *vph.*, *sēnga bokānisi*.

THOUSAND, *n.*, *nkōtō*.

THOUSANDTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.

THRASH, *vt.*, *kuta*.

THREAD, *n.*, *londimba*.

beads, *vt.*, *sōngila*; *ind.*, *sōngi-sōngi*.

for beads, *n.*, *mosōngilāka, moncōngilāka*,

of screw, *n.*, *lingotī*.

THREAT, *n.*, *mokanō*.

THREATEN, *vt.*, *kana, yōsōla mūnyā, kwākōla mūnyā*.

but not perform, *vap.*, *sisōla*.

(of rain), *vs.*, *yēlangana*.

THREE, *adj.*, *-satō*; *n.*, *misatō*.

THRESHING floor, *n.*, *epūpwēllā*.

THRESHOLD, *nph.*, *ebēka ē noē*; *n.*, *ebēkākō*.

THRIFT, *n.*, *likekete*.

THRILL, *vin.*, *mwānga*; *n.*, *ngō-ngētī*.

as an electric shock, *vt.*, *bānda*.

THRIVE, *vin.*, *kāta, nene, yongo*; *vs.*, *nyēngwa*.

(of trees), *vs.*, *nyāngatana*.

THROAT, *n.*, *sēlu (zōll)*.

THROB, *vs.*, *bēndana*; *n.*, *mwe-bō*.

THRONE, *nph.*, *ngwēnde ē bokō-nā*.

THRONG, *vs.*, *yikana*.

THROTTLE, *vap.*, *sātēla*.

THROUGH, *prep.*, *ō, ōmbē*; *pph.*, *ō ntēi or ntantēi ē*.

(by means of), *pph.*, *nā (ngūya ē)*.

get, *vs.*, *pōmbana, pōpana, pōkana*; *ind.*, *pō*.

go, *vph.*, *lēka ō ntantēi*.

go right, *vin.*, *pōmba*.

pierce, *vc.*, *pōmbinya, pōpinya, pōkinya, pōmbisa*.

THROUGHOUT, *use the adj.*, *-ncō on the following model*: throughout Lukolela there is not a smithy to be found, *ō Lokolele loncō ēnga ndē ē kūdwa nookī lituli lioko ka*.

also by the use of *mobimbā*; the cloth was sewn throughout by hand, *elāmba mobimbā ētō-ngilbwī sē nā mabokō*.

THROW, *vt.*, *bwaka, yūsa*.

backwards and forwards, *vrec.*, *bwakasana*.

at, but miss, *vph.*, *ta su or māsu*. down (from height), *vph.*, *bwaka kū*.

down, *vt.*, *sōmba, yūsa*.

mbēsi a second time, *vph.*, *pula mbēsi*.

of all *nkel* in *lobēsi*, *n.*, *neēki*.

off, *vt.*, *bimbōla, pasōla*.

oneself on (some one's care), *vph.*, *bwaka nsōtō ōmbē*.

out, *vph.*, *bwaka ō ndānda*.

THROW (*continued*).spear, *vph.*, **ta likōngo**.spear obliquely, *vph.*, **sēlia mo-siki**.sticky substance, *vt.*, **lāba**.up in despair, *vph.*, **tika ngbū**.up water, *vt.*, **yanzōla**.**THRUST**, *vt.*, **cinza, cinzōla**.(a spear) into, *vt.*, **kinza**.open, *vt.*, **ngangōla**.**THUD**, *ind.*, **bē, bō**.fall with a, *vph.*, **kīta kū**.**THUMB**, *nph.*, **mosōi mō bōngō**.**THUNDER**, *n.*, **elūnza**.(said of **likōlō**), *vin.*, **lūnza**.clap, *nph.*, **lobāndā lō elūnza**.crash, *n.*, **nkakē**.roll, *n.*, **elūnza**.rolling, *n.*, **ngōmbē**.

storm. There is generally electric disturbance with a heavy storm, so that there is no special word for a storm with lightning and thunder.

THURSDAY, *nph.*, **masalā ma manēi**.**THUS**, *ind.*, **bē, bōngō (bēngō)**; *adv.*, **ētē**.**THWART**, *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.**THYSELF**, *ref. pron.*, **yomē**.**TICK**, *ind.*, **kia-kia**; *vph.*, **cikana kia-kia**.(on sheep and other animals), *n.*, **ekwā**.**TICKET**, *nph.*, **lingōngō li elēmbō**.**TICKLE**, *vt.*, **nyōmita**; *ind.*, **nyōmi**.**TIDINESS**, *n.*, **likōngi**.**TIDINGS**, good, *nph.*, **ncāngō ndamū**.**TIDY**, *vt.*, **kōnga**.**TIE**, *vt.*, **kānga, koto, kōma**; *n.*, **mokāngō**.in long bundles, *vph.*, **kānga wōngōlō**.a knot, *vph.*, **kōma liswe**.bow knot, *vph.*, **kōma boyūnōla**.fast, *vph.*, **kānga kō-kō**.knot tight, *vph.*, **kōma cwekē**.loosely, *vt.*, **lëndia [lëndeme, lēnde]**.

on at suitable intervals (as laths),

vc., **kēngitinya, kāngitinya**;*vs.*, **kēngetene, kāngatana**;*vp.*, **kēngitibwa, kāngitibwa**.tightly (of belt), *vs.*, **cwekene**;*ind.*, **cwekē**.up, *vt.*, **tingia [tīngama, tīnge]**.up (parcel), *vt.*, **cōma**.**TIED** with many strings, *ind.*, **ko-****tingi-kōtingi**.**TIER**, *n.*, **loyālō, eyālō**.**TIFF**, *n.*, **sōmānō**.**TIGHT**, *ind.*, **ndāi, ndi**.fitting, *vin.*, **kama**.hold, keep, *vs.*, **sukatana, su-****kana**.draw, *vph.*, **bēnda ndu or ndi**.feel, *vin.*, **kiba**; *ind.*, **kibē**.together, *ind.*, **ngōngō**.**TIGHTEN**, *vt.*, **yimba**,**TIGHTNESS**, *n.*, **mpika**; *ind.*, **kio-****kio**.**TILE**, *n.*, **twilō (Fr.) 3.** [tū.**TILL** (cultivate), *vph.*, **sala masō-**(to time of), *see* **UNTIL**.**TILT**, *vt.*, **kēngia [kēngama, kē-****ngā]**.(cant a table), *vph.*, **nētōla sēle**.over, *vt.*, **bēngōla**.**TIME**, *n.*, **elēmbē (esēmbē)**.at that, *aph.*, **sik'angāni**.at this, *aph.*, **sik'āwā**.beat, *vph.*, **bete or kōma ekō-****kō or lisikō**.beating of, *n.*, **likindō**.fitting, proper or convenient, *n.*, **nkōmō**.from this, *ph.*, **bobandaka sik'ā-****wā, nōbandā sik'āwā**.from time to, *use the derivative of*
counted action: he comes fromtime to time, **ākōya loya nā****loya**.(in music), *n.*, **lisikō**.in old, *ind.*, **kālā-kālā**.in the daytime, *aph.*, **ō mwēsē**.in the night time, *aph.*, **ō mokō-****lō**.

TIME (continued).

of day, *see* DAY.of new moon, *n.*, **motakô.**of performing the action of a verb
is expressed by the derivative
of time: time of life, **masälê-
lâ.**once upon a, *nph.*, **busa boko.**-piece, *n.*, **lolonxi** (K.).point of, *n.*, **ndêmbê.**(season), *n.*, **moca.**take time to consider, *vph.*, **lê-
ndêla nôkânîsâ.**this time next (month), **ô elêmbê
êtê ndê êyê ô** (eyelî ê) **möya.**TIMELY, *dph.*, **nâ nkômô.**TIMES in multiplication. *These cannot be denoted by words meaning time or a period of time, but the idea is expressed by using the numeral as a noun, and qualifying it by the numeral adjectives or nounal adjectives. 3 and 6 times are here given as examples:***Mioke misatô minga misatô.****Mibälê misatô minga motôba****Misatô misatô minga libwa.****Minêi misatô minga zômû nâ
mibälê.****Mitanô misatô minga zômû
nâ mitanô.****Mitôba misatô minga zômû
nâ mwâmbi.****Ncâmbô lisatô linga makwa-
bälê nâ moko.****Miâmbi misatô minga ma-
kwabälê nâ minêi.****Mabwa masatô manga ma-
kwabälê nâ ncâmbô.****Mömû masatô manga bwêli.****Mioke motôba minga motôba.****Mibälê motôba minga zômû
nâ mibälê.****Misatô motôba minga zômû
nâ mwâmbi.****Minêi motôba minga makwa-
bälê nâ minêi.****Mitanô motôba minga bwêli.**

TIMES (continued).

**Mitôba motôba minga bwêli
nâ motôba.****Ncâmbô motôba linga nyumi-
nêi nâ mibälê.****Miâmbi motôba minga nyu-
minêi nâ mwâmbi.****Mabwa motôba manga nyu-
mitanô nâ minêi.****Mömû motôba manga nyumô-
tôba.**TIMID person, *n.*, **mohôlu 2.**TIMIDITY, *n.*, **bobôlu.**TIN, *n.*, **linsânâ.**opener, *nph.*, **etubi ê linsânâ.**plate or box, *n.*, **ngbôngölô.**TINDER box, *n.*, **esênô.**TINGLING, *n.*, **ngêngêti.**TINKLE, *vin.*, **ninga.**TINY, *nph.*, **mwa boke-boke.**piece cut off, *n.*, **ecôci.**portion, *n.*, **lopûmbu.**thing (appearing so on account of
distance), *n.*, **lingô.**TIP, *n.*, **mpasa; colq.**, **mûtu.**of palm nut, *n.*, **bokôtô, monô-
ke.**over, *vt.*, **sôkia** [sôkisa]; *vs.*,
sôkomo; ind., **sôke.**TIPSY, *vs.*, **yémboyembe.**TIRE, *vin.*, **kô, langa; adj.**,
-kôu.out completely, *vin.*, **tôngo.**TITHE, *nph.*, **libôndô li zômû.**TITLE, *n.*, **liyêbiâ.**TITTER, *vph.*, **zêke kiê-kiê.**To, *prep.*, **ô, ômbê.***In sentences in which the prep.
denotes or introduces the purpose
for which an object is required
the simple infinitive of the verb
is used in an adj. cl.; as, water
to drink, maï ma nua.**is represented, when introducing
the purpose of a preceding verb,
by the purposive form of the
verb: he wanted to go, alingî
nôke.**When the prep. follows the ob-
ject of the preceding verb, it is
represented by the subjunctive*

TO (continued).

mood of the verb which it governs: he wished him to go, **alingi yéyē ake.**

and fro, *aph.*, **āni nā āni.**
to go there is to die, **ndiki ōke ōngō ōwa, yo nōke ōngō ōkōwa.**

(as far as, until), *see* UNTIL.
the fish is for you to eat, **neu linga ōmbō yo li le.**

brother to the king is rendered as brother of the king.

TO arms, *inj.*, **biō! biō!**

TOAD, *n.*, **ekōkōkō**; various kinds of, *n.*, **mbōtō-noē, kōkōkō** 3.

TOADY, *vs.*, **pēlengene.**

TOAST, *vt.*, **lilōla.**

TOBACCO, *n.*, **likaya.**

ashes of, *n.*, **ncēki.**

leaf, *n.*, **ekangō, eūyā (eyūyā), likaya.**

leaf, dried and rolled, *n.*, **mo-ngōlō, molāngi.**

leaves, bundle of, *n.*, **ekōtā.**

pipe, *n.*, **nkōnāngō.**

pipe, moisture in, *n.*, **bopika.**

TO-DAY, *n.*, **lēlo, lē (lēno)**; *nph.*, **lēlo bōyē, busa bō lēlo.**

TODDLE, *vph.*, **takōla makōlō.**

TOE, *n.*, **mosōi.**

great, *nph.*, **mosōi mō bōngō.**

sixth, *n.*, **montōbya.**

TOGETHER, *aph.*, **ō nōngō yoko.**

get, *vc.*, **yōnginya**; *vs.*, **yōngana.**

without orderly arrangement, *vs.*, **ōkakala.**

TOIL, *vs.*, **nyingwa**; *n.*, **enīngi.**

TOKEN, *n.*, **elēmbō.**

of sought for place, etc., *n.*, **ndā-kisā.**

tied on bespoken article or on finger as a reminder, *n.*, **mosunga.**

on an article tie, *vph.*, **kānga-mosunga.**

TOLERABLE, *vp.*, **yisibwa.**

TOLERANCE, *n.*, **boyisi.**

TOLERATE, *vt.*, **yisa.**

TOLL, *n.*, **mbāndō.**

TOMATO, *n.*, **elēlō.**

TOMB, *n.*, **liyitā, litā (lilitā, mōmbō**; *pl.*, **miōmbō).**

TO-MORROW, *n.*, **lōbi**; *nph.*, **busa bō lōbi, lōbi bōnya.**

TONE, *n.*, **ekōmbwa.**

to vowel or syllable, give lowered tone, *vin.*, **sūnda**; *this is marked by the sign " for a, e, i, o, u, and for the modified ē and ō by the sign ".*

to vowel or syllable, give raised, *vin.*, **bata.** *This is usually left unmarked for a, e, i, o, u; but when it is found necessary to mark the tone the sign " is used, and for the raised tones of ē and ō the sign " is used.*

TONGS, *n.*, **nkōyā.**

TONGUE, *n.*, **lolēmū.**

TO-NIGHT, *nph.*, **lēlo nā mokōlō.**

TONSILS, *n.pl.*, **bilēlaku.**

TOO (also), *adv.*, **mpē.**

many, much, *ind.*, **būtē.**

(surpassing) *is rendered by a verb*: he is too good, **akōlēkōlā bolamū.**

(very), *ind.*, **bē.**

few, little, *ind.*, **ngbo-ngbe.**

TOOL, *nph.*, **elokō ē salēlā.**

chest, *nph.*, **nkōbo ē bilokō bilalēlā.**

TOOTH, *n.*, **linō.**

absence of lower or upper incisor teeth, *n.*, **bobūngulūnkutū.**

-ache, have, *nph.*, **minō makō-bāndā.**

-ache in two front teeth which are generally filed, *n.*, **lombō-mbō (lobōmbō).**

-brush, *n.*, **longōli.**

filed, *n.*, **mwānyā, ncānya.**

incisor, *nph.*, **linō li mobali or ndōndō.**

molar, *nph.*, **linō li ekēkū or eaka (eyaka).**

knock out a, *vph.*, **bnkōla linō.**

pick, *n.*, **pakōla.**

unfiled, *n.*, **epālō.**

TOOTHLESS place in set of teeth, *n.*, **bomukū.**

TOP, *n.*, **enongele**, **mpasa**, **ntolo**.
 TOPIC, *n.*, **liyēbisā**.
 TOPSYTURVY, *vs.*, **bulungana**.
 TORCH, *n.*, **mwēndi** (**monōni**).
 fish with, *vt.*, **kwētekele**.
 TORMENT, *vt.*, **kōsa**, **tuka**, **nyo-**
 kolo; *n.*, **ekōsā**, **litukā**, **mo-**
 nyokō, **bwalā**.
 TORN (of clothes), *ind.*, **kia-kia**.
 TORNADO, *n.*, **elālē**; *n.pl.*, **biālē-**
 lā.
 TORRENT, *n.*, **ebōnga**, **mokēli**.
 TORTOISE, *n.*, **nkumbā**.
 TORTURE, *vt.*, **kōsa**, **tuka**, **nyo-**
 kolo; *n.*, **ekōsā**, **litukā**, **mo-**
 nyokō, **bwalā**.
 TOSS, *vt.*, **bimbōla**, **yūsa**, **bwaka**.
 and catch again, *vph.*, **bwaka**
 pelēlē.
 TOTAL, *nph.*, **motuyā moncō**.
 TOTTER, *vph.*, **tambōla tōnōnō**;
 vs., **sāngaranga**.
 (of tall trees), *vs.*, **yēmboyembe**.
 TOUCH, *vt.*, **māma**.
 hole (of gun), *nph.*, **lilūsu li**
 esāu.
 together, *vs.*, **ngōndwa**, **kuma-**
 na, **bōngwa**.
 TOUGHNESS, *n.*, **bonyitō**.
 TOUR, *n.*, **mobēmbō** (**mokingi**).
 TOW, *vt.*, **bēnda**, **kōla**.
 TOWARDS, *vph.*, **ō lokēngū lō**.
 TOWEL, *n.*, **litwayā**. [*ba*.
 made from creeper, *n.*, **motutu-**
 TOWER, *nph.*, **eyakō ē mokōngō**.
 TOWN, *n.*, **etuka**.
 of chief, *n.*, **ekanga**.
 massed together not in a long
 line, *n.*, **libundu**.
 nearly empty, *n.*, **lisombo**.
 TOY, *n.*, **lisānō**.
 TRACE, *vt.*, **bila**, **sōngo**.
 TRACK, *n.*, **mbōndō**, **mobōkō**.
 TRADE, *n.*, **ebēkēlā**, **ekōngō**,
 mwēngi, **lotēmō**.
 (endeavour to make money),
 vph., **luka mombōngō**, **luki-**
 sa mombōngō.
 TRADEMARK, *n.*, **elēmbō**.
 TRADER, *nph.*, **molukī ē membō-**
 ngō.

TRADING, *n.*, **mombōngō**.
 TRADITION, *n.*, **mokētō**.
 TRADUCE, *vt.*, **sēle**.
 TRADUCTION, *n.*, **lisēlā**.
 TRAFFIC, *n.*, **botambōli**.
 TRAIL, *n.*, **mobēmbi**; *vt.*, **kolo**,
 bēmbē, **ko**.
 TRAIN, *vc.*, **yēkwisa**.
 (locomotive and cars), *nph.*,
 bwēngō bō nocō.
 TRAIT, *n.*, **elēmbō**.
 TRAITOR towards, *vt.*, **lengēle**.
 TRAITORSHIP, *n.*, **bolenge**.
 TRAMP, *n.*, **molalā II**; *vin.*, **ta-**
 mbōla.
 character of, *n.*, **molalō**.
 TRAMPLE, *vap.*, **nyātēla**, **sātēla**.
 TRANCE, *n.*, **noa**.
 in a, *vph.*, **wa noa**.
 TRANQUIL, *ind.*, **biu**, **cābē**; *vs.*,
 tilima.
 TRANQUILITY, *n.*, **nyilē**, **molē-**
 ngēli.
 TRANSACT, *vt.*, **kēla**.
 TRANSACTION, *n.*, **sāmbi**, **lokēlā**.
 TRANSCEND, *vph.*, **pita wi**.
 TRANSCRIBE, *vph.*, **sōkolo bosoni**.
 TRANSFER, *vt.*, **sēmbōla**.
 TRANSFIGURE, *vph.*, **yēnza lolē-**
 ngē.
 TRANSFIX, *vt.*, **sikōla**, **tumbōla**.
 TRANSFORM, *vph.*, **yēnza lolē-**
 ngē.
 TRANSGRESS, *vt.*, **minga**, **soko**.
 TRANSPIRE, *vp.*, **kēlibwa**; *vin.*,
 ya.
 TRANSPORT, *vt.*, **kāmba**, **tōmba**.
 TRANSIENT, *vph.*, **wa lobangū**.
 TRANSLATE, *vc.*, **yāmbinya**, **sē-**
 ngōla.
 TRANSLATION, *n.*, **bozēngōli**, **bo-**
 sēngwi.
 TRANSMIT, *vc.*, **yāmbisa**.
 a disease, *vc.*, **yāmbētēsēla**.
 TRANSPARENT, *ind.*, **pōlālā**, **pōlē**.
 TRANSPOSE, *vph.*, **yēnza nōngō**.
 TRAP (an animal), *vt.*, **kānga**.
 lay or set, *vt.*, **bēkia**; *vs.*, **bē-**
 kama; *ind.*, **bēka**.
 stick, *n.*, **ndengō**.
 for big game, *n.*, **elēngō**.

TRAP (*continued*).

various kinds of, *n.*, **lilöngä**,
motambö.

TRASH, *npl.*, **bikatakata**.

TRAVAIL, *vin.*, **twisa**.

TRAVEL, *vin.*, **bömba**.

about, *vs.*, **kökana**.

in thought, *vph.*, **bono nä bosa-**
nda bö lisö.

TRAVELLER, *n.*, **mobëmbi**; *nph.*,
molëkä or **mondëkä nzëla**.

TRAVELLING season, *n.*, **bomibë-**
mibö.

TRAVERSE, *vt.*, **lëka**.

TRAY, *n.*, **enyänyëla**.

TREACHEROUS, *vs.*, **lëngubana**,
lënguma; *ind.*, **lëngü-lëngü**.

TREACLE, *nph.*, **böi bö minkökö**.

TREAD, *vin.*, **säta**; *vph.*, **nyäta**
or **säta makölö**.

upon, *vap.*, **sätëla**.

on pressed grass in swamp, *vs.*,
nyängubana; *ind.*, **nyängü-**
nyängü.

TREADLE, *n.*, **enyätëlä**.

TREASON, *n.*, **boyünsölli**.

TREASURE, *n.*, **embölamölä**.

TREASURER, *nph.*, **mobatëli ö bi-**
lokö.

TREAT, *n.*, **ebiökisälä**.

(give a person a pleasure), *vc.*,
biökisa.

a disease, *vt.*, **bwa**.

deceptively, *vc.*, **pëllisa**.

disrespectfully, *vt.*, **mënöla**.

insolently, *vt.*, **kämöla**.

ironically, *vt.*, **yö**.

unkindly, *vt.*, **tuka, kösa, nyo-**
kolo.

with silent contempt, *vt.*, **bingö-**
la.

TREATY, *n.*, **mbëngu**.

make, *vt.*, **bëngöla**.

TREE, *n.*, **mwëtë**.

various kinds of, *n.*, **bobala**,
bobëlu, bobölü, bokämu,
bokëletë, boköbölë, bokö-
lökö, bolëkwa, bolinda, bo-
löbä, bömbö [pl. mömbö], bo-
münga, boncombele, bondë-
ngë, bondëngö, bondëngö

TREE (*continued*).

(bearing peppers), **bonkëletë,**
bonkwankömbi, bonzënse,
bopili, bossau, bosokö, boulu,
bumä, ekëlë, ekökökö, elölo,
elöngö-mbiliä, engëndö, epö-
pökö, esese, esëu, etatämba,
etendö, eyëla, eyöngö, köngö
3, libölaki, libönzi, libwä,
likëlëkësë, lilänga, limbä-
ngë, limpömbö, lingötö, li-
nzömbölö, lökö 3, lokümü,
lonzënse, mbäka, mbëndö,
mbonzo, mbönzö, mobotö,
mokäkö, mokömbö, mokü-
ngu, molängä, molëmbë,
monconongo, mondëngu,
monkese, monkükä, monzë-
mbë, moöngöngö, mosängë
(ncängë), mosöngö, motokö,
motökö, moulu (moyulu),
ncängë, ndongo, nkäsä, nkö-
lë (bonkölë, monkölë), nkö-
ngölölö, sambamba.

hard, *n.*, **moselengu**.

fruitful, *n.*, **moböti**.

from which operations of the
enemy are watched, *n.*, **eyakö**.
top, *n.*, **enongele, mpassa, nto-**
lo.

TREMBLE, *vs.*, **bilima, cökana,**
nëngubana, nënguma; *vin.*,
lengë, wata; *ind.*, **ciki, bili-**
bili, nëngü-nëngü.

TREMBLING, *n.*, **lowatisa**; *ind.*,
tömbë-tëmbë.

TREMENDOUS, *ph.*, **-ne ngüya**.

TREMULOUS, *vs.*, **cökana**; *ind.*,
ciki.

TRENCH, *n.*, **mobabäli**.

TRENCHANT, *ind.*, **ce, öö**; his
words were trenchant, **aketü**
mämbi ce-ce.

TRESPASS against, *vt.*, **soko**.

TREPIDATION, *n.*, **monzënzë**.

TRESTLE, *n.*, **esukëla, etakä**.

TRIAL, *n.*, **momëkö**.

(court), *n.*, **libanza, mbänzö**.

TRIANGLE (geometry), *nph.*, **elokö**
ë nkängë neatö.

(instrument), *n.pl.*, **manzä**.

TRIBAL division, of Bobangi tribe,
n., **ekwēya, ndongo.**
 TRIBE, *n.*, **libókò.**
 TRIBULATION, *nph.*, **māmbi ma**
lokekētī; n., **lokekētī.**
 TRIBUTARY, *n.*, **likāū, libotē;**
vs., **sókeme.**
 TRIBUTE, *n.*, **monyāngò.**
 TRICK (conjuring), *n.*, **ndemo.**
 TRICKLE down, *vs.*, **kēlele; ind.**,
kēlele-kēlele.
 TRIFLE, *nph.*, **mwa elokò; vin.**,
sāna.
 TRIFLING, *ind.*, **ningō-ningò.**
 below last decimal number named,
n., **neekò.**
 TRIGGER, *n.*, **monoöndī.**
 guard, *n.*, **likombò, likombókò.**
 hard to pull, *n.*, **molāndò.**
 TRILL, *vph.*, **yotelo lolēmū.**
 TRIM, *vt.*, **lēngele (lōngele).**
 (make fine), *vc.*, **kembisa.**
 a wick, *vt.*, **cēcula, petolo.**
 fronds from tree, *vt.*, **bāla, yu-**
kōla.
 off, *vt.*, **catōla, cetolo.**
 TRIP, *vph.*, **tula libāku.**
 TRIBE, *n.pl.*, **ncakā.**
 TRITURATE, *vc.*, **mulinginya; vs.**,
mulungana; ind., **mulūngū.**
 TRIUMPH, *vt.*, **lōbolo.**
 TRIVIAL matter, *nph.*, **mwa zā-**
mbi like.
 TROT, *vph.*, **tambōla monyēkī,**
tambōla monyeke.
 TROUBLE, *n.*, **bwalé; vc.**, **tūngi-**
sa; vs., **yotwa; vph.**, **yotwisa**
nzòtò.
 fall into, *vin.*, **kūlōla.**
 upon, bring, *vt.*, **sukōla, kuya.**
 TROUBLED (of water), *vin.*, **kānza.**
 TROUBLESOME matter, *n.*, **engū-**
lūmisā, engūmisā.
 TROUGH, *n.*, **ebōka.**
 TROUSERS, *n.*, **mombatī, monkò-**
tò mò makólò.
 TROWEL, *n.*, **tūlele (Fr.) 3.**
 TRUANT, *n.*, **mokótōlī.**
 play the, *vt.*, **kótōla.**
 TRUCKLE, *vs.*, **biāngubana; ind.**,
biāngū-biāngū.

TRUE, *ind.*, **nyōmeni, solo.**
 indeed, *intj.*, **ebüléké!**
 TRUMPET, *n.*, **ncānya, tūmbete.**
 TRUNK of body or tree, *n.*, **mo-**
mpikò, mobimbólā, mbi-
mbā, mbimbī.
 of elephant, *n.*, **bwēmbò.**
 TRUST, *vph.*, **sūndisa molökò**
sūtū.
 TRUSTWORTHY person, *n.*, **mo-**
bakī.
 TRUTH, *nph.*, **zāmbi li nyōmeni.**
 TRUTHFULNESS, *n.*, **bosólò.**
 TRY, *vt.*, **mēka.**
 edge of knife, *vt.*, **bēnge, bēngo-**
lo.
 TUB, *n.*, **enzēnze (ezēnze).**
 large, *nph.*, **enzēnze é ngōmò.**
 TUBE, *n.*, **mongēnsu.**
 of spear head into which shaft is
 inserted, *n.*, **eyólé.**
 TUCK, *nph.*, **motēngò mò boyu-**
mbēla.
 in hem, *vt.*, **bumēla.**
 up, *vt.*, **bumēla.**
 TUESDAY, *nph.*, **masalā ma ma-**
bālē.
 TUFT, *n.*, **libūtākā.**
 plaited, *n.*, **eyutā (eutā).**
 TUG, *vt.*, **lānda.**
 TUMBLE, *vin.*, **kita; vs.**, **kita-**
bana.
 TUMBLER, glass, *nph.*, **nkenī é**
tālātala.
 TUMOUR, *see* ABSCESS.
 TUMULT, *n.*, **ekòkelé.**
 TUNE, *n.*, **molēngā.**
 in, *vs.*, **bēmbana; vc.**, **bē-**
mbisa.
 TUNEFUL voice, *n.*, **lilēngā.**
 TUNNEL, *nph.*, **molōmbò ó noé é**
lōngā.
 TURBID, *vs.*, **kubwa.**
 TUREEN, *n.*, **lilōngò.**
 TURN aside, *vt.*, **pēngolo, yēngo-**
lo, pēngia; vs., **pēngwa,**
yēngwa, pēngeme; vin.,
pēnge; ind., **pēnge.**
 away from, *vph.*, **subōla molökò.**
 back, *vs.*, **subwa.**
 down, *vt.*, **yūnōla.**

TURN (*continued*).

foot out of usual position, *vt.*,
cēbolo.
handle or tap, *vt.*, **yotolo**.
headland sharp, *vph.*, **bunōla**
nkōlō bu.
in, *vin.*, **wēle**; *vc.*, **wēlisa**.
inside out, *vt.*, **yūnōla**.
log in another direction, *voh.*,
bote mwētē.
of a coil, *n.*, **lingotī**.
off, *vc.*, **simbisa**.
on, *vc.*, **lēkisa**.
(on hinges), *vs.*, **sōlōngana** (**ō**
bikokila).
one's back, *vph.*, **pe mbisā**.
of polygamist's wife with hus-
band, *n.*, **mbāndā**.
out, *vin.*, **pima**; *vc.*, **pimisa**.
out of the way, *vt.*, **pēngolo**,
yēngolo, **pēngia**; *vs.*, **pē-**
ngeme; *ind.*, **pēnge**; *vin.*,
pēnge.
over, *vt.*, **kūtia** [**kūtama**, **kūte**,
kūta], **sōkia** (**sōkisa**) [**sōko-**
mo, **sōke**]; *vph.*, **sōkia mū-**
nyā.
over face downwards, *vt.*, **bōbia**
[**bōbama**, **bōbā**].
over on back, *vt.*, **cēbolo**.
over to cook other side, *vt.*,
butōla.
right side uppermost or face up,
vt., **kūtōla**.
round, *vt.*, **bōngōla**, **sēngōla**;
vs., **bōngwa**, **sēngwa**.
round and round, *vc.*, **sōnginya**.
round or over, *vt.*, **kālōla**.
straight, *vt.*, **sōkōla**.
the back, *vph.*, **pe mbisā**.
to, *vt.*, **sēngōla**; *vs.*, **sēngwa**.
do by, *vs.*, **yāmbana**.
take a, *vs.*, **kitana**, **tambana**;
n., **mokitānō**.
upside down, *vt.*, **sōkia** [**sōko-**
mo, **sōke**].
up (of eyes in death), *vs.*,
kālwa.
upon, *vap.*, **subwēla**.
TURTLE, *n.*, **ndēndēkī**, **ndēndē-**
kē.

TUSK, *n.*, **mōnzō** [*pl.*, **miōnzō**].
of ivory, large, *n.*, **mbēngō**.
of ivory, short, *n.*, **ncembō**, **mo-**
pōlānzēl.
TUSTLE, *vap.*, **wēla**, **bēlōla**.
TWADDLE, *vs.*, **bōbangana**.
TWELFTH, *see* ORDINAL numbers.
TWELVE, *nph.*, **sōmū nā** (**mī**)**bā-**
lē.
TWENTIETH, *see* ORDINAL num-
bers.
TWENTY, *n.*, **makwabālē**.
TWIG, *n.*, **likālāngānyā**; *nph.*,
mwa litaki, **mwa mwētē**.
TWILIGHT, *nph.*, **lisō-mētō-lisō-**
mētō.
TWIN, *nph.*, **mwana** **ō bonkētā**.
elder, *n.*, **nkūmū** 5.
younger, *n.*, **mpéyā** 5.
TWINE, *n.*, **mokulū**, **moingā**.
TWINGE, *vt.*, **bānda**, **binzōla**; *n.*,
mobāndō.
TWINGES connected with yaws,
n.pl., **noēka**.
TWINGING, *ind.*, **nga-nga**.
TWINKLE, *vs.*, **bālībana**, **bālīma**,
otkana; *ind.*, **bālī-bālī**, **ci-**
ki.
TWINKLING of an eye, *nph.*, **lobā-**
libānā lō lisō.
TWINS, giving birth to, *n.*, **bonkē-**
tā (**holima**); *vph.*, **bōta bo-**
nkētā.
TWIRL, *vs.*, **zelengene**; *vc.*, **zeli-**
nginya; *ind.*, **zelēlē**.
about in something, *vc.*, **lingibi-**
nya; *vs.*, **lingibana**.
(knife, etc.), *vc.*, **kālīnginya**.
TWIRLING, *ind.*, **ze**.
TWIST, *vt.*, **yotolo**.
conical, of leaf, *n.*, **etōtōkō**.
of a coil, *n.*, **lingotī**.
of hair, *n.*, **lopāndā**.
(string), *vt.*, **yoso**.
TWISTED, *vs.*, **bōnzongono**, **yōto-**
tolo, **yotwangana**.
TWITCH, *vt.*, **lēnda**.
TWO, *adj.*, **-bālē**; *n.*, **mibālē**.
TYING at end of sewing, *n.*, **libō-**
mēlā.
up of things, *n.*, **mokāngō**.

TYPE, *n.*, **tipô 3.**

-writer, *nph.*, **makîna ma bo-soni.**

TYRANNISE over, *vt.*, **kôsa, tuka.**

TYRANNY, *n.*, **ekôsâ, litukâ, lo-kôsô.**

TYRANT, *n.*, **enganzî, mokôsi, motuki.**

U

UDDER, *n.*, **libelê.**

UGLY, *vs.*, **yéyua, yūyua.**

ULCER, *see* ABSCESS.

ULCERATE, *vph.*, **yanga mpôta.**

ULTIMATE matter, *nph.*, **zâmbi li bosukû.**

UMBILICAL cord, *n.*, **monkokô.**

UMBRELLA, *n.*, **lingëmbwa (lo-ngëmbwa.**

stand, *nph.*, **likanzâ li ma-ngëmbwa.**

UMPIRE, *n.*, **elômbê.**

UNABLE, *vph.*, **sënga boyîsi.**

UNACCOUNTABLE, *vs.*, **kâkatana, yungatana, yungutana.**

UNADULTERATED. *Use the words së nzôtô on the following model: it is unadulterated wine, ënga së nzôtô li ma-sângâ.*

UNANIMOUS, *dph.*, **nâ likulû lloko.**

UNALTERABLE, *vin.*, **kelele; ind., kelelu.**

make, *vc.*, **kelisa.**

UNANSWERABLE, *vph.*, **sënga mbekô.**

UNAPPROACHABLE, *vph.*, **sënga bobôlemeli.**

UNAVAILABLE, *vph.*, **sënga bokû-libwi.**

UNAVOIDABLE, *vs.*, **lëndandala, témamala, bëndëndala, kelele.**

UNBECOMING, *vph.*, **sënga bokô-mi.**

UNBELIEF, *nph.*, **bosënga boyâmbi.**

UNBENDABLE, *vs.*, **ngënzënzala; ind., ngënzënzô.**

UNBOLT, *vt.*, **libôla.**

UNBOUNDED, *ind.*, **li-li, tâmbili-tâmbili.**

UNBROKEN, *vs.*, **kolongono; ind., kolôngô.**

UNCERTAIN, *vs.*, **bômbana.**

UNCHANGABLE, *vph.*, **sënga boyênzi.**

UNCHASTE person, *nph.*, **mome bosûmbânô.**

UNCHASTITY, *n.*, **bosûmbânô.**

UNCHEWED, swallow food, *vph.*, **minâ bimpêngâ.**

UNCIRCUMCISED person, *nph.*, **ô-mosutu, mome mosutu, but the better expression would be: mosêngi ô ngêngâ.**

UNCIRCUMCISION, *nph.*, **bosêngâ ngêngâ.**

UNCIVIL, *vs.*, **ngânyabana, ngëngenyene; ind., ngânyâ-ngânyâ.**

UNCIVILIZED person, *n.*, **moluakô II.**

UNCLE, paternal, *nph.*, **sangô ê bongôi.**

maternal, *nph.*, **nyângô ê bwêlê.**

UNCLEAN, *dph.*, **nâ bompündâ.**

UNCLOTHE, *vph.*, **tungôla bilâmba.**

UNCLOSED, *vs.*, **pulwangana.**

UNCLOUDED, render, *vt.*, **tendolo.**

UNCOCK (a gun), *vt.*, **sekolo, wôlo.**

UNCOIL, *vt.*, **lingôla; vs., li-ngwa.**

UNCOMFORTABLENESS, *n.*, **ekôsâli.**

UNCOMMON, *vph.*, **sëngibwa; vph., sënga boboni.**

UNCONCERNED, *vs.*, **yungwa.**

UNCONDITIONAL, *ind.*, **sëmbô.**

UNCONQUERED, *vin.*, **kôta.**

UNCONSCIOUS, *vs.*, **yimbwa.**

UNCONSCIOUSLY transmit, *vap.*, **yâmbëtisêla.**

UNCONTROLLABLE, *vin.*, **ngâla.**

UNCONTROLLABILITY, *n.*, **bongâ-lâ.**

UNCOOKED, *adj.*, **-bôsû.**

although hot, *vin.*, **yuba.**

UNCOUTH, *vph.*, **sénga eyangô**.
 UNCOVER, *vt.*, **bumbôla, pôtolô**.
 road by beating grass away, *vt.*,
 yémolo.
 UNCOVERED and likely to spoil, *vs.*,
 oâkakala.
 UNCTION, *n.*, **bosôbôli, bosingi**.
 UNCURL, *vt.*, **pūsôla**.
 UNDAUNTED, *vph.*, **yika molôkô**.
 UNDEFILED, *vph.*, **sénga bosû-**
 mbânô.
 UNDER, *pph.*, **ô noé é, sôke nâ ;**
 prep., **ô, ômbô**.
 UNDERCOOK, *vc.*, **yubisa**.
 UNDERDONE, *adj.*, **-bêsû**.
 UNDERGO suffering or punishment,
 vin., **kamba**.
 UNDERGROUND, *nph.*, **noé é lô-**
 ngâ ; n., lôngâ.
 UNDERHAND, *aph.*, **ô noé é molô-**
 kô.
 UNDERNEATH, *ph.*, **sôke nâ, ô**
 noé é.
 UNDESIGNED, *ind.*, **pūsūkû-pu**.
 UNDERSIZED, very much, *vt.*, **laba-**
 bala.
 UNDERSTAND, *vt.*, **bono (yene),**
 bo, yêba, yôka, sekisa (se-
 kia), sôsolo.
 UNDERSTOOD, *ind.*, **pôlê, pôlêlê**.
 UNDERTAKE, *vt.*, **baka**.
 UNDERTAKER (of funerals), *nph.*,
 ngângâ é eswākā.
 1st order, *nph.*, **ngângâ é bosā-**
 ngô.
 2nd order, *nph.*, **ngângâ é bo-**
 kôngô.
 UNDERTONE, speak in, *vph.*, **lôba**
 ô noé é mōi. [*tuyā*.]
 UNDERVALUE, *vph.*, **kutwisa mo-**
 UNDISSOLVED, *vs.*, **kolongono ;**
 ind., **kolôngô**.
 UNDISTURBED, *aph.*, **sê nyilê**.
 UNDIVIDED, *vs.*, **putana**.
 UNDO work which had been accom-
 plished, *vt.*, **yûnzôla**.
 sewing, *vt.*, **tôngôla**.
 UNDOUBTED, *vph.*, **sénga mwele**.
 UNDESS, *vph.*, **tungôla bilâmba**.
 UNDESS (of hair), *vs.*, **kasasa-**
 la.

UNDUE, *render with lèkôla ;* he
 felt undue anxiety, **alèkôli**
 nkasa boyôki.
 UNDULATE, *vin.*, **kêba**.
 UNEARTH, *vt.*, **kündôla ; vs., kû-**
 ndwa.
 UNEASY, *vs.*, **yôleyele**.
 UNEQUAL, *ph.*, **sôke nâ kâ, sôki-**
 liki nâ kâ.
 to task, *vs.*, **ngönyibana, mō-**
 nyibana ; ind., ngönyi-ngō-
 nyî, mōnyî-mōnyî.
 UNEVEN, *vs.*, **bêngêtana ; ind.,**
 bêngêtê ; ph., sôke nâ kâ,
 sôkiliki nâ kâ.
 UNEXPOSED, *vin.*, **pôto**.
 UNFAIR, *vph.*, **sénga boyēnge-**
 beni.
 UNFAITHFUL towards, *vt.*, **memo-**
 lo.
 UNFASTEN, *vt.*, **kângôla**.
 UNFATHOMABLE, *vph.*, **sénga bo-**
 kôtô.
 UNFERTILITY of eggs, *n.*, **mpe-**
 mbo.
 UNFINISHED, *vph.*, **wa nkula ;**
 vin., yuba ; ind., yubê-yubô.
 through lack of needful articles or
 funds, *vs.*, **kutwa**.
 UNFINISHEDNESS, *n.*, **nkula**.
 UNFOLD, *vt.*, **lîngôla ; vs., lî-**
 ngwa.
 UNFORESEEN, *ind.*, **pūsūkû-pu**.
 UNFORGIVING, *vin.*, **kunêla, yu-**
 nêla, kibila.
 UNFORGOTTEN, *vs.*, **yîndwa**.
 UNFORTUNATE matter, *nph.*, **zā-**
 mbi libê, used in the same way
 as shown under FORTUNATE.
 UNFRUITFULNESS, *n.*, **bokômbâ**.
 UNGAINLY, *vs.*, **sêngêtana, sē-**
 ngêbana, sêngasênga ; ind.,
 sêngêngê.
 UNODLY, *vph.*, **kînôla Nyâmbê**.
 UNGRAMMATICAL, *vc.*, **zobisa ;**
 ind., **zobo-zobo**.
 UNGRUDGINGLY, *aph.*, **nâ monya-**
 nga.
 UNHAPPY, *vph.*, **sénga esêngô**.
 UNHEALTHY place, *nph.*, **nôngô é**
 makônô.

UNHESITATING, *vs.*, **sālībana**.
 UNHIDE, *vt.*, **bōmbōla**.
 UNHOLY, *ind.*, **lobōngō-lobōngō**.
 UNIFORM, *nph.*, **bilāmba bi bilēmbē**.
 UNIFORMITY, *nph.*, **māmbi ma lokōlā loko**.
 UNIMPORTANT, *dph.*, **nā ntinā te**.
 UNINHABITABLE, *vph.*, **yīsibwa mputu**.
 UNINHABITED, *n.*, **mputu**.
 land on river bank, stretch of, *n.*, **elēkēmbēlā**.
 UNINITIATED person, *n.*, **mokūtū, mosekō**.
 UNINJURED, *vs.*, **kōswa**; *ind.*, **kōsō**.
 UNINTELLIGIBLE, *vs.*, **kākatana, yūngatana, yūngutana**.
 UNINTENDED result, *n.*, **mpwēse**.
 UNINTENTIONAL, *ind.*, **wāsā**.
 UNINTERESTING, *dph.*, **nā bolētū, nā bolitō**.
 UNION, *n.*, **boputānō**.
 UNIQUE matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi sē lingō mpēnsa**.
 UNISON, *n.*, **boputānō**.
 sing in, *vph.*, **putinya makingō**.
 UNIT, *n.*, **moko**.
 UNITE, *vt.*, **puta**; *vs.*, **putana**.
 UNITEDNESS, *n.*, **likūlū, ndāndō**.
 UNITY, *see* UNITEDNESS.
 with, in, *dph.*, **nā ndāndō ē zāmbi loko**.
 UNIVERSAL matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li molōngō moncō**.
 UNIVERSE, *n.*, **molōngō**.
 UNJUST, *vph.*, **sēnga boyēngebeni**.
 UNKIND, *vph.*, **sēnga bobōtō**.
 UNKNOWN, *vph.*, **sēnga boyēbani**.
 number, *ind.*, **mimilimi**.
 UNLAWFUL, *vph.*, **sēnga bolōngōbani**.
 UNLESS, *see* EXCEPT.
 UNLIKE, *nph.*, **lō-môtō-lō-môtō**; *vs.*, **yēsene (wēsene), kwana**.
 UNLIMITED, *vph.*, **sēnga ndēlō**.
 UNLOAD, *vt.*, **lābōla**.

UNLOCK, *vt.*, **libōla**.
 UNLOOSE, *vt.*, **pūsōla, kāngōla, tingōla**.
 UNLUCKY omen, *nph.*, **ebuna ebē**.
 UNMANAGEABLE, *ndj.*, **bongālā**.
 UNMARRIED person, *n.*, **ndēngā**.
 female, *n.*, **ebunāni**.
 UNMEANING. *Use the derivative of incongruity from appropriate verb.*
 UNMERCIFUL, *vph.*, **sēnga moli-kā**.
 treatment of workmen by employer, *n.*, **litukā**.
 UNMINDFUL, *vin.*, **kila, kina, yōtōla**; *ind.*, **killi**.
 UNMOVABLE, *ind.*, **sikā**.
 UNMOVED, *vs.*, **kilwa, yungwa**.
 UNNAIL, *vt.*, **pandōla**.
 UNNERVE, *vc.*, **sulwisa**.
 UNOBJECTIONABLE, *vph.*, **sēnga mbokō**.
 UNOCCUPIED, *ndj.*, **mputu**.
 UNPACKED, *vs.*, **kālēma, pūsawa**; *ind.*, **kālē**.
 UNPICK, *vt.*, **pūsōla**.
 UNPLEASANT, *vph.*, **sēnga bo-mpāla**.
 to mouth, feel (of medicine, etc.), *vph.*, **yōka bilō-bilō**; *vs.*, **bilwa**.
 UNPLUG, *vt.*, **libōla**.
 UNPREJUDICED, *vs.*, **sēmbwa**.
 UNPREPARED, *ind.*, **lobōngō-lobōngō**.
 timber, *ind.*, **millingī**.
 UNPRINCIPLED, *vs.*, **yēsene**.
 UNPRODUCTIVE land, *n.*, **lokōndō**.
 UNPROFITABLE, *vph.*, **yima litōmbā**.
 UNPROTECTED, *vt.*, **kālīa [kālēma, kālē]**.
 UNQUENCHABLE, *vph.*, **bika ngēngū-ngēngū**; *vs.*, **ngēngubana**.
 UNRAVEL, *vt.*, **lingōla**.
 UNREAL, *dph.*, **nā bombālā**.
 UNRELIABLE, *vs.*, **yēsene**.
 UNREST, *at, vs.*, **yotwangana**.
 UNRIGHTEOUS, *vph.*, **sēnga boyēngebeni**.

UNRIPE (of fruits generally), *ndj.*,
mongiya.
 (of maize), *ndj.*, **monyekē.**
 (of nsafu), *ndj.*, **bipöpē.**
 (of plantain), *ndj.*, **monyangū,**
monyengū.

UNROLL, *vt.*, **lingöla.** [li-ngäli.
 UNRULY, *vin.*, **ngäla**; *ind.*, **ngä-**
 UNRULINESS, *n.*, **bongälä.**

UNSAVOURY, *vs.*, **sabwa.**
 UNSCREW, *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **bilwa.**
 UNSEEMLY, *vs.*, **yēsene (wēsene);**
ind., **yēsenu.** [likābō.

UNSELFISH, *vin.*, **kāba**; *dph.*, **nā**
 UNSETTLE, *vph.*, **yotwisa nzötō**
li; *vs.*, **yotwa.**

UNSHAMED, *nph.*, **misō kōmō-**
kōmō; *vph.*, **yötōla neoni.**

UNSHAVEN, *vs.*, **sūkukala**; *ind.*,
sūkuku.

UNSHEATH, *vt.*, **bila**; *vs.*, **bilwa.**

UNSIGHTLY, *vs.*, **yēyua, yūyua.**

UNSKEWER, *vt.*, **yölōla (wölōla).**

UNSOLD, remain, *vin.*, **tūla.**

UNSOLDER, *vt.*, **bandōla.** [linga.

UNSPOTTED, *vph.*, **sēnga manto-**
 (of moral purity), *vph.*, **sēnga**
eyū.

UNSTEADY, *vph.*, **wata kbū-kbū.**

UNSTINTEDNESS, *n.*, **bompoli.**

UNSTOP, *vt.*, **libōla.**

UNSUSPECTED, *vs.*, **bōmbana.**

UNSWERVING, *vs.*, **sēmbwa.**

UNTAMED, *vin.*, **ngäla**; *ind.*,
ngäli-ngäli.

UNTAMABLENESS, *n.*, **bongälä.**

UNTANGLE, *vt.*, **tungōla, kāngō-**
la, pūsōla.

UNTIDY, *vs.*, **sūkukala**; *ind.*, **sū-**
kuku; *dph.*, **nā bompündä.**

UNTIE, *vt.*, **tingōla, kāngōla,**
pūsōla.

UNTIED, *vs.*, **ngānyabana, pu-**
swangana; *ind.*, **ngānyā-**
ngānyā, pusō-pusō, pusū-
pusū.

UNTIL, *pph.*, **kī ö, yēkā ö.**

Often expressed by using the infinitives in adj. cl. : until he comes, n'ē kōya yēyē, or yēk'ē kōya yēyē.

UNTO is expressed in the same way as until; but when the idea is added of continuing from a time or place quite up to another time or place, or the action of the verb is continued during the interval, between times which are stated or implied, the *ind.* we precedes **kī** or **yēkā.**

UNTRAINED, *vs.*, **sēngazēnga, zē-**
ngēbana, zēngētana; *ind.*,
zēngēngō.

UNTRUTH, *n.*, **lokūta.**

UNUSUAL matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li**
mpāpō; *adj.*, **-tēmu.**

UNWELL, *vin.*, **kōno, kō.**

UNWHOLESOME, *adj.*, **-bē.**

UNWILLING, *dph.*, **nā lokikī, nā**
monzinda.

in receiving, *vs.*, **mongomongo,**
mīngamīnga.

UNWILLINGNESS, *n.*, **monzinda,**
lokikī (lisōtā).

UNWIND, *vt.*, **lingōla.**

UNWISELY acting, *ind.*, **kölöngö-**
kölöngö.

UNWORKED (of timber), *ind.*, **mi-**
lingi.

UNWORTHY, *vph.*, **sēnga bokōmi.**

UP-CURRENT, *n.*, **etūla.**

UP-RIVER, *n.*, **mokōlō.**
 people, all, *n.*, **mokökölō.**

UP to, *prep.*, **ö, ömbē**; *ph.*, **yēkā**
ö.

UPHOLD, *vt.*, **sukōla.**

UPLIFT, *vt.*, **nētōla, tōmba.**

UPON, *prep.*, **ö, ömbē**; *pph.*, **ö li-**
kōlō li.

UPPER, *ind.*, **kā.** [sikā.

UPRIGHT, *vs.*, **kōmbōmbala**; *ind.*,
 thing, cause the fall of an, *vt.*,
nōngōla.

UPRIGHTNESS, *n.*, **botemi.**

UPROAR, *n.*, **ekōkelē.**

UPSET, *vc.*, **kitisa**; *vt.*, **yupōla.**

UPSHOT (of a matter), *n.*, **bosukū.**

UPSIDE down, *vs.*, **sōkomo**; *vt.*,
sōkia; *ind.*, **sōke.**

UPSTART, *vt.*, **ngunzwa.**

UPWARDS, *ph.*, **kā ö likōlō, likō-**
lō-likōlō.

URGE, *vc.*, **bëndinya, tókinya, kāminya, bākikia.**

URINATE, *vph.*, **neke minyā.**

URINE, *n.pl.*, **minyā.**

US, *pron.*, **bisō.**

USAGE, *n.*, **mokētō.**

USE, *vt.*, **kata.**

be of, *vph.*, **kūla lotōmō.**

a thing (give it its work), *vph.*,
katisa elokō lotōmō.

(work), *n.*, **lotōmō.**

for the first time, *vt.*, **yungōla.**

USED to, *vs.*, **yēkasana, mēsene**
followed by *prep.* **nā.**

USEFUL, *vin.*, **kōka.**

USELESS, *ind.*, **piō.**

become, *vph.*, **wa piō.**

person or thing, *n.*, **esēsu.**

USUAL, *ind.*, **kia-kia**; also on the
following models: he paid his
usual visit, **ayi loya lō kōya**
yēyē; it is his usual time of
coming, **ēnga mayēnēlā ma**
kōya yēyē.

USURY, *n.*, **nzākia, litōmbā.**

UTENSIL, *n.*, **elokō.**

UTILITY, *n.*, **lotōmō.**

UTILIZE, *vph.*, **katisa . . . lotō-**
mō,

UTMOST, *adj.*, **-ncō.**

UTTER, *see* SPEAK.

UTTERLY, *ind.*, **wa, nye.**

UTTERMOST, *vph.*, **yēkā ō bosu-**
kū kuku.

V

VACANCY, *n.*, **nōngō, epōsē (epō-**
sa, epōsi).

VACANT, *vph.*, **tikana pōlōlō.**

VACATE, *vt.*, **tika**; *vph.*, **lōngwa ō.**

VACILLATE, *vs.*, **nyēngana, caba-**
na, nyabana, biōngana.

VAGABOND, *n.*, **ekōkōlō-kōkōlō,**
molalā II.

VAGINA, *n.*, **esōli.**

VAGRANT, *as* VAGABOND.

VAGRANCY, *n.*, **molalō.**

VAIN, *aph.*, **sē mpambā.**

(not carried out), *dph.*, **nā bosu-**
kū te.

VAIN (*continued*).

thing, *n.*, **lopupū.**

(proud), *dph.*, **nā losai.**

VALE, *n.*, **lobōkū.**

VALIANT, *dph.*, **nā bonzānga.**

VALID, *vs.*, **lōngōbana.**

VALIDITY, *n.*, **bolōngōbani.**

VALLEY, *n.*, **lobōkū.**

VALOUR, *n.*, **bonzānga.**

VALUE, *n.*, **ntālō, motuyā.**

thing of, *n.*, **eyēndā, embōla-**
mbōlā.

VALVE, *n.*, **elibō.**

safety, *nph.*, **elibō ē bonyūeti-**
nya.

VANISH, *vs.*, **lemwa**; *vin.*, **linda.**

VANITY, *n.pl.*, **mpupū.**

VAPOUR, *n.*, **mouli (moyuli).**

VANQUISH, *vt.*, **ngendolo**; *vph.*,
lēka bokōti.

VARIABLE, *vs.*, **bōlōngana.**

VARIANCE, *vs.*, **yōmana**; *n.*, **zō-**
mānō.

VARIATION, *n.*, **mobōlōngānō.**

VARIEGATED, *ind.*, **ngiangiangia.**

VARIETY, *n.*, **lokōlā, lolēngē, lo-**
limō.

a variety of things, *nph.*, **bllokō**
bi ndēngē nzikē.

VARIOUS, *nph.*, **ndēngē nā ndē-**
ngē.

VARY, *vph.*, **kakwana ō ndēngē.**

VAST, *ind.*, **li-li, tāmblili-tāmblili.**

VASTNESS, *n.*, **boli-li.**

in numbers, *vs.*, **nyēlūbana**
ind., **nyēlū-nyēlū.**

(multitude), *n.*, **limpingā.**

VAUNT, *vt.*, **lōbolo.**

VEER, *vs.*, **zēngwa**; *vt.*, **zēngōla.**

VEGETABLE, *nph.*, **bi le bi bosī-**
kaka, *see also* FOOD stuffs.

VEHEMENCE, *n.*, **ngūya.**

VEHEMENTLY command, *vt.*, **ki-**
lōla.

VEHICLE, *nph.*, **ekōlōlā ē ebwe-**
le.

VEIL, *nph.*, **elāmba ē lēmbōlē.**

VEIN, *n.*, **monciāsa.**

VELOCITY, *n.*, **lobangū, bwalō.**

VELVET, *nph.*, **elāmba ē loi-loi,**
nkāmbā ē ntābā.

VENERABLE, *vph.*, **kōmo bosōni**.
 VENERATE, *vt.*, **sōna**.
 VENEROUS lust, *n.*, **bongōndō**.
 VENGEANCE, *n.*, **moyitākō**.
 VENOM, *n.*, **ngēngē, eyānzā**.
 VENT, *vin.*, **pima**; *n.*, **mpōsōsō**.
 VENTURE, *vt.*, **mēka**; *n.*, **momékō**.
 VENTURESOMENESS, *n.*, **likasa-
nga, bikasanga**.
 VERANDAH, *n.*, **mosāsā**.
 VERDICT, *n.*, **mobékō, mbékō,
bosekisi**.
 VERDIGRIS, *n.*, **lobôbē**.
 VERIFY, *vt.*, **limbōla**; *vph.*, **kē-
ndisa solo or nyōmeni**.
 VERILY, *ind.*, **solo**.
 verily, ph., **solo sē solo**.
 VERSE, *n.*, **ndêlô**.
 VERTICAL precipice, *n.*, **esōngō**.
 VERTICALNESS, *n.*, **botemi**.
 VERY, *ind.*, **bē**.
 much, ph., **bē ngūya**.
 *Often expressed by the reduplica-
tion of the adj.*
 own; with my very own eyes,
 nā misô ma ngai momene.
 VESSEL (for cooking operation), *n.*,
mpotô.
 (double and used for drinking),
 n., **lilôkô**.
 drinking, and used to take liquid
 from a larger vessel, *n.*, **ekô-
ngêlê**.
 for fetching water or storing it,
 n., **ndungu**.
 of tin or white metal, *n.*, **linzā-
nsā**.
 sailing, *nph.*, **bwēngô bō bilā-
mba**.
 steam, *nph.*, **bwēngô bō nkukā**.
 VEST, *nph.*, **monkôtô mō mōi**.
 VETERAN, *n.*, **ekôkôtô**.
 VEX, *vc.*, **bēlisa, yakwisa**; *vt.*,
tumōla.
 (of evil spirits or thoughts), *vt.*,
 têbōla.
 VEXED, *vin.*, **bēle**; *vs.*, **yakwa**.
 VIBRATE, *vs.*, **oikana**; *ind.*, **oikī**;
vin., **lenge, nīnga**.
 VIBRATION, feel (of seat), *vph.*, **yô-
ka mongīmisa**.

VICE, *n.*, **mopēngo**.
 for holding work, *nph.*, **ekatêlā
ê boyetolo**.
 VICIOUS act, *n.*, **ekunā**.
 VICTORIOUS, *vt.*, **ngendolo**.
 VICTORY, *n.*, **bongendoli**.
 VICTIM, *n.*, **mobômā**.
 VICTUALS, *n.*, **boli**.
 VIEW, *vt.*, **kêka, tala**; *n.*, **lilê**.
 bring into, *vc.*, **boninya**.
 in, *vs.*, **bonono**.
 VIGILANCE, *n.*, **libatêli**.
 VIGILANT, *vt.*, **batêla, kengele**.
 (watch against evil coming), *vc.*,
 bwakinya.
 VIGOROUS attempts, make, *vs.*, **ka-
sakasa (kakasa)**.
 VIGOUR, *n.*, **ngūya, bokôti**.
 physical, *n.*, **lingolô**.
 VILLAGE, *n.*, **etuka**.
 built to end in a narrow passage,
 n., **bobôkôlô**.
 outlying, *nph.*, **ngândā ê esê**.
 VILE, *vs.*, **sūmbana**; *vc.*, **sūmbi-**
 VILENESS, *n.*, **bompundā**. [*sa*.
 VILIFY, *vph.*, **katêla lokwākô**.
 VILLAIN, *nph.*, **môtô mobê**.
 VINDICATE, *vt.*, **limbōla**.
 VINE, *n.*, **mosēsêli**.
 VINEGAR, *n.*, **winikā**; *nph.*, **mai
ma nkangī**.
 VIOLATE (a law), *vt.*, **minga**.
 (a person), *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.
 VIOLATED, *vs.*, **sūmbana**.
 VIOLATION, *n.*, **bosūmbânô**.
 (of a law), *n.*, **bomingi**.
 VIOLENCE, *n.*, **lingolô**.
 take by, *vt.*, **yôsolo, kwakôla**.
 VIOLENTLY abuse, *vph.*, **nyaka
botwi**.
 dragging, *ind.*, **kukulū-kukulū**.
 VIOLIN, *n.*, **longōmbi**.
 VIPER, *n.*, **mobwāngā**.
 VIRGIN. *There is no true word for
this yet found, but the nearest
which denotes an unmarried
female is suggested as the best
which has presented itself for
use, n., ebunāni.*
 obscene term of derision to a
 virgin, *n.*, **mokubê II**.

VIRTUE, *n.*, **bošembwi**.
 VIRTUOUS, *vs.*, **sëmbwa**.
 VISCID, *adj.*, **ndämbiti**.
 substance, *n.*, **malölö**.
 VISIBLE, *vs.*, **bonono**.
 clearly visible, although distant,
 vs., **tambambala**.
 VISION, behold a, *vph.*, **kaiwa**
 misö.
 (mystical), *nph.*, **lokalwä lö**
 misö.
 (powerful), *n.colq.*, **lisö**.
 (sight), *n.*, **lobonö**.
 VISIT, *vap.*, **yênëla, yëla**.
 VISITOR, *n.*, **moyênëli**.
 VITAL part, *nph.*, **nóngö ê liwa**.
 (life giving), *vph.*, **këla bömöi**.
 VITIATE, *vc.*, **sumbisa**.
 VITUPERATE, *vph.*, **kata lokwä-**
 kö.
 VOCABULARY, *nph.*, **monkāna**
 mö bosekisi lokötä.
 VOICE, *n.*, **likingö**.
 tone of, *n.*, **ekömbwa**.
 tuneful, *n.*, **illängä**.
 VOLLEY, *n.*, **monköma**.
 fire, *vph.*, **bëla or pula monkö-**
 ma.
 VOLUME (a book), *n.*, **monkāna**.
 (greatness), *n.*, **bone**.
 VOMIT, *vt.*, **lua**; *vc.*, **luisa**.
 VORACIOUSLY, eat, *vt.*, **sëka**.
 VOUCH, *vt.*, **limböla**; *vph.*, **këndi-**
 sa ndimbö.
 VOW, see OATH, PROMISE.
 VOYAGE, *vin.*, **bëmba**; *n.*, **mobë-**
 mbë (mokingi).
 for trading, *n.*, **moluka, molu-**
 këla.
 VULTURE, *n.*, **mpongonyoli**.

W

WAD, *n.*, **linyüka**.
 for cartridges, *n.*, **elinda, elindö,**
 elindwa, esinya.
 WADDLE, *vs.*, **këtwana, yekwa-**
 na, ngänswangana; *ind.*,
 ngänzö-ngänzö.
 (of tortoise), *vph.*, **tamböla kö-**
 nóngö-könóngö.

WADE, *vt.*, **suba**.
 WAG, *vt.*, **söngia** [**söngëma, sö-**
 ngä].
 WAGE, *n.*, **mbëmbä, mokülü**.
 war, *vph.*, **mäna etümbä**.
 WAGER, *n.*, **mbëngu with verb**
 sika.
 WAGES, advance, *vph.*, **bilwisa**
 mosölö.
 WAGON, *nph.*, **ekölëlä ê bibwe-**
 le.
 WAIL, funeral, *n.colq.*, **mwasasö**.
 WAILING, *n.pl.*, **billëlä**.
 WAIST, *n.*, **lileke**.
 -band, *n.*, **lobämba**.
 -band, with cowries, *nph.*, **lobä-**
 mba lö mibele.
 -coat, *n.*, **monkötö**.
 small, *n.*, **lopëpa**.
 WAIT at an appointed place, *vs.*, **lë-**
 nzënzala; *ind.*, **lënzënzë**.
 expectantly, *vap.*, **këkëla**.
 for, *vt.*, **bönda, lëmbisa, lëndë-**
 la, lila.
 on at table, *vph.*, **sala epömbä**.
 WAKE, *vt.*, **yümöla**.
 of boat, etc., *n.*, **lokënye, enë-**
 ngu.
 WALK, *vin.*, **tämböla**.
 correctly, *vs.*, **sëbengene**.
 in manly fashion, *vph.*, **bila**
 makölö tu-tu.
 in peculiar manner, *vs.*, **lëswa**.
 lame, *vs.*, **tenguma**.
 quickly, *vph.*, **tamböla säli**.
 sharply, *vph.*, **bila makölö**.
 slowly, *vph.*, **tamböla mönyï-**
 mönyï; *vs.*, **yungwa**.
 take a, *vph.*, **tamböla së** [bota-
 mböla.
 (toddle), *vph.*, **taköla makölö**.
 with heels up and on toes, *vph.*,
 tamböla söngöngö.
 with legs straddling, *vph.*, **ta-**
 mböla tängangalu; *vt.*, **kä-**
 ndandala.
 WALKING in water above thighs,
 ind., **lilë-lilë**.
 in shallow water, *ind.*, **cöbö-**
 cöbö.
 on heels, *ind.*, **nanganängä**.

WALKING (*continued*).

- stick, *n.*, **mompōnga**, **montōngō**, **motōngō**, **likandō**.
 stick with bark cut off in strips, *n.*, **mbongō**.
 stick of chief, *n.*, **montumā**, **montumū**, **esinō**.
 style of, *ind.*, **yēso-yēso**.
 with legs straddling, *ind.*, **kāndandala**.
 with undulatory motion, *ind.*, **kōmbēlē**.
 without creeping first (of child), *n.*, **lingōi**.
 WALL of defence, *n.*, **engūmba**, **ngōlō**.
 of house, *n.*, **etūtu**.
 gable end, *n.*, **nkōmbē** (**likōnō**).
 plate, *nph.*, **mbōnga ē nkakō**, **mbōnga ē noē**.
 (fence), *n.*, **lobalaka**.
 WALLOW, *vs.*, **mlingana**.
 WAN, *vs.*, **kabwa**.
 WANDER, *vs.*, **nyōngana**.
 about, *vs.*, **labasana**.
 (be delirious), *nph.*, **lōba bilō-balōbā**.
 WANDERER, *n.*, **ekōkōlō-kōkōlō**.
 WANE (of moon), *vin.*, **tūnga**.
 WANT (ask for), *vt.*, **bōndēla**.
 do not want, *vt.*, **bōya**.
 (lack), *n.*, **bošēngā**, **boyendō**.
 (requirement), *n.*, **lotēmi**; *vt.*, **tēma**.
 WANTON, *vs.*, **pēngwa**, **yēngwa**, **pēngeme**; *vin.*, **pēnge**; *vt.*, **pēngolo**, **yēngolo**, **pēngia**.
 WAR, *n.*, **etūmbā**, **bobita**, **bomānō**.
 lose in, *vph.*, **wa libōmi**.
 make, *vin.*, **māna**.
 drum, *n.*, **ndūngū**.
 WARD off, *vt.*, **bēka**.
 WAREHOUSE, *n.*, **ebōmbēlā**.
 WARLIKENESS, *n.*, **bonsānga**.
 WARM, *vt.*, **tūkōla**.
 (lukewarm), *vs.*, **lōlwa**, **lōkwa**.
 (over fire), *vt.*, **lilōla**.
 oneself, *vph.*, **yoto mēya**.
 plantain, before removing skin, *vph.*, **yubisa likō**.

- WARN, *vc.*, **nūētinya**.
 WARNING, *n.*, **enūēti**.
 WARPED, *vs.*, **bēnzēngana**; *ind.*, **bēnpēngē**, **kōtōtō**.
 WARY, *vs.*, **lōmōmala**, **lōmama-la**; *ind.*, **lōmōmō**.
 WARILY, act, *vc.*, **bwakinya**.
 WARRANT, *n.*, **monkandī**, **liese**.
 WART, *n.*, **enounou**.
 WASH, *vt.*, **pōnga**.
 (rub and pound in washing), *vt.*, **yinda**, **toko**.
 table or stand, *nph.*, **epōmbā ē bosōsi**.
 WASP, *n.*, **moōmbē**.
 another kind, *nph.*, **limbōmbōlī** **li moōmbē**.
 nest of, *nph.*, **enkōtō ē miōmbē**.
 nest of, membranous covering of, *n.*, **lōtō**.
 WASTE away, *vc.*, **sinisa**; *vs.*, **sinana**.
 (goods), *vc.*, **wōlinginya**; *vs.*, **wōlōngana**; *ind.*, **wō-wō**.
 (time), *vc.*, **sūmbisa**.
 WASTED, *vin.*, **tūnga**.
 WATCH, *vt.*, **kengele** (**kenge**).
 (as sentry), *vt.*, **senzele**.
 by the sick, *vc.*, **kōnisa**.
 for, *vt.*, **lāmba**.
 (chronometer), *n.*, **noēsō**, **lika-ngā**, **monta** (Fr.).
 WATCHFUL, *vc.*, **bwakinya**.
 WATCHMAN, night, *n.*, **senzeli** 3.
 perform duties of, *vin.*, **senzele**.
 WATCH-TOWER, *n.*, **eyakō**.
 WATER, *n.*, **mai** 8.
 can, *nph.*, **linzānsā li tōka mai**.
 falling from paddles, *n.pl.*, **miāsī**.
 from corner of eye (common to old people), *n.pl.*, **mbebō**.
 WATERBRASH (said of heart), *vin.*, **lābōla**.
 WATERFALL, *nph.*, **bwēta bō mai tūbū-tūbū**.
 WATERLILY, *n.*, **etokī**.
 WATERPOT, *n.*, **ndungu**.

WATERPROOF, *ind.*, **kwi-kwi**,
ngbi; *vph.*, **kolongono o**
mal.

coat, *nph.*, **elamba e kwi-kwi**.
WATERWAY (generally narrow), *n.*,
mpökölä.
into the land at high water, *n.*,
mpëmbé.

WATERY (of eyes), *ind.*, **bië-bië**.

WATTLES of fowl, *n.*, **lôlê**; *pl.*,
nzôlé.

WAVE, *n.*, **mböngë**.
(move to and fro), *vc.*, **lembisa**.
crested, curved, *n.*, **libubû**.
the hand or cloth, *vt.*, **pûpa**.

WAX, *n.*, **esângi**.
of ear, *nph.*, **mpëse e litôl, nyéi**
e litôl.

(of moon), *vin.*, **kâta**.

WAY, *n.*, **nzêla**.

(indicated), *n.*, **mpé**.

give, *vt.*, **tika**.

go one's, *vph.*, **ke nzôtô**.

in the, *vph.*, **yika nzêla**.

in such a, *ind.*, **bë, böngö, tu**.

He spoke in such a way, **nä**
yéyé münyä tu.

in what, *adv.inter.*, **böni-böni ?**

make, *vph.*, **pe nzêla**.

(to do), *n.*, **litanda**; *use also*
the derivative of manner from
suitable verb.

WAYFARER, *n.*, **mobëmbi**.

WAYLAY, *vt.*, **yünzôla**; *vc.*, **lo-**
mbisa (kombisa).

WAYWARD, *vin.*, **të**.

WAYWARDNESS, *n.*, **litë, botëi**.

W.C., *n.*, **bonkondî, bonkombô**.

WE, *pron.*, **bisô**.

WEAK, *vin.*, **kô**; *adj.*, **-kôu**.

fellow, *n.*, **mokôu**.

fellow (in anger), *n.*, **engonzî**.

(of infant), *vs.*, **nyëtwa**.

very, *vin.*, **kobo**.

with fever, *ind.*, **tuku-tuku**.

WEAKEN, *vc.*, **lôtisa, kôisa**.

WEAKNESS, *n.*, **bokôu**.

WEAL from lash, *n.*, **mobibîli**,
mobibîlikî.

WEALTH, *n.pl.*, **biëndä (biyé-**
ndä).

WEALTHY, *vs.*, **kôkabana**.

person, *n.*, **mokûli**.

WEAN a child, *vph.*, **kîlisa mwa-**
nä mabelë.

WEANED, *vph.*, **kîla mabelë**.

WEAPON, *n.*, **eyëli, eyipi, eipi**,
mpîndi.

WEAR, *vin.*, **swa**.

out, *vt.*, **bôma**; *vc.*, **sinisa**;

vs., **sinana**.

WEARINESS, *n.*, **enîngi, esëli**.

from severe heat, *nph.*, **lokutû**
lô likangä.

WEARY, *vin.*, **kô**; *vs.*, **nyîngwa**;

vph., **yôka lokutû**.

of, *vt.*, **langa**.

make, *vt.*, **ningôla, nyîngôla**;

vph., **yôkisa lokutû**.

WEATHER. *No name for this has*
been found, it is usual to speak
of it by the term day, **bûsa**.

WEAVE, *vph.*, **bete nto**, etc.; *vt.*,
tônga.

WEAVING shed, *nph.*, **ebetëlé e**
(nto).

WEBBED foot, *n.*, **ebôlé**.

WED, *vt.*, **bala**.

WEDDING, *n.*, **libalä**.

WEDGE, *n.*, **empamô**.

up, *vt.*, **sukuta**.

WEDNESDAY, *nph.*, **masalä ma**
masatô.

WEED, *n.*, **eyëmbu, eyunga, lo-**
nzëmbu; *vt.*, **yübôla**.

WEEDY, *vin.*, **yûka**.

WEEK, *n.*, **neono**.

The days of the Bobangi week
are four, and are named:

1st, **masalä ma bôsô**.

2nd, **masalä ma ntëi**.

3rd, **nkôtä**.

4th (rest day), **eyëngä**.

On the same model they name
the days of the European week,
calling the week **neono e mi-**
ndeie.

Monday, **masalä ma bôsô**.

Tuesday, **masalä ma ma-**
bälë.

Wednesday, **masalä ma**
masatô.

WEEK (*continued*).

Thursday, **masalā ma ma-nēl**.

Friday, **masalā ma mata-nō**.

Saturday, **noono eke** (*in some places sabala*).

Sunday, **eyēngā**.

WEEP, *vph.*, **tānga miōsōlī**.
for, *vt.*, **lēla**.

WEIGH, *vph.*, **mēka bolitō**.
down, *vt.*, **nyinya, yinya**; *vs.*,
nyinyama, yinyama; *ind.*,
nyinyā, yinyā.

WEIGHT, *n.*, **bolētū, bolitō**.
(for scales), *n.*, **elitō, elētū**.

WEIGHTED, *vin.*, **lōme**.

WEIR, *n.*, **mobōka**.

WELCOME, *n.*, **monyanga**; *vap.*,
nyangōla.

stranger with gift of food, *vap.*,
bōndōla, bōnzōla.

WELCOMING gift, *n.*, **libōndā, li-bōnzā**.

WELD, *vt.*, **tula**.

WELFARE, *n.*, **lōlēngē, ezālēla**.

He asked about your welfare = he
asked about you, **akōlūki**.

WELL, *dph.*, **nā nkinki**.

become, *vs.*, **kōwa**.

make, *vt.*, **kōsōla**.

done, *ph.*, **bōngō bolamū**!

dressed hair, *vs.*, **watatala**;
ind., **watata**.

(in good manner), *dph.*, **nā bo-lamū**.

(of water), *n.*, **lilibā**.

spoken, *dph.*, **nā likekete li lōbā**.

(spring), *n.*, **monowōlē**.

then, *inj.*, **bōngō**!

now, *inj.*, **ē-ē! yē-ē!**

WELL-KNOWN, *vin.*, **kuma**.

WEST, *see* CARDINAL points.

WET, *vc.*, **bōlisa**; *vin.*, **bōlo**,
nina; *ind.*, **bo-bo**.

with rain, *vph.*, **tōmbēla mbula**.

WHAT, *inj.*, *is expressed thus*:
what! you sell thus, **yo nōte-kē bōngō**.

adv. inter., **ndē?** but **ndē** if
shouted to a distance.

WHAT (*continued*).

is his name? **linā li yēyē na?**
(*not ndē*).

WHATEVER, whatsoever, *use wani*
in adj. cl.

WHAT'S his or her name, *n.*, **sō-ngölō**; if more than one, **sō-ngölō nā pākālā**.

WHAT'S its name, *n.*, **ndēki, ndēkani**.

WHAT'S that, *inj.*, **ā! ā!**

WHATSOEVER, *use wani in adj. cl.*

WHEAT, *n.*, **lisangu**.

WHEEL, *n.*, **eika** (**eyika**); *vt.*,
tambwisa.

-barrow, *nph.*, **mobōngölōkō**
mō eika.

cog, *nph.*, **eika ē minō**.

WHEEZE, *vin.*, **yēsēla**.

WHEEZING, *n.*, **boyēsēlī, loyēsō**
(**loyēō**).

WHELP, *nph.*, **litūmbū li** (**mbwa**).

WHEN, *inter.*, **ndēmbē ē wani?**

when I went I saw him, **ē ki**
ngai namōboni.

is also expressed by means of the
participle of coincident action:
when the wind blows the leaves
scatter, **mompē mitēnyēla**,
angāni mangū mākōbalā-
ngānā.

WHENCE, *nph.*, **nōngō ē wani**.

WHERE, *inter.*, **wani? nkō?**

WHEREFORE, *aph.*, **nā ewēla ēyē**.

WHEREIN, bring the box wherein
I put my clothes, **bōke nkōbe**
ē kōtele ngai bilāmba bi
ngai.

WHERESOEVER, *n.*, **nōngō ē wani**.

WHEREWITH; bring that knife
wherewith I eat, **bōke mbiēlī**
ē kōle nā ngai.

WHET, *vt.*, **bēnge, bēngolo**.

WHETHER, *ph.*, **soko . . . soko**.

WHETSTONE, *nph.*, **nkōkō ē libwā**.

WHICH, *inter.*, *use wani in adj. cl.*

WHICHSOEVER, *use wani or nkō*
in adj. cl.

WHILE, *use the particle ē with*
the infinitive continuative tense
of verb: while I do this, **ē**

WHILE (*continued*).

kôkélaka ngai bôyé or nani
ê kôkélaka ngai bôyé.

a little, *nph.*, **mwa elëmbë**
ek'êke.

WHIM, *n.*, **mongânô.**

WHIMPER, *vs.*, **ngënguma**; *ind.*,
ngëngü-ngëngü.

WHINE, *vt.*, **lëla.**

WHIP, *n.*, **mbëmbô**; *vt.*, **piôka**;
ind., **piô.**

WHIRL, *vs.*, **zölöngana**; *ind.*, **zö-**
lölô.

rapidly, *vt.*, **pëpölo.**

WHIRLPOOL, *n.*, **litimbä.**

large and violent, *nph.*, **litimbä**
li bwëtä.

WHIRLWIND, *nph.*, **mompö mö**
bwëtä.

WHISK, *vt.*, **püpöla.**

WHISKERS (of cat), *n.pl.*, **nzëmbë.**
 of person, *n.*, **lokëngë.**

WHISPER, *vph.*, **lôba ô nkakô é**
litôi, lôba nâ mpwëmpwë;
vt., **tôbo**; *n.*, **mawëwë,**
mpwëmpwë.

behind a person's back, *n.*, **lito-**
ngi.

WHISTLE, *n.*, **motötöli**; *vph.*,
yula motötöli.

WHITE ant, *n.*, **loselële**, (male)
londülëngë.

colour, *nph.*, **boköbô bö eyë-**
ngô; *n.*, **boëyëngô.**

of egg, *n.pl.*, **malölü.**

man, *n.*, **mondele II.**

WHITENESS, *n.*, **mpumpu.**

WHITEWASH, *nph.*, **masötü ma**
mpumpu.

WHITE-SKINNED (albino) person or
 animal, *n.*, **elumbu.**

WHITHER, *adv.*, **wani**; *nph.*, **nô-**
ngô é wani.

WHITLOW, *n.*, **moboletwe.**

WHIZZ, *vt.*, **lëla.**

WHO, *inter.pron.*, **na ? pl.**, **bäna ?**
 is there, *ph.*, **n'äni ? pl.**, **bä-**
n'äni ?

WHOLE, *n.*, **mobimbä.**

(healthy), *n.*, **nkinki.**

WHOLESALE lot, *n.*, **ebënda.**

WHOLESOME, *vph.*, **kötisa nzötô.**

WHORE, *n.*, **mopëki.**

WHOREDOM, *n.*, **bopëkä.**

WHOREMONGER, *see* FORNICATOR
and ADULTERER.

WHOSE; whose is it? **yëngö ënga**
ëmbë na ? (*in such a case-mbë*
is always used).

WHOSE-SOEVER, *ph.*, **ba wani, ba**
nkô.

WHY, *inter.adv.*, **böni ?**

WICKED, *adj.*, **-bë.**

WICKEDNESS, *n.*, **bobë.**

WICKERWORK round bottle, *n.*,
bokämbô.

WIDE, *ind.*, **nyëngëlë, sëi-sëi.**

land or water scape, *n.*, **lilë.**

(of dress), *ind.*, **yünzëlë.**

open (of things which ought to
 be shut), *vs.*, **böngöngala**;
ind., **böngöngö.**

open, *ind.*, **ngbangulu, nyälö**;

vs., **ngangwa.**

open (of eyes), *ind.*, **ngëlö**; *vs.*,
ngëlwa.

WIDEN, *vt.*, **cäköla, nyëngisa.**

WIDOW, *nph.*, **etükä é mwenë.**

WIDOWER, *nph.*, **etükä é bwëlë.**

WIDOWHOOD, *n.*, **botükä.**

WIDTH, *n.*, **litäki, ntütä, noutä.**

WIELD, *vt.*, **kata.**

WIFE, *n.*, **mwasl.**

married according to various
 methods, *n.*, **bolöngä, bosa-**
mba, bopikä.

of woman's husband's brother,
n., **mokänä.**

restricted to her own one hus-
 band, *n.*, **mongili II.**

brother of, *nph.*, **mwasl é bwë-**
lë.

brother-in-law of, *n.*, **monyälë.**

sister of, *nph.*, **mwasl é bongöi.**

send wife away publicly, *vph.*,
tambwisa mwasl.

WILD, *vin.*, **ngäla**; *ind.*, **ngäli-**
ngäli.

beast, *nph.*, **ebwele é bongälä.**

dissolute person, *n.*, **ewölö.**

in growth, *n.*, **etotö.**

WILDERNESS, *n.*, **molëki.**

WILDNESS, *n.*, **bongālā, nkanda** (liall).
 WILFUL, *dph.*, **nā lōma**.
 WILFULNESS, *n.*, **lōma**.
 WILL, *vt.*, **kana**; *n.*, **mokanō**.
 not, *vt.*, **bōya**.
 (testament), *nph.*, **lingōngō li libulā**.
 WILLING, *dph.*, **nā mpōsa**.
 WIN, *vph.*, **lēka bokōti**.
 at lobōsi; *vt.*, **kōla**.
 WIND, *n.*, **mompē**.
 break, *vph.*, **ta monkinzā**.
 from anus, *n.*, **monkinzā**.
 from stomach, *n.*, **mobiō**.
 (roll), *vt.*, **linga** [lingama, lingā].
 WINDOW, *n.*, **ekūkī, etākō**; *nph.*, **mūnyā mō tālātala**.
 blind, *nph.*, **elāmba ē mūnyā mō tālātala**.
 frame, *nph.*, **mūnyā mō ncengī, mūnyā mō mompē**.
 sash, *nph.*, **moangō mō batālātala**.
 WINDPIPE, *n.*, **mongōngō**.
 WINE, *n.pl.*, **masāngā, malōkū**.
 from bamboo palm, *nph.*, **masāngā ma milenge**.
 from fan palm, *nph.*, **masāngā ma milēbō**.
 from oil palm, *nph.*, **masāngā ma ncamba**.
 from oil palm, fresh and sweet, *nph.*, **masāngā ma miēngē**.
 from felled palm, *nph.*, **masāngā ma mongāngā**.
 European, *n.*, **ngwala**.
 WING, *n.*, **lipāpu**.
 WINK, *vph.*, **nūete lisō**.
 WINNOW, *vc.*, **oekinya**; *vt.*, **nyābula, nyābōla**.
 WINNOWING place, *n.*, **epūpwēlā**.
 WINTER, *nph.*, **moca mō mpiō**.
 WIPE, *vt.*, **sūngōla**.
 out mouth, *vph.*, **yonyolo mūnyā**.
 WIRE, *n.*, **lindā (mokōkō)**.
 brass, *nph.*, **lindā litēlu**.
 iron, *nph.*, **lindā liyindō**.

WIRE-ROPE, *n.*, **mpāngālā**.
 WISDOM, *n.*, **likāni, likōkā**.
 WISE, *vin.*, **kōka**.
 make, *vc.*, **kōkisa**.
 WISH, *n.*, **mpōsa**; *vt.*, **linga, no-no**.
 ill to, *vt.*, **sēla (sila)**.
 well, *vt.*, **yēya, kākisa (sēki-nya)**; *vph.*, **yēya bolamū**.
 WISTFUL, *vs.*, **ngōndondolo**.
 WIT, *n.*, **lileki**.
 WITCH, *n.*, **molōkī**.
 doctor, *n.*, **ngāngā**.
 doctor, dancing, *n.*, **esōmbi**.
 WITCHCRAFT, *n.*, **bolōkī**.
 expose person guilty of, *vph.*, **yama ndōkō**.
 WITH, *prep.*, **nā**.
 WITHDRAW, *vph.*, **lōngwa wali**; *vs.*, **walibana**; *ind.*, **wali**.
 from partnership, *vph.*, **bila nzōtō**.
 WITHER, *vin.*, **nyīta**.
 up, *vs.*, **yōlwa**.
 WITHERED, *vs.*, **katatala**.
 leaf, *n.*, **lopāsani**.
 WITHHOLD, *vin.*, **yima**.
 WITHIN, *prep.*, **ō, ōmbē**; *pph.*, **ō mōi mō**; *ind.*, **wē**.
 WITHOUT, *prep.*, **ō, ōmbē**; *pph.*, **ō ndānda ē**.
 (lack), *vt.*, **sēnga, yende**.
 I was three days without eating, **nalikī mikōlō misatō n'ō le boli ka**.
 WITHSTAND, *vt.*, **ngendolo**; *vph.*, **teme ngendō**.
 WITNESS, *n.*, **ntetē**.
 (words uttered), *n.*, **motātō**.
 bear, *vt.*, **tātōla**.
 bear false, *vph.*, **tātōla lokūta**.
 WITTICISM, *n.*, **lilekī**.
 WITTY matter, *nph.*, **zāmbi li lilekī**.
 WOE, *n.*, **libiū**.
 WOMAN, *n.*, **mwenē** [*pl.*, **benē**].
 childless, barren, *n.*, **ekōmbā**.
 debarred from sexual intercourse, *n.*, **etemele**.
 goodly looking, *n.*, **ngōndō**.

WOMAN (*continued*).

incapable of sexual intercourse,
n., **monzásó** II.

not yet a mother, *n.*, **montönge-
lë** II.

old, *nph.*, **ekökötó é mwenë**.

one who has born children, *n.*,
mobötí.

with two husbands, *nph.*, **mome
mibákó mibälë**.

word of address to, *n.*, **ma** I.

young, *n.*, **ngöndó** I.

WOMANISHNESS, *n.*, **bobenë**.

WOMANKIND, *n.*, **bobenë**.

WOMB, *n.*, **möi**.

WONDER, *vt.*, **känisa**; *vs.*, **së-
mwa**.

expression of, *intj.*, **a-a-a!**

utter cry of, *vs.*, **kämwa**.

whether, *vph.*, **känisa soko**.

WONDERFUL (matter), **zämbi li
kämwä**.

WOO, *vt.*, **lombo, bongo**.

WOOD, *n.*, **mwëtä**.

for fire, *n.pl.*, **nkängu** 6.

(small forest), *n.*, **esökó**.

long piece used as a bench, *n.*,
moténaka.

squared log of, *n.*, **moböndä**.

which splits upon being ham-
mered, *n.*, **bonkangu**.

WOOL, *n.*, **londimba lö nzoso**;
n., **nzoso, nkünzä, nküngiä**.

WORD, *n.*, **zämbi, lilöbä**.

bring, *vph.*, **ya nä münyä, ya
nä ncängö**.

WORDY strife, *n.*, **mozókó**.

WORK, *n.*, **ebëkëlä, eköngö, lo-
tömö**; *vt.*, **sala**; *vph.*, **kata
lotömö**.

day, *n.pl.*, **masalä (noalä)**; *n.*,
bosalä.

done or what results from, *n.*,
mosalö.

for, *vap.*, **salëla**.

hard, *n.*, **bwalë**.

lazily, *vs.*, **mönyibana, ngöngi-
bana**; *ind.*, **mönyi-mönyi,
ngönyi-ngönyi**.

only while being watched, *vph.*,
sala pële-pële.

WORK (*continued*).

out (a plan), *vt.*, **baka, bila**.
(to be done), *n.*, **lisalä**.

WORKING, *n.*, **bosali**.

WORKMAN, *n.*, **mosali**.

WORKMANSHIP, *n.*, **bokëli**.

WORLD, *n.*, **molöngö**.

whole, *nph.*, **molöngö nzökü**.

WORLDLY, *vph.*, **päka ma nöë**.

matter, *nph.*, **zämbi li nöë**.

WORM, kinds of, *n.*, **libinsö, linyo,
lopämbö, moncongöti, nco-
ngöti, mosobi**.

intestinal, *n.*, **ekoloto, elëmbi,
köko** 3.

WORN out article, *n.*, **ekalakasa**.

out cloth, *n.*, **monyöngu**.

WORRY, *vc.*, **tüngisa**.

(mangle with teeth), *vt.*, **kaya
(kanya)**.

(trouble), *vt.*, **nyingöla**.

WORSE, *vph.*, **lëka bobë, lëköla
bobë**.

than represented, *ndj.*, **elëbësë**.

WORSHIP, *vt.*, **sängöla**; *n.*, **bo-
sängöli**.

act of, *n.*, **mosängö**.

WORSTED, *nph.*, **londimba lö nzö-
so**.

WORTH, *n.*, **ntälö, motuyä**.

while, *vin.*, **kömo**.

WORTHLESS, *adj.*, **-bë**.

article or person, *n.*, **epüpu, esë-
su, ebëbë**.

become, *vs.*, **sümbana, bëba**.

WORTHLESSNESS, *n.*, **bosësu, mo-
lalö**.

WORTHY, *vin.*, **kömo**.

WOULD. *When this denotes in the
past the idea that the action re-
ferred to did not occur, the adv.
tiki is used. Other usages of
would are represented by the
indic. future and the subj. past.*

have to, *vs.*, **lëndandala**.

to God, *e!* **ëtë mokañö mö
Nyämbe möliki** . . .

WOUND, *vt.*, **ma, sanga, sangöla**;
n., **mpöta**.

on scalp, *n.*, **lobönzä**.

small, *n.*, **mwengí**.

WOUND (*continued*).wide and gaping, *n.*, **nkölö**.with bullet, *vc.*, **tälisa**.WOUNDED, *vin.*, **täla**.WOVEN openly, *ind.*, **nyälö-nyälö**.WRANGLE, *vt.*, **wéla, béléla**.WRAP, *vt.*, **linga** [**lingama, lingā, kānga**].WRAPPER, *n.*, **molingākō**.WRATH, *n.*, **nkanda, nkelele** (**liall**).WREATH, *nph.*, **nkata ē makelē**.WREATH, *vt.*, **linga** [**lingama, lingā**].WRECK, *vs.*, **pandwangana; n.**, **bopandwangani**.WRENCH, *vt.*, **yōsolo, kaya** (**kanya**), **kwakōla; ind., **kiō, kiū**.**WRESTLE, *vs.*, **sōmbotono**.WRETCH, *n.*, **epākō, mokōngwa, mokwātā**.WRETCHEDNESS, *n.*, **bopākō**.WRIGGLE, *vs.*, **kālwangana, milligana**.about to get free, *vs.*, **pasangana**.WRING, *vt.*, **yotolo**.out, *vt.*, **yama**.WRINGER for oil or sugar cane press, *n.*, **loyōnzā** (**lōnzā**).WRINKLE, *n.*, **monyuta, monyūnya; vt.**, **yunya, nyunya**.WRINKLED, *vs.*, **yutangana, nyūnyungana**.WRIST, *nph.*, **litōngō li likānza, liouca li likānza**.WRISTLET, *n.*, **ewōku**.WRITE, *vt.*, **sono**.WRITHE, *vs.*, **lēbasana, milligana, yotwangana**.WRITING, *n.*, **lisonō** (**mosonō**).
from dictation, *nph.*, **boseni bosākōli**.table, *nph.*, **epōmbā ē bosoni**.paper, *nph.*, **lingōngō li sonō**.WRONG, *n.*, **liyēse; nph., **zāmbi libē**.**

going after having started right,

n.pl., **mabāku; vph.**, **baka zāmbi nā mabāku**.WRONG (*continued*).declare to be in the wrong, *vc.*, **kitisa**.doer, *n.*, **moyēsēni**.doing (purposed), *n.*, **lōma** [*pl.*, **nzōma**] (**bondūnū**).doing (most deliberate), *n.*, **montaka**.go, *vs.*, **yēsene** (**wēsene**).(grievance), *n.*, **liyēse**.WRY face, pull a, *vph.*, **nuya olōngi**.

Y

YACHT, sailing, *nph.*, **bwēngō bō bilāmba**.steam, *nph.*, **bwēngō bō nkūkā**.YAM, *n.*, **ngōma** (**mōma**).various kinds of, *n.*, **liika** (**liyika**), **lisula**.wild and poisonous, *n.*, **lielēla**.YAW, *n.*, **lokētenge**.YAWN, *n.*, **mwasasō; vph., **nganyōla mūnyā**.**YE, *pron.*, **binō**.YEA, *intj.*, **ē!**YEAR, *n.*, **mobu, ebōngō**.YEARN, *vin.*, **lēnga; vs.**, **pōibana; ind.**, **pōi**.YEAST, *n.*, **elulubisa**.YELL, *vs.*, **lōlwa**.YELLOW colour, *n.*, **bokōbō bō ndōbō; n.**, **bondōbō**.YELP, *vt.*, **lēla**.YES, *intj.*, **ē!**YESTERDAY, *nph.*, **busa bōliki lōbi; n.**, **lōbi; nph.**, **busa bōliki bō lōbi**.YET, *as, adv.*, **nani**.never, *ph.*, **nani nyo**.(but), *conj.*, **ndē**.YIELD (bear), *vt.*, **bōta, pe**.(give in), *vt.*, **tilka, tōsa**.YIELDING, *ind.*, **mōlū**.YOKE, *n.*, **mokāngō**.of animals, *nph.*, **ebōnda ē bilālē**.YOLK, *nph.*, **ebuki ē likel, molōkō mō likei**.

YOU, *pron.*, **binö.**

YOUNG, *ph.*, **nani elēnge, nani ô bika ka.**

sprightly man, *n.*, **ncālangā.**

YOURSELVES, *ref. pron.*, **binömē.**

YOUTH, *n.*, **elēnge.**

YOUTHFULNESS, *n.*, **bolēlēnge.**

YOUTHHOOD, *n.*, **bolēnge.**

Z

ZEAL, *n.*, **bolēngi, eyöya, ntungu, mpimba, mpwemē.**

ZEPHYR, *n.*, **embemba.**

ZERO, *n.*, **mpambā.**

ZIG-ZAG, *vs.*, **bēnzēngana ; ind., bēnzēngē ; n., libunū.**

ZINC, *n.*, **zinka.**

LIST OF CORRECTIONS

THE WORDS TO BE CORRECTED FOLLOW THE CORRECTIONS
IN BRACKETS

- pp. 35, 36—*Letter the paragraphs as follows:*
 (a) The Prepositional Idea, etc.
 (b) The Applied of Intransitive, etc.
 (c) The applied form regularly, etc.
 (d) In C 4, C 5, C 6, C 10, C 16, etc.
 (e) In C 3 there is a contraction, etc.
- p. 58—*Under Complementary Subject*—**bākōsawibwā** (**bākōsawibwā**).
 p. 58—*Under Complementary Object* **ākōtāngisā** (**ākōtāngisā**).
 p. 84—*dph.* = definitive (definite) phrase.
 p. 88—*add reply to* **békōla**.
 p. 89—*add tow to* **bēnda**.
 p. 90—**Biē-biē** (**Biēbiē**).
 p. 95—**bōla** (**bōlā**) **nzōtō**.
 p. 96—*add staring to* **bōli-bōli**.
 p. 97—**bomōi** (**bomōi**).
 p. 98—**Bōndēmēla**, *vap.* = **bōndē-lēla** (**bōnda**).
 p. 99—**Bonkēletē** (**Bonkēletē**).
 p. 101—**Bosēli** (**Boseli**).
 p. 102—**Botalē** is in wrong place alphabetically.
 p. 110—**ebēlē ē likēlē** (**likēlē**).
 p. 113—**Ekibā** (**Ekibā**).
 p. 113—**Ekōbē** (**Ekōbō**).
 p. 115—**Elāngi** (**Elāngi**).
 p. 118—**Engengenge** (**Engenge-ne**).
 p. 119—**Epépēlē**, *n.* = **ebūbū** (**ebu-bu**).
 p. 119—**Epépōkō** (**Epépōkō**).
 p. 120—**Epukōlōkōtō** (**Epukōkō-kōtō**).
 p. 121—**Esingi**, *n.*, salt from **mabukā** (**mabuka**).
 p. 122—**Etēbū** (**Etēbu**).
 p. 125—**Esōngā** (**Esōnga**).
 p. 127—**kala biēcōi** (**biēcōi**).
 p. 133—**Kindēla** (**Kindēla**).
 p. 136—**Kēmō-kēmō** (**Kēmōkō-mō**).
 p. 137—**Kōsō-kōsō** (**Kōsō-kōsō**).
 p. 138—*add warped to* **Kōtōtala**.
 p. 140—*add lie to* **kūtēla**.
 p. 144—*add subdued to* **lēmamala**.
 p. 144—**Lēmbatana** (**Lēmbatana**).
 p. 145—**Lēngangala**, *vs.* = **lēngēngala** (**lēngēngala**).
 p. 147—**Libōngi** (**Libōngi**).
 p. 149—**Likōlōkēsē** (**Likōlōkēsē**).
 p. 149—**Likiakō** (**Likakō**).
 p. 150—*add which is at first* **likōkō** **li libata** *to* **likōkō** **li nkamba**.
 p. 150—**Likosī** (**Likosī**).
 p. 150—**Likotō** (**Likoto**).
 p. 151—**Likunzi** (**Likunzi**).
 p. 152—**Lilōngā** (**Lilōnga**).
 p. 153—**Lindā** (**Lindā**), *n.*, wire.
 p. 153—*add surround to* **linga**.
 p. 154—**Lingundū** (**Lingundu**).
 p. 155—**Lisasakū** (**Lisasaku**).
 p. 156—**Lisēbā** (**Lisēba**).
 p. 156—**Lisikō** (**Lisikō**).

K K

- p. 158—**Litongi** (**Litongi**), *n.*,
node of grass.
- p. 158—**litôpê li ncamba** (**ncâmbô**).
- p. 159—**Liyêi** (**Liyêi**).
- p. 160—**Lobôkô** (**Lobôkô**).
- p. 163—**lolémû-lô-ngongôli** (**ngongôli**).
- p. 172—*add obligation to mbengu.*
- p. 172—**Mbilâ-bâyânsi** (**Mbilâ-bâyânsi**).
- p. 173—**Mbüngê** (**mbunge**).
- p. 173—**Mbötâkâ-bânâ** (**Mbötâ-kâbânâ**).
- p. 176—**MOBA** (**MORA**).
- p. 176—*add reply to mobêkô.*
- p. 176—*add sake to mobêlô.*
- p. 177—*add ingot to Mobômbo* (**Mobômbo**).
- p. 178—**Mokâkô** (**Mokâkô**).
- p. 179—**Mokêlâ**, *n.*, completion of payment = **molângô** (**molangô**).
- p. 179—**Mokîtô** (**Mokîtô**).
- p. 180—**Mokwâtâ** (**Mokwâtâ**).
- p. 180—*add territory to Mokondô*, country.
- p. 181—**Mole-neu**, *n.* = **ngonde** (**ngonde**).
- p. 182—*add cassava flour boiled in a mass to molingâkô.*
- p. 183—**Mômbô**, *n.* = **liyita** (**liyitâ**).
- p. 184—**Mompipingi** (**Mompipingî**).
- p. 184—**Momwêtêngênô** (**momwêtêngênô**).
- p. 186—*add vibration to Môngi-misa (**Mongimisa**).*
- p. 186—**Mongono nôpekêlê** (**nôpekêlê**).
- p. 186—**Mongüya** (**Mongüya**).
- p. 188—**Monkôsi** (**Monkôsi**).
- p. 190—*add report, statement to Mosâkô.*
- p. 191—**Mosêi** (**Mosêi**).
- p. 192—**Mosoni** (**Mosoni**).
- p. 193—**Mowaîndô** (**Mowaîndô**).
- p. 194—**Moyönsô** *in wrong place alphabetically.*
- p. 198—**Mwengi** [*pl.*, **miengi**] (**Mwengi** [*pl.*, **miengi**]), *n.* = **lotômô**.
- p. 202—**ndakô** (**ndâkô**) *ê keketenu.*
- p. 203—**Ndömi** (**Ndömi**).
- p. 204—**Ngâtêmu** *is in wrong place alphabetically.*
- p. 205—**Ngbondô** (**Ngbondo**).
- p. 205—**Ngbôngölô**, *n.*, tin plate or box (kind of spear).
- p. 205—**Ngbi**, *ind.*, steadfast (steadfast).
- p. 205—*add resist to ngendolo, and also to teme ngendô.*
- p. 206—**Ngilâ** (**Ngila**), *n.*, abscess.
- p. 211—*add attack to Nkubô.*
- p. 216—*add bristle to Nzôso.*
- p. 223—**Pwê** (**pwê**), *n.*, lead.
- p. 224—*add be restless on account of approaching death to sebene.*
- p. 225—*add slope to sêlia.*
- p. 228—*add tip over to sôkia* [**sôkomo**].
- p. 230—*add sheath to subia.*
- p. 231—**Sungelâ** (**Sungêla**).
- p. 235—*add stand still to teme sikâ.*
- p. 237—**Tömô** (**Tömô**).
- p. 237—**tônginya** (**tônginya**).
- p. 237—**tôtwa ncwêlê** (**ncwêlê**).
- p. 240—*add gradually to we.*
- p. 240—**Wêla** (**Wêla**).
- p. 240—**Wêka** (**Wêka**).
- p. 240—*add dismember to wêkô-la.*
- p. 244—**yêngia mbölôngô**, *vph.*, to intimate (imitate).
- p. 246—*add selfish to yima.*
- p. 246—**Yimasana** (**Yimasana**).
- p. 252—**Zêbôlâ** (**Zêbôla**).
- p. 252—**Zêlô** (**Zêlô**).
- p. 252—**Zômbô** (**Zômbô**).

LIST OF ADDITIONS

Alakali (Fr.), 3, *n.*, alkali.

Beke ndakô éyê éyê ka, éyê éyê ka, *vph.*, to go from house to house, living in first one and then in another.

Bôkôlô, *ind.*, darkness (of hue).

Botêti, *n.*, kind of tree which bears seeds called *ntêti*.

Bôtô, *ind.*, merely, nothing else.

Cobongono [*cobû-cobû*], *vs.*, to be muddy.

Elikisâ, *n.*, burnt place, burnt crust.

Engambambali, *n.*, anything large in appearance.

Enkôkôtô, *n.* = *enkôtô*.

Liboke, *n.*, fireplace of old pots.

Libûnda, *n.*, heaving of water.

Licini (Med.), *n.*, castor-oil plant.

mâli ma licini, *nph.*, castor oil.

Lilwa, *n.*, kind of palm with very broad leaves, which are much appreciated for roofing.

Litôbe, *n.*, kind of small bottle.

Lokêtenge, *n.*, yaw, frambesia.

Lopapûsa, *n.* = *lipapûsa*.

Lopâsanî, *n.*, withered leaf.

Loyâlô, *n.*, layer, row, tier.

Mokûswa, *n.*, box-stool.

mokûswa mô londimba, *nph.*, bobbin, spool.

Monoweli, *n.*, hissing sound made by mouth when playing *esâ-nzi*.

Montôbê, *n.* = *mompôpâ*.

Moulu, *n.*, kind of tree.

Mpâkô, *n.*, kind of honey made by *mimpipingî*, also a large canoe.

Mpôlôlâ, *see* *lokâlâ*.

Ngômbê, *n.*, rolling thunder.

Nyêlêlê, *see* *tambôla*.

Nzômô, *see* *neu li nzômô*.

Pêkêlê, *ind.*, flapping, *see* *sûnda*.

Pôlôkô-pôlôkô, *ind.*, long (of stitches).

Sênza, *vin.*, to be abortive (of growth), be dwarfed, be stunted, grow short.

Teleme, *vs.*, to be at half-cock (of gun).

Tônônô, *ind.*, flowing down (an incline).

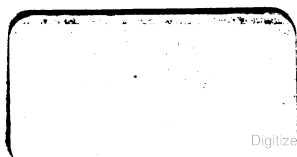
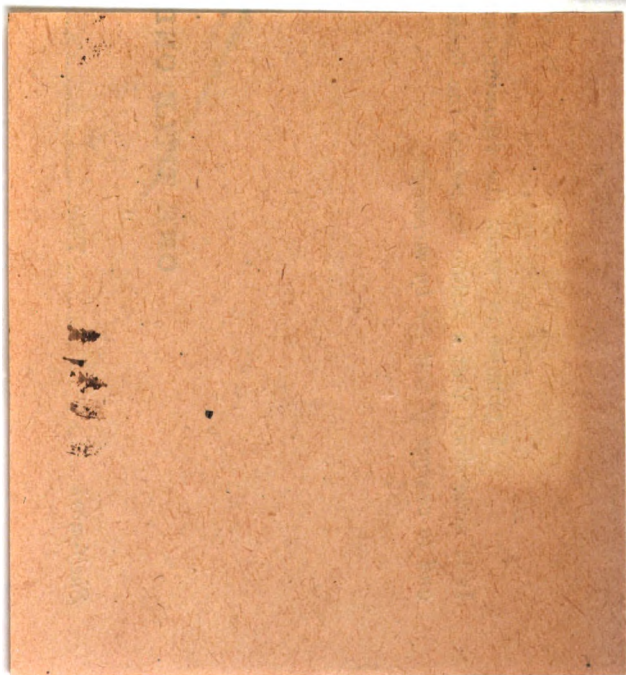
Twilê, (Fr.), 3, *n.*, tile.

Zinga, *vin.*, to doze, be drowsy, suffer with sleep sickness.

Zôlô, *ind.*, in *neg. clauses*, immediately.

ô sila zôlô ka, to be not finished by a long way.

19. D. ne



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